



CHANGING FREQUENCIES OF MAIN AUTOSOMAL TRISOMIES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC: POPULATION-BASED DATA

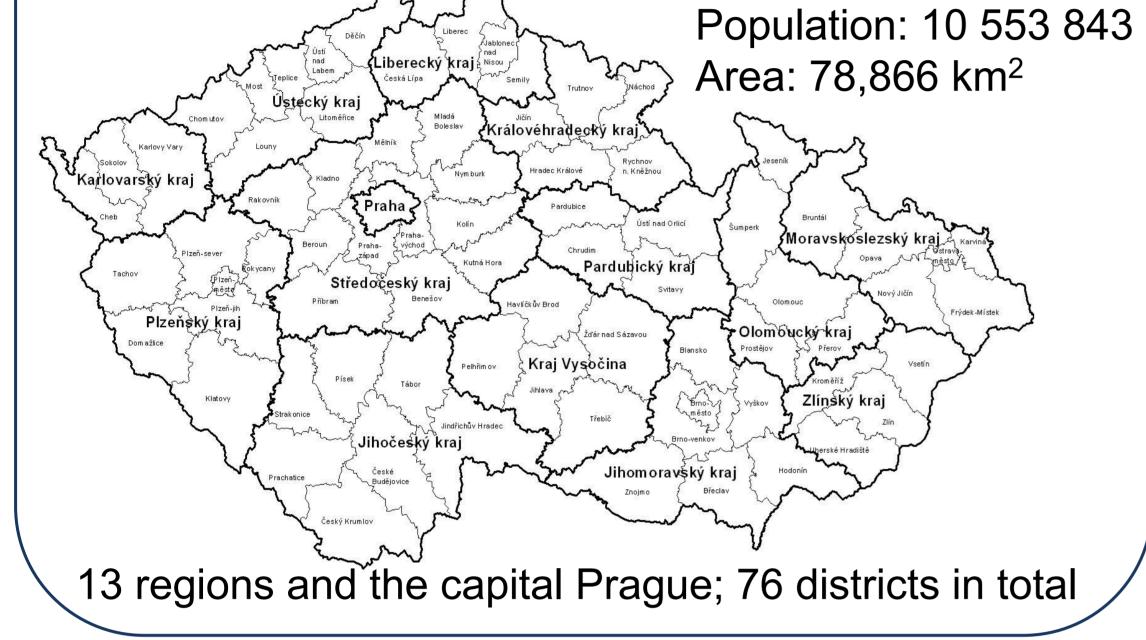
Antonín Šípek Jr^{1,2}, Vladimír Gregor^{2,3}, Jan Klaschka^{4,5}, Marek Malý^{4,6}, Antonín Šípek ^{2,3,7}

 ¹Institute of Biology and Medical Genetics, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, ²Department of Medical Genetics, Thomayer Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic, ³Department of Medical Genetics, Pronatal Sanatorium, Prague, Czech Republic, ⁴Institute of Computer Science of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic, ⁵Institute of Biophysics and Informatics, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, ⁶National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic, ⁷Institute of Medical Genetics, Third Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic.

