Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic 2012-2016: all aberrations (absolute nr. and percentage)

- Down syndrome: 1238; 45%
- Other gonal som aberrations: 48; 2%
- Translocations: 159; 6%
- Deletions of the autosomes: 139; 5%
- Inversions: 55; 2%
- Triploidy: 125; 5%
- Marker chromosomes: 31; 1%
- Other and partial trisomies: 125; 4%
- Patau syndrome: 137; 5%
- Edwards syndrome: 395; 14%
- Turner syndrome: 179; 6%
- Syndrome XXX: 54; 2%
- Syndrome XYY: 28; 1%
- Klinefelter syndrome: 42; 2%
- Other and partial trisomies

Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic 2012-2016: structural aberrations – details (absolute numbers)

- Inversions
- Translocations
- Deletions of the autosomes
- Marker chromosomes
- Other and partial trisomies
- Patau syndrome
- Edwards syndrome
- Down syndrome

Statistical significance
1. The increase in the relative frequencies (per 10 000) of major trisomies is statistically significant (Poisson regression: p = 0.014).
2. The increase in the proportion of major trisomies (compared to the other aberrations) is highly statistically significant (logistic regression: p < 0.001).

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Contact: antonin.sipek@lf1.cuni.cz