

Prenatal

Chromosomal Microarray (CMA) **Clinical Information Form**

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Instructions: The accurate interpretation and reporting of CMA results is contingent upon the reason for referral, clinical information provided, and family history. To help provide the best possible service, please indicate applicable clinical information below.

Patient Name: (last, first, middle initial)		Date of Birth: (MM,DD,YYYY)		Fetal Gender:		
				Male	Female	Unknown
				Gestational	Age:	
		•				
Primary indication for test:	Neurological:		Cardiac	: :		

Abnormal maternal serum screen Abnormal cffDNA screen (NIPS/NIPT)

Advanced maternal age Fetal abnormality as indicated

Elective Other:

Perinatal History:

IUGR

Oligohydramnios Polyhydramnios

Increased NT (incl. cystic hygroma) Hydrops (unk. etiology or infection)

Two vessel cord

Other-

Family History:

Hx ≥ 2 miscarriages

Familial chromosome change, explain:

Positive family history, explain:

Consanguinity Other:

Craniofacial:

Cleft lip +/- cleft palate Cleft palate alone Hyper/hypotelorism Micrognathia Macrocephaly Microcephaly Other:

Head Circumference if known:

NTD, describe:

Agenesis of corpus callosum Dandy Walker (posterior fossa anomaly) Ventriculomegaly/ hydrocephaly Holoprosencephaly Structural brain anomaly Decreased fetal movement Abnormal gyri (lissencephaly) Cerebellar hypoplasia Other:

Musculoskeletal:

Contractures/arthrogryposis

Club foot Limb anomaly Polydactyly Svndactvlv Clenched hands Scoliosis Vertebral anomaly Micromelia

Mesomelia Acromelia Skeletal dysplasia

Other:

Pulmonary:

CCAM

Small thoracic cavity Diaphragmatic hernia Eventration of diaphragm Pulmonary sequestration

Pleural effusion

Other:

ASD **VSD**

> AV canal defect Coarctation of aorta Hypoplastic left heart Hypoplastic right heart Tetralogy of Fallot

Echogenic intracardiac focus Dextrocardia or situs inversus Double outlet right ventricle Transposition of great vessels

Truncus arteriosis Pulmonary valve atresia Aortic atresia Ebstein anomaly

Other:

Gastrointestinal:

Gastroschisis Omphalocele Absent stomach TE fistula Echogenic bowel

Meconium ileus/anal atresia

Other:

Genitourinary:

Ambiguous genitalia Hydronephrosis Kidney malformation

Megacystis (including posterior valves)

Polycystic kidneys Renal agenesis

Urethra/ureter obstruction

Other:

Clinical Description – include any additional relevant clinical information not provided above (include karyotype if known):