Czech Republic - Infobox

Surveillance - Infobox

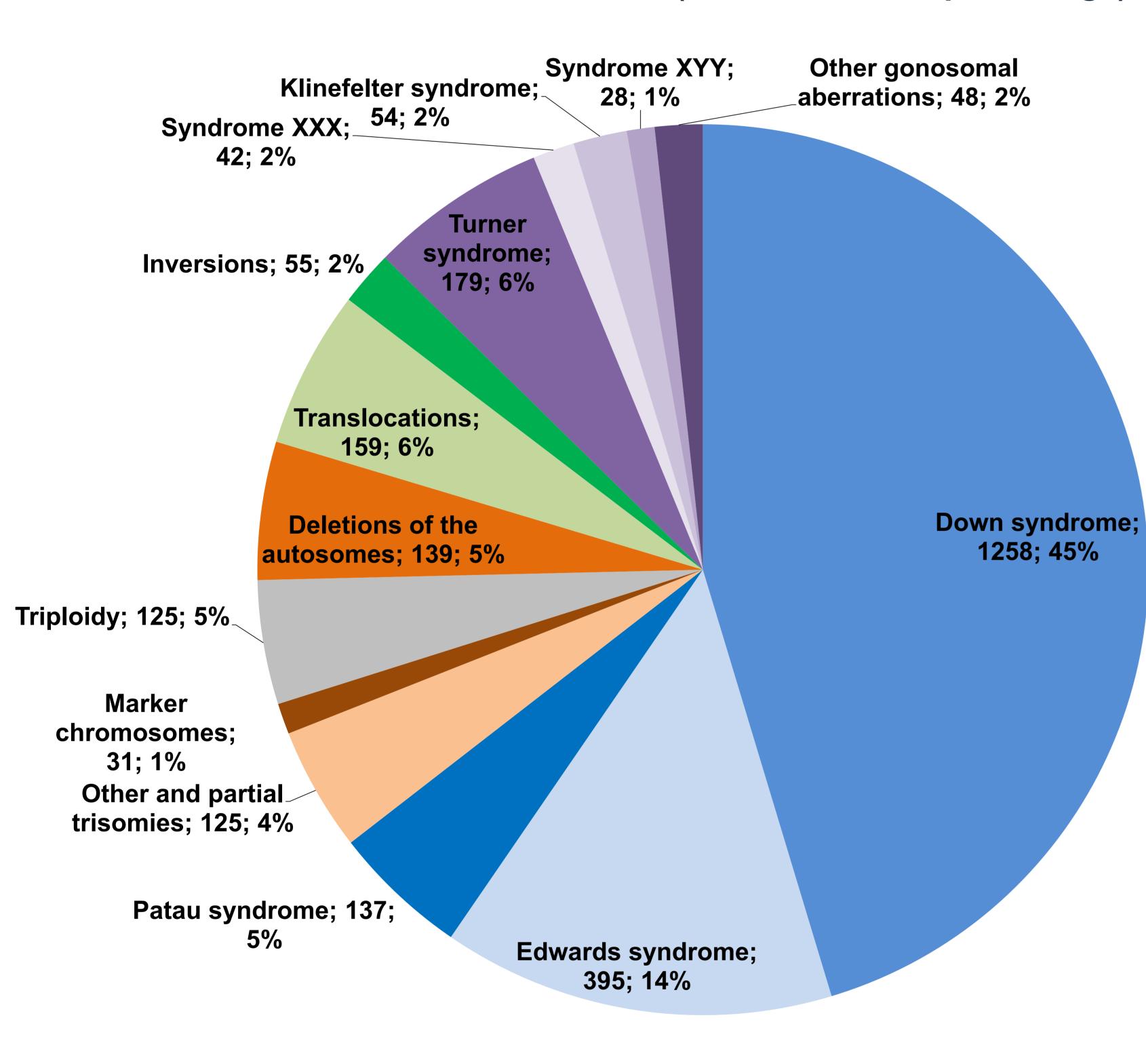
Statistical significance



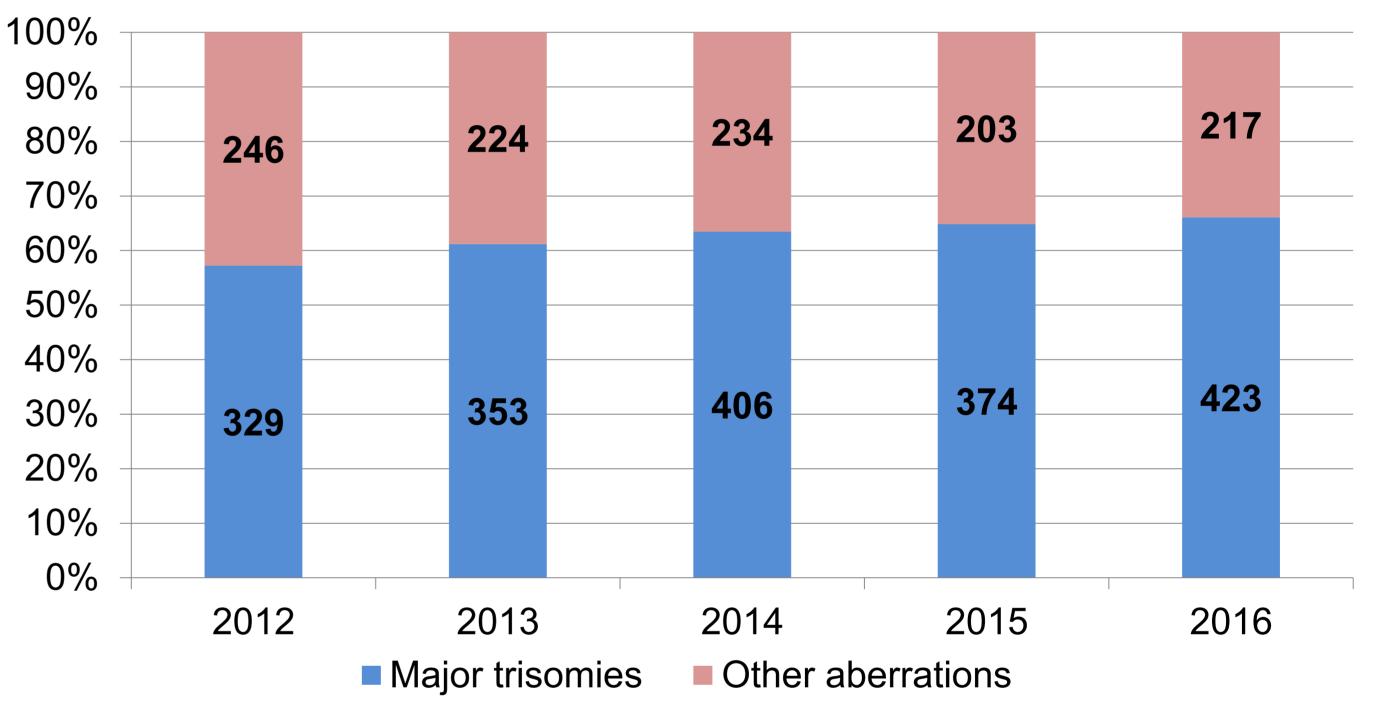
- 50+ years of history; the registry was founded in 1964.
- Population-wide coverage; reporting is compulsory.
- Data are stored in the State Institute of Health Information and Statistics (ÚZIS ČR)
- Multiple sources (geneticists, neonatologists, paediatricians, other specialists).
- Registry includes cases diagnosed in livebirths, stillbirths and prenatally diagnosed cases.
- Termination of pregnancy legal (up to 24th GW)
- Main classification system: ICD-10 (national)
- No official policy regarding NIPT in pregnancy
- 1. The increase in the relative frequencies (per 10 000) of major trisomies is statistically significant (Poisson regression: p = 0.014).
- The increase in the proportion of major trisomies (compared to the other aberrations) is highly statistically significant (logistic regression: p < 0.001).

Methodics: The trends in the 5-year time series were evaluated applying two variants of generalized linear models (GLM): The relative frequencies per 10 000 live births for each class of trisomies (major, other) were analyzed using the Poisson regression with annual numbers of live births as an offset. The ratios between the numbers of the major and other trisomies were subjected to the logistic regression. A significance level of 0.05 was used for all analyses. Statistical evaluation was carried out by the statistical software R, version 3.4.3 (R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria).

