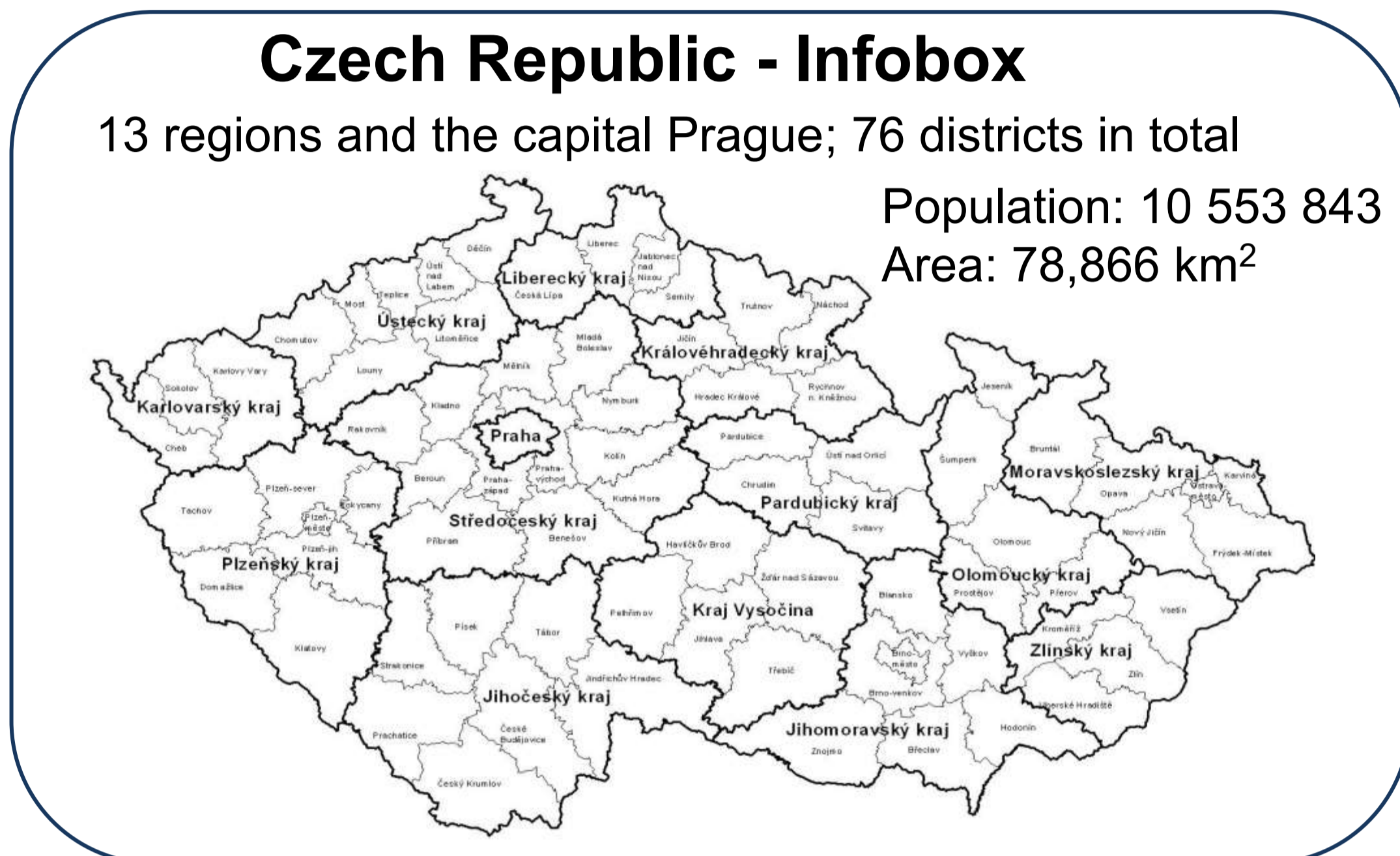


## PRENATAL DIAGNOSTICS OF CONGENITAL ANOMALIES IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION PREGNANCIES: POPULATION-BASED DATA FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC.

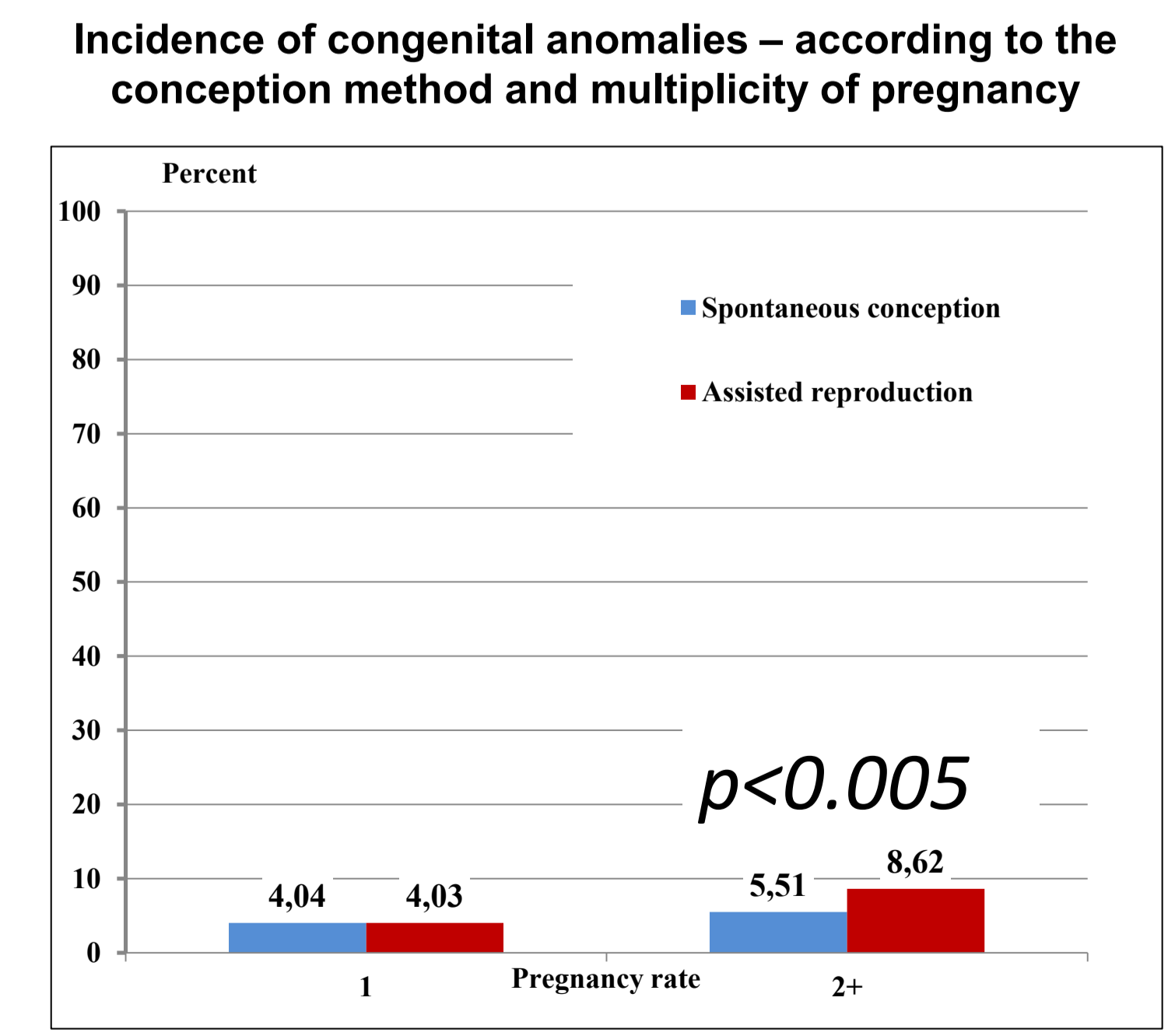
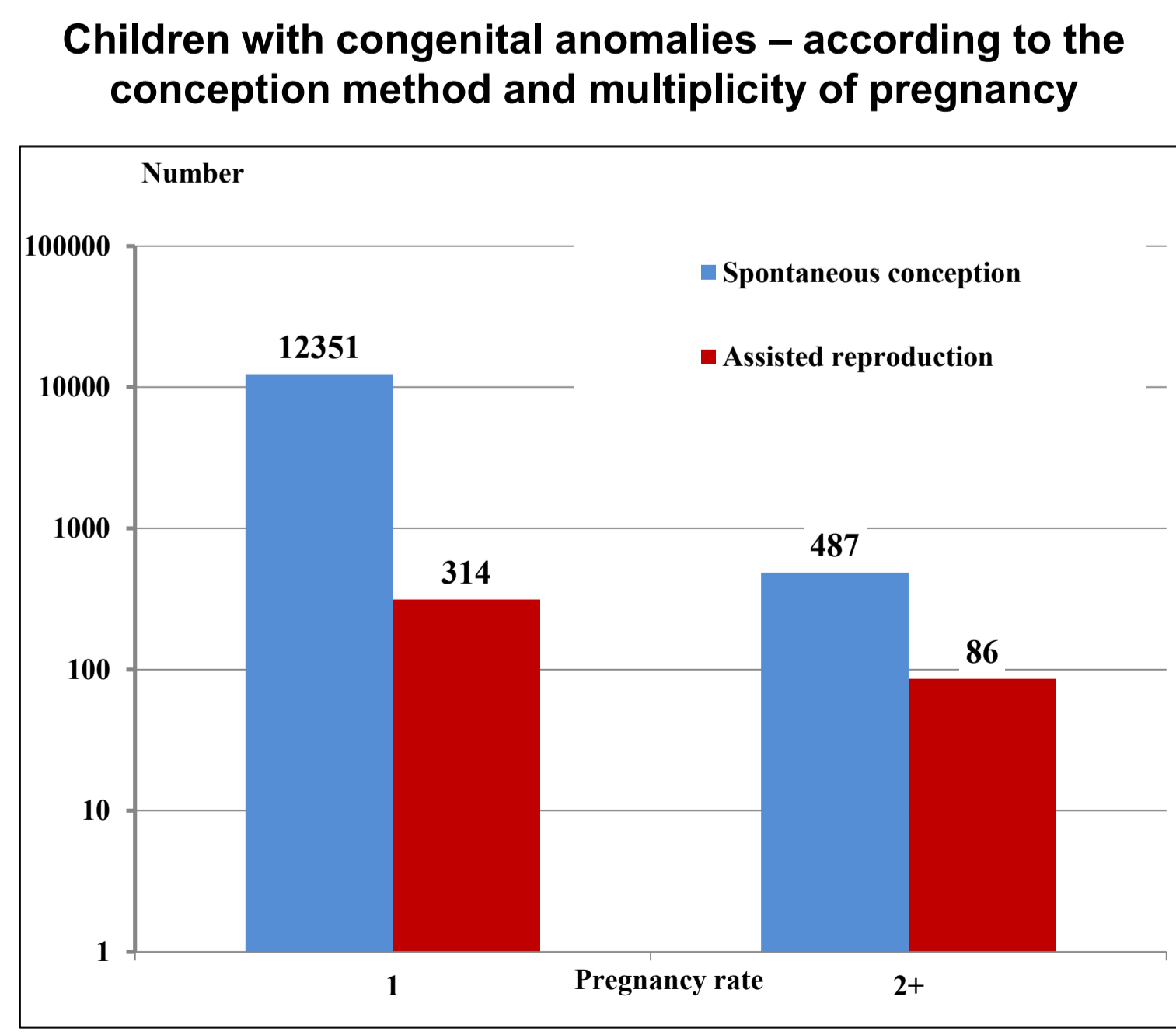
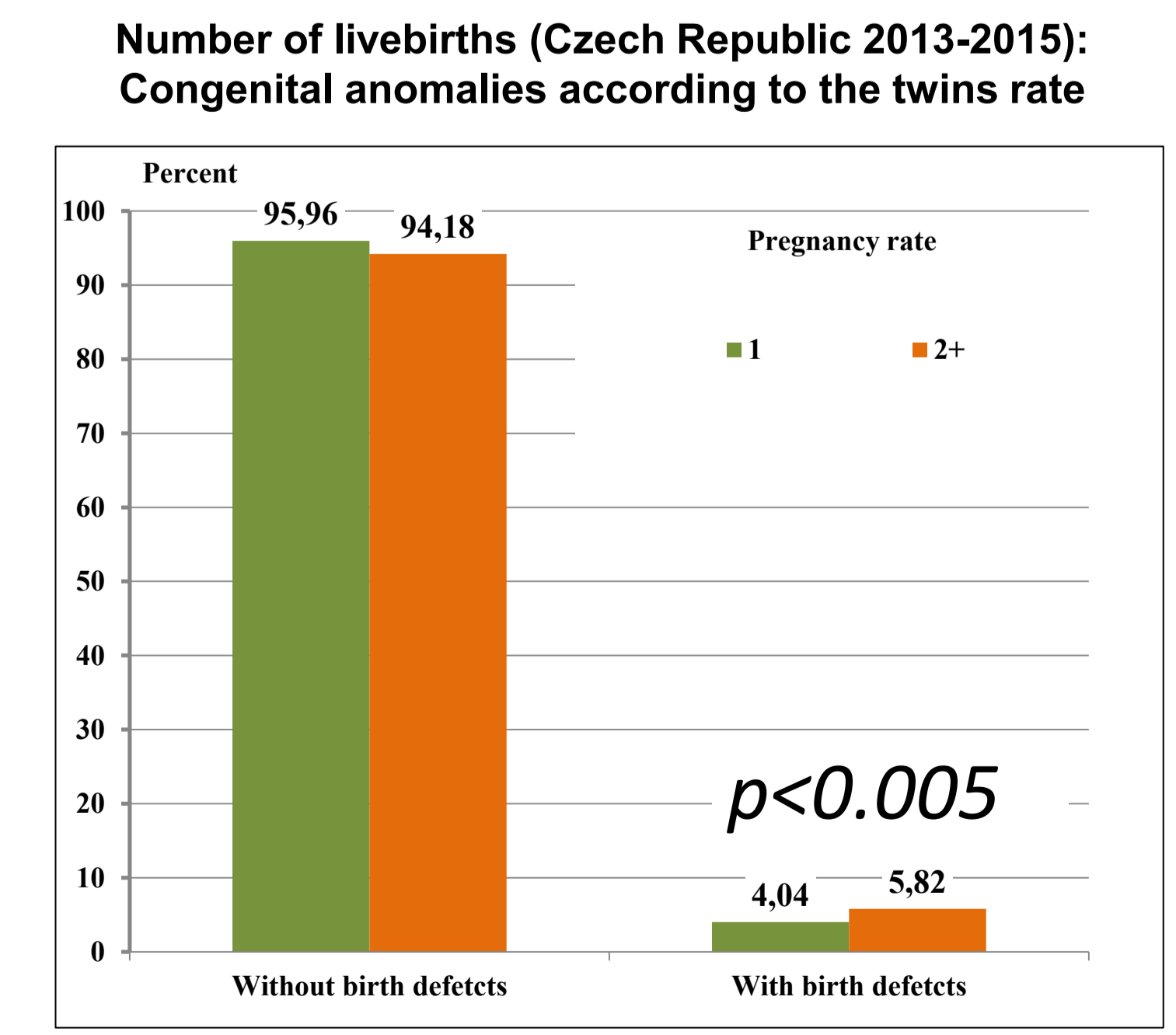
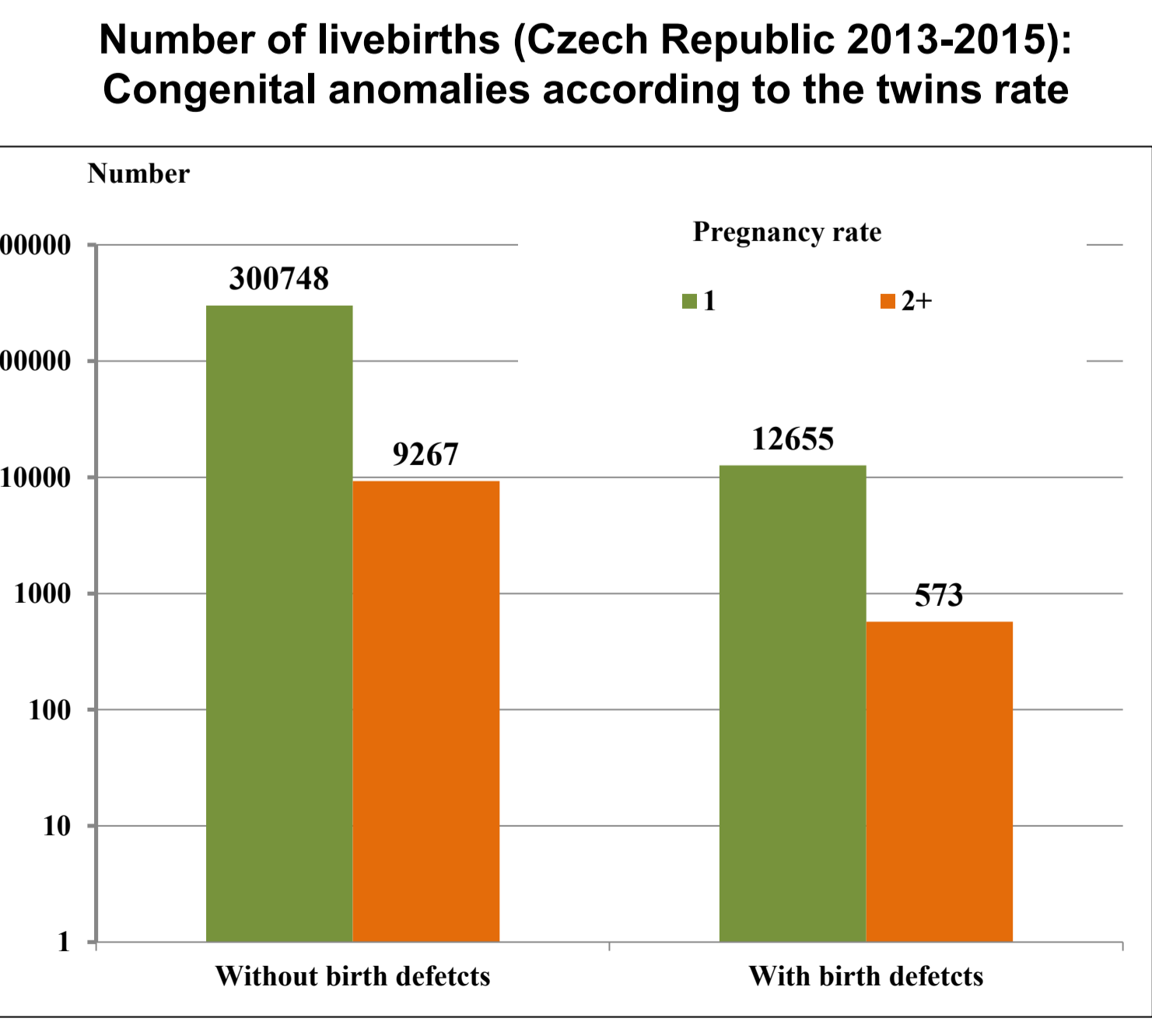
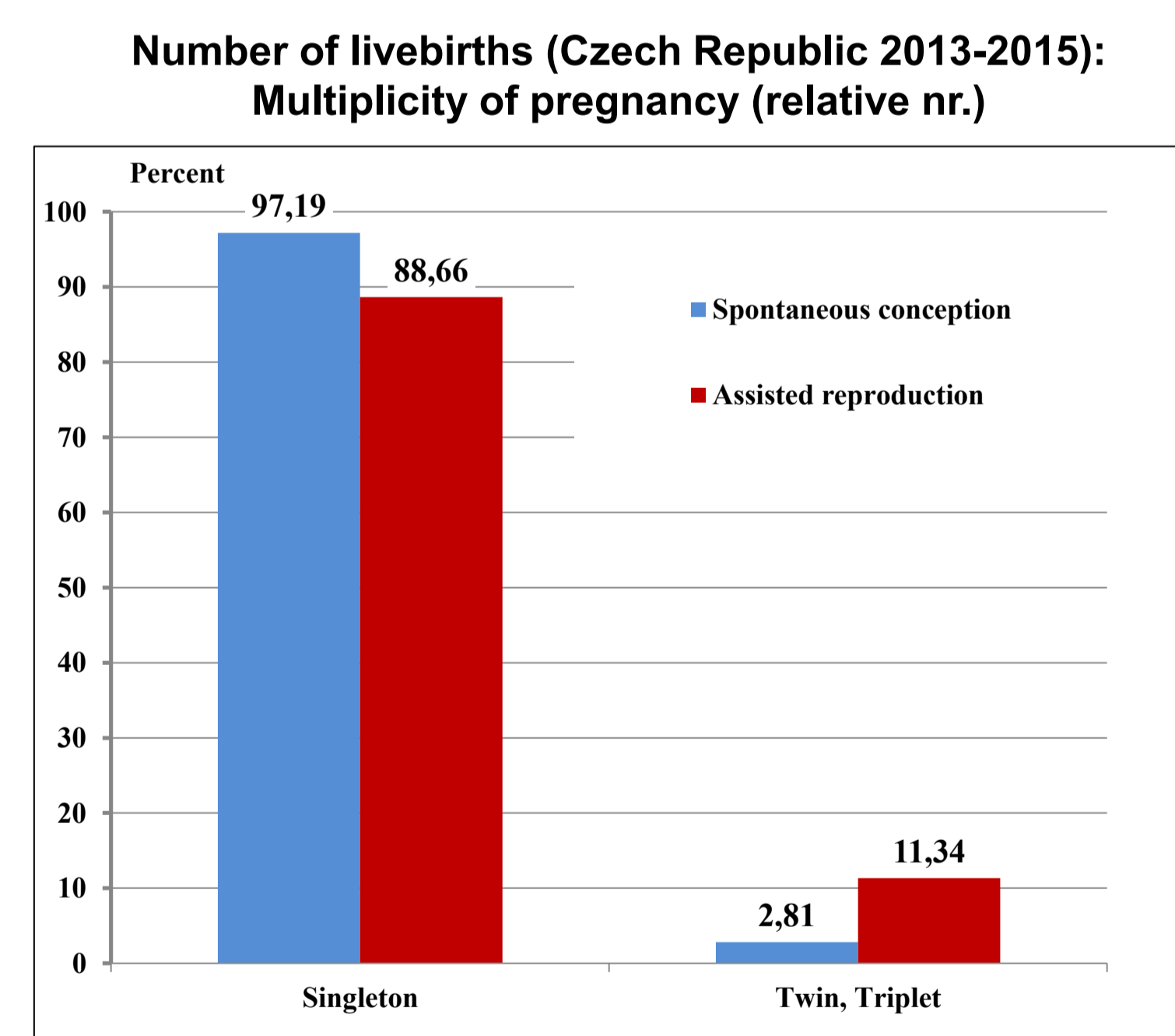
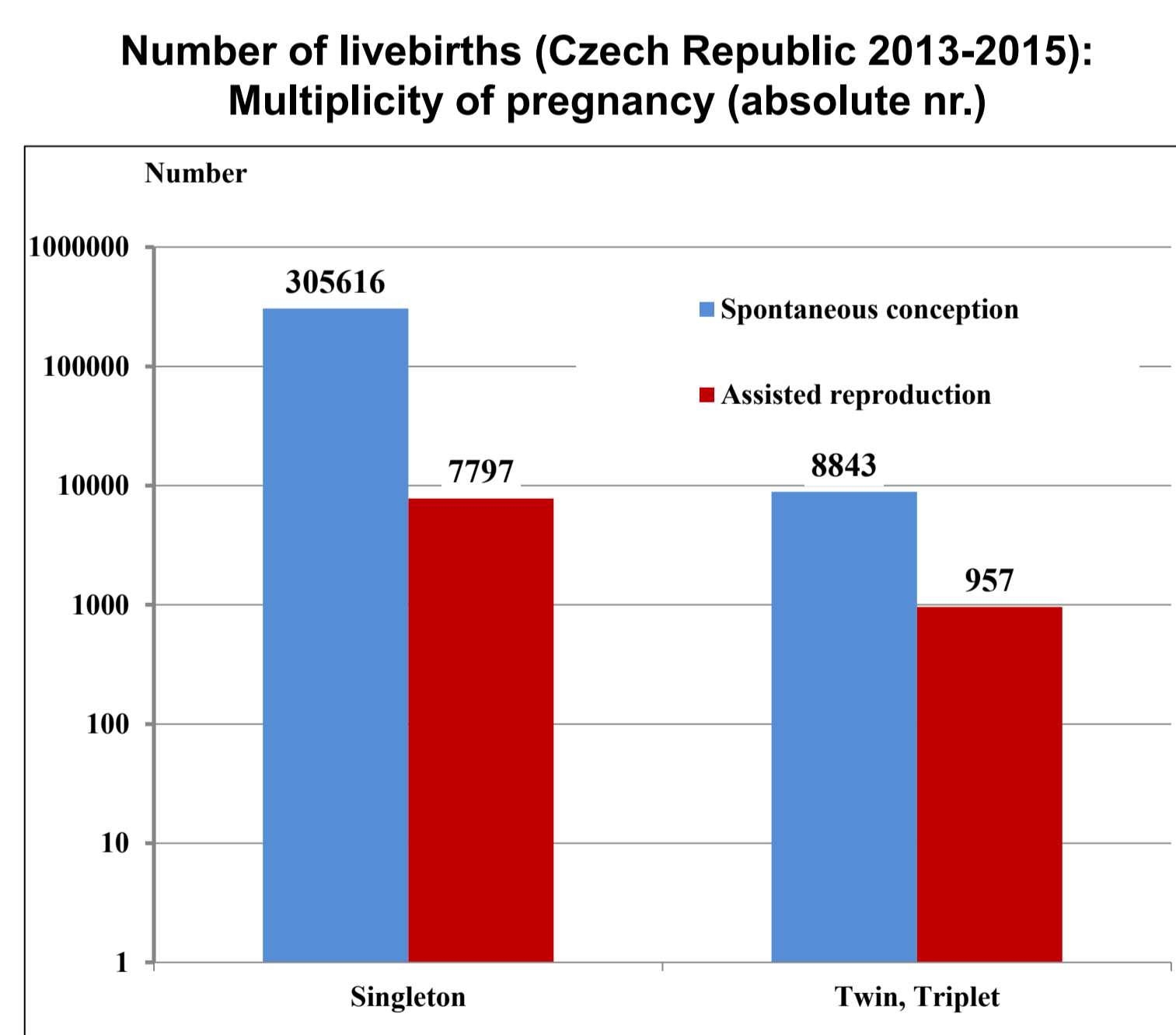
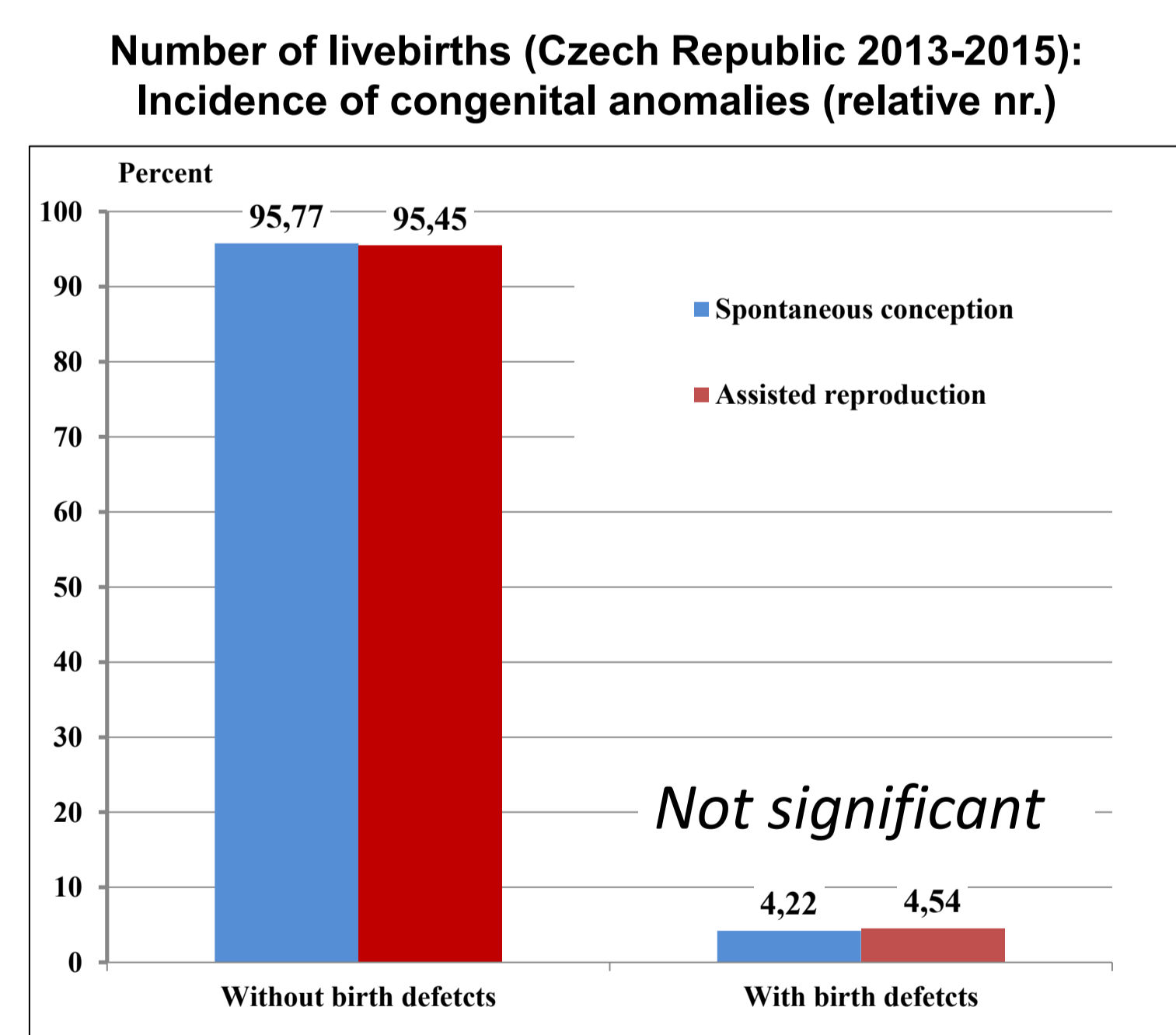
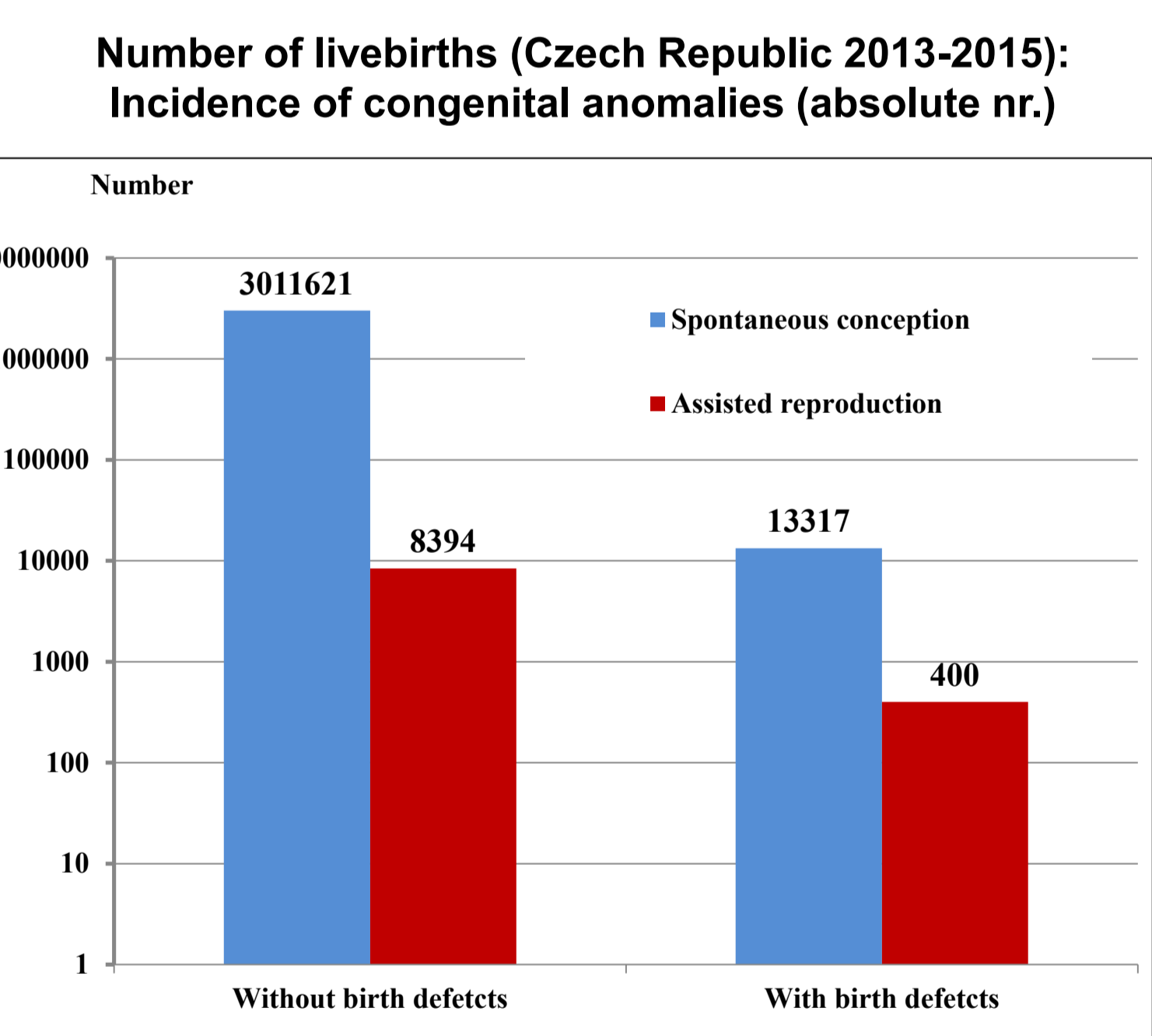
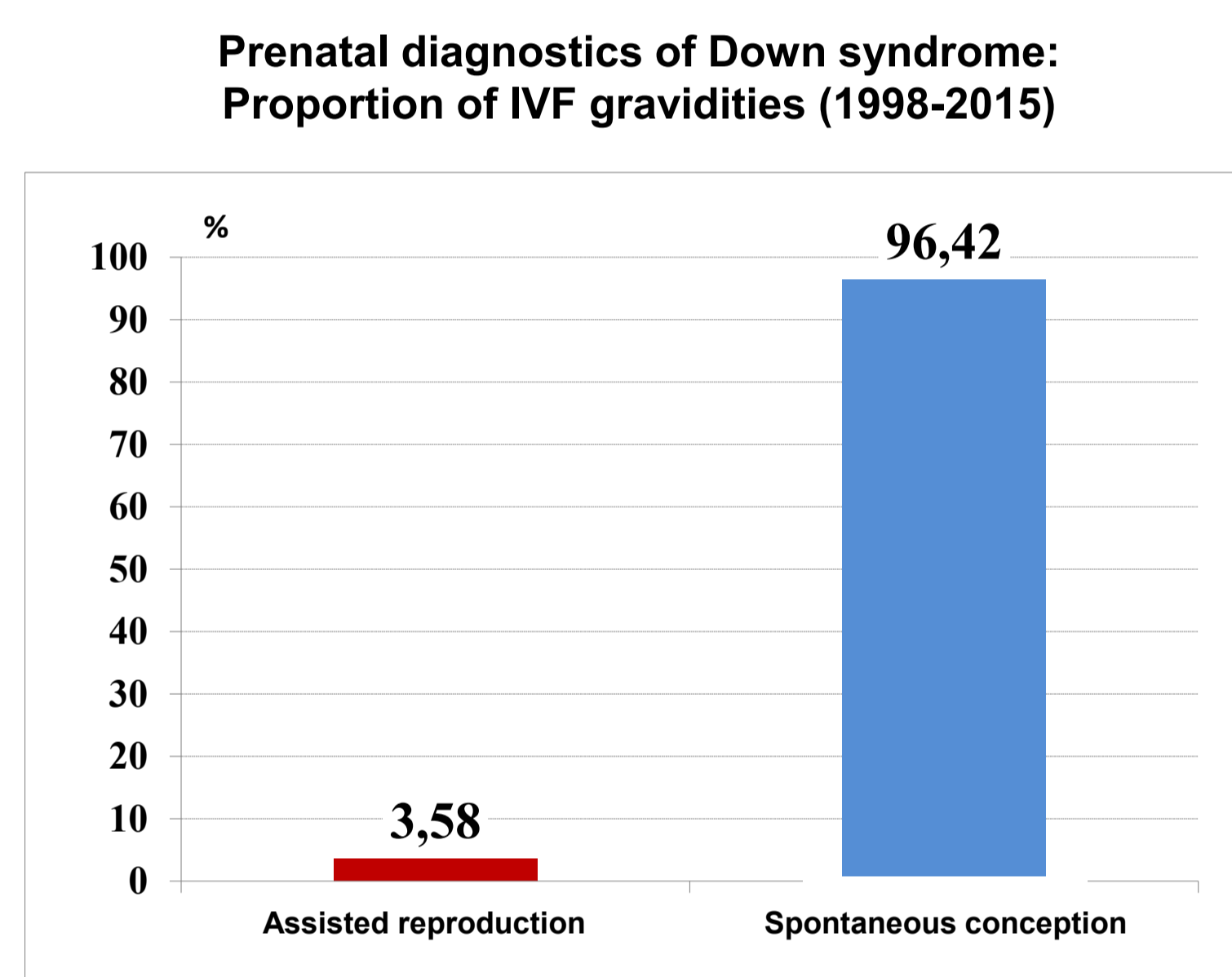
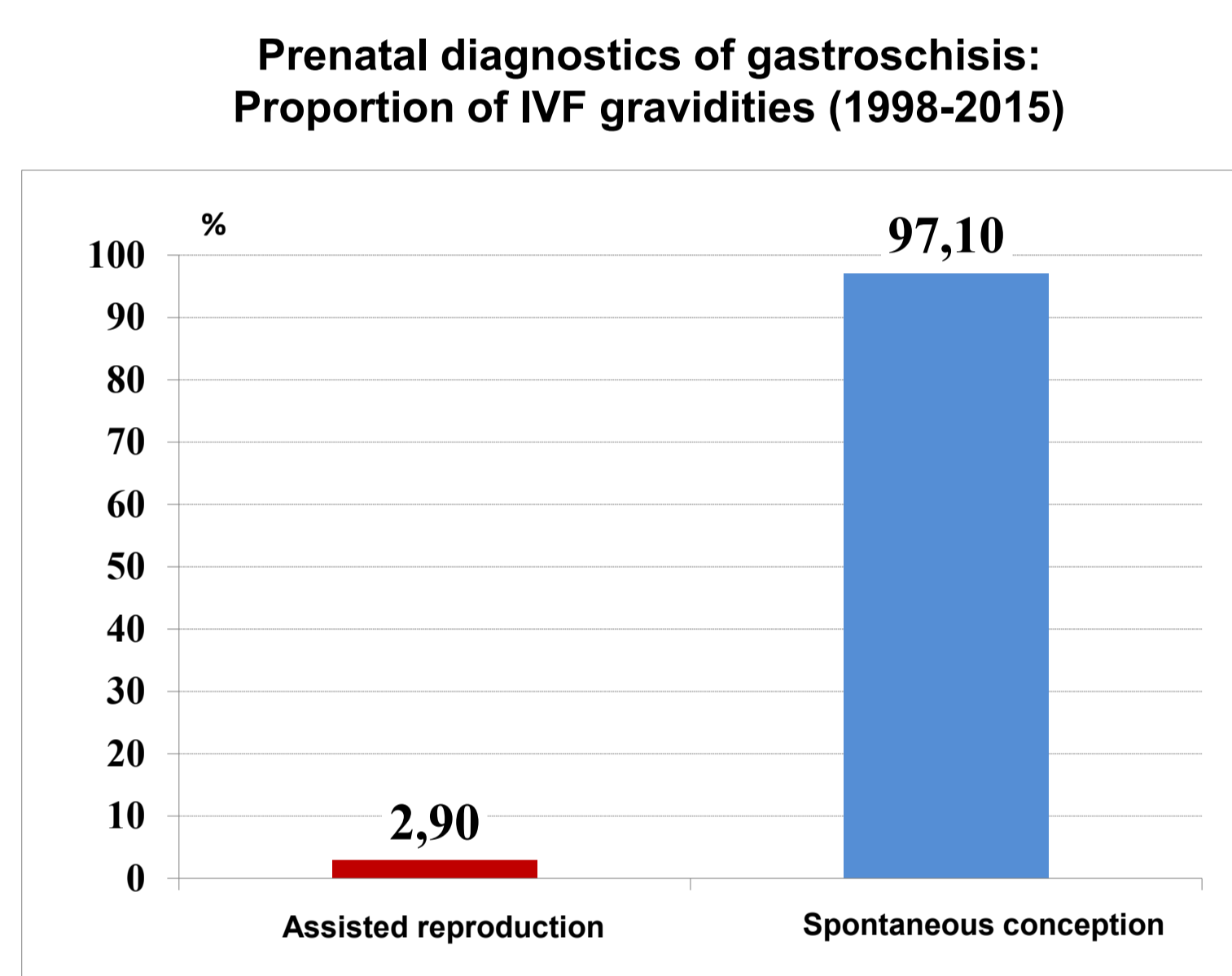
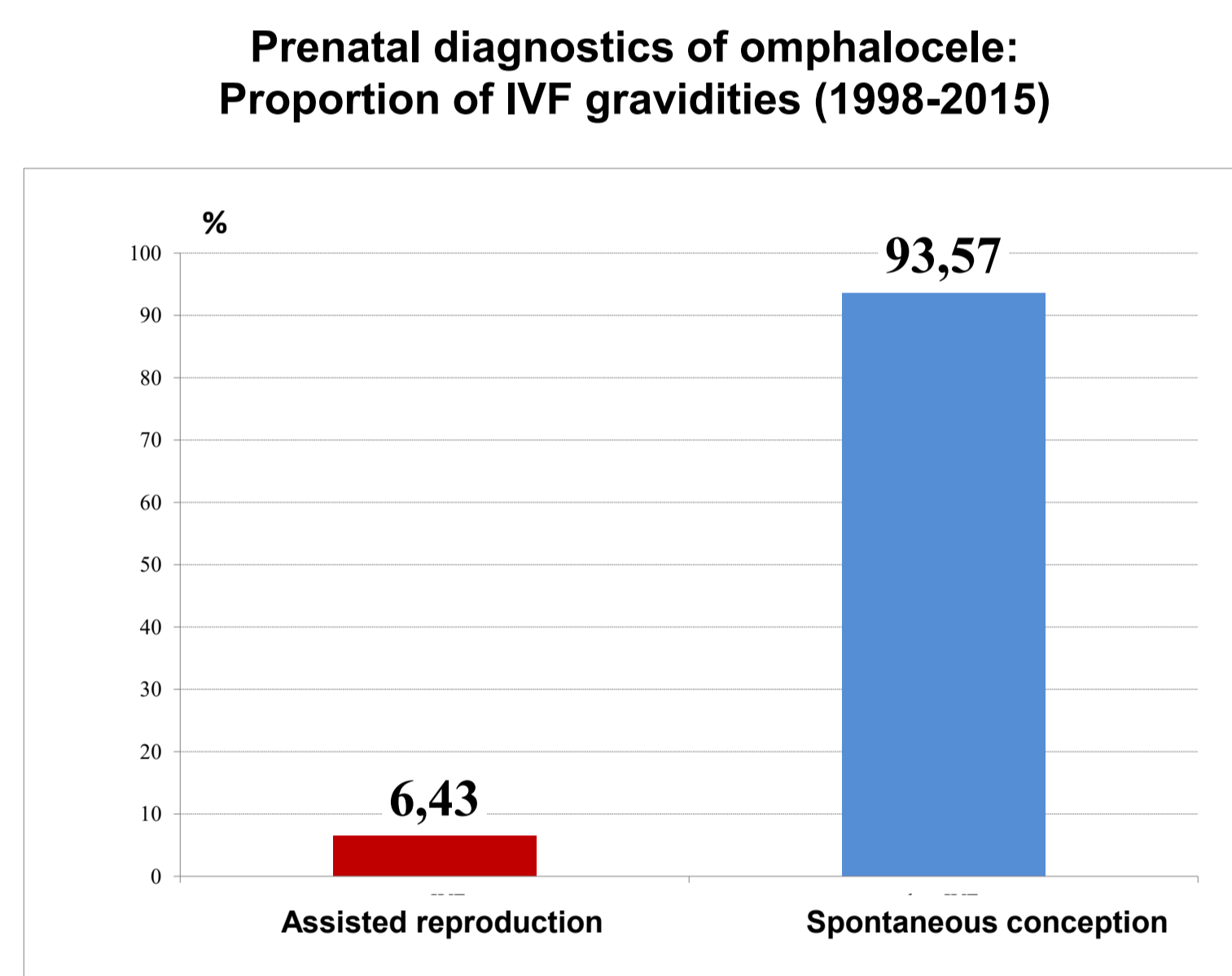
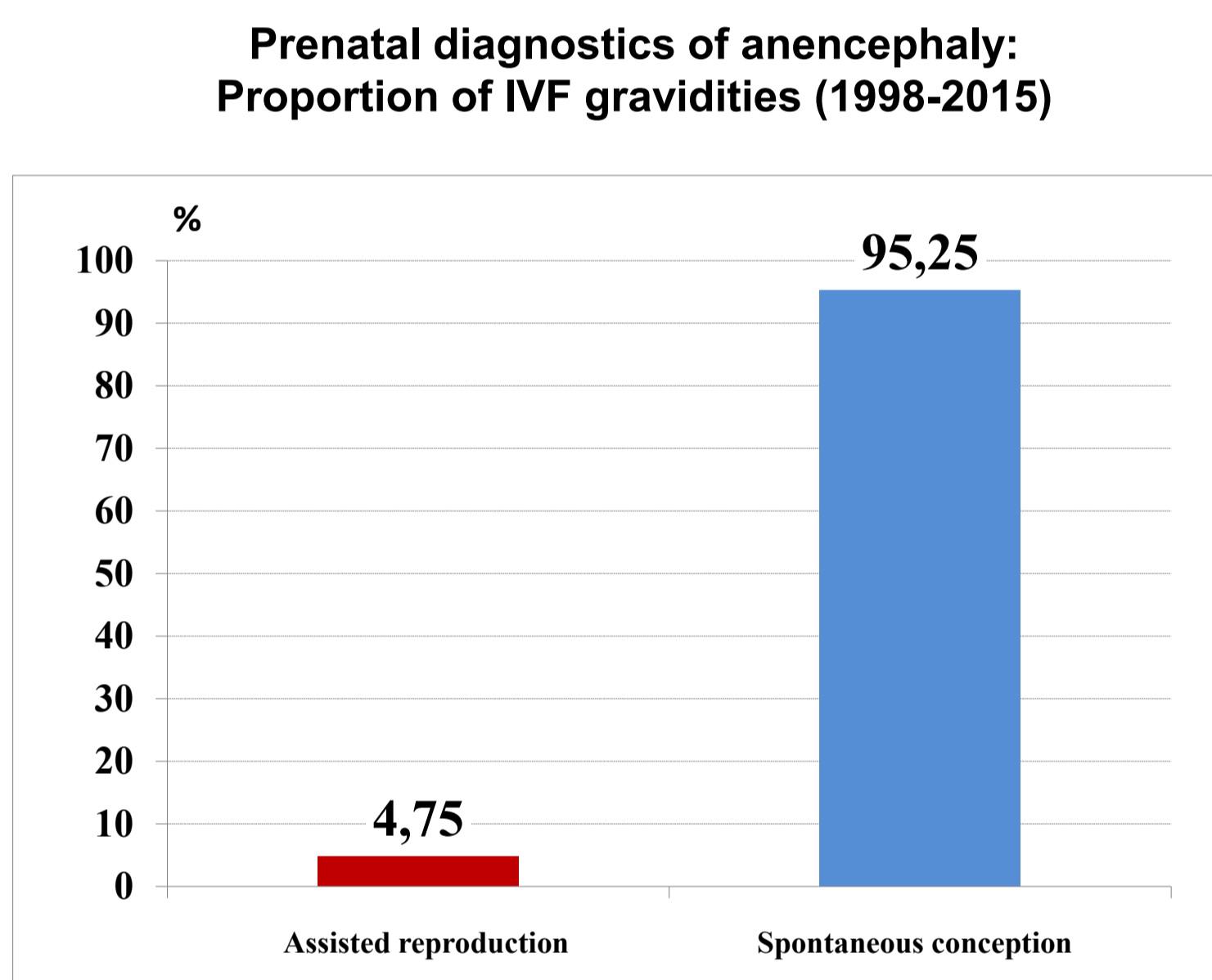
Antonín Šípek Jr <sup>1,2</sup>; Vladimír Gregor <sup>1,3</sup>; Antonín Šípek Sr. <sup>1,3,4</sup>; Jan Klaschka <sup>5,6</sup>; Marek Malý <sup>5,7</sup>; Jitka Jírová <sup>8</sup>

- 1) Department of Medical Genetics, Thomayer Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 2) Institute of Biology and Medical Genetics, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 3) Department of Medical Genetics, Pronatal Sanatory, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 4) Institute of Biology and Medical Genetics, Third Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 5) Institute of Computer Science of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 6) Institute of Biophysics and Informatics, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 7) National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic;
- 8) Institute for Health Information and Statistics, Prague, Czech Republic



- ### Surveillance - Infobox
- 50+ years of history; the registry was founded in 1964.
  - Population-wide coverage; reporting is compulsory.
  - Data are stored in the State Institute of Health Information and Statistics (ÚZIS ČR)
  - Multiple sources (geneticists, neonatologists, paediatricians, other specialists).
  - Registry includes cases diagnosed in livebirths, stillbirths and prenatally diagnosed cases.
  - Termination of pregnancy – legal (up to 24th GW)
  - Main classification system: ICD-10 (national)

- ### Methodics
- Data source: National registry of Reproductive Health of the Czech Republic
  - Prenatal diagnostics data: 1998-2015
  - Live-births data: 2013 – 2015
  - Congenital anomalies group: (Q00-Q99)
  - Statistical anomalies were performed by Pearson's chi-square test and by logistic regression analysis.
  - *p* values lower than 0.05 were considered statistically significant



#### Disclosure:

1. The study is based on the official data from the National Registry of Congenital Anomalies and National Registry of Assisted Reproduction of the Czech Republic.
2. The study is supported by Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic, grant nr. AZV 17-29622A and RVO project: "Thomayerova nemocnice – TN, 00064190".
3. The results of this study were not yet published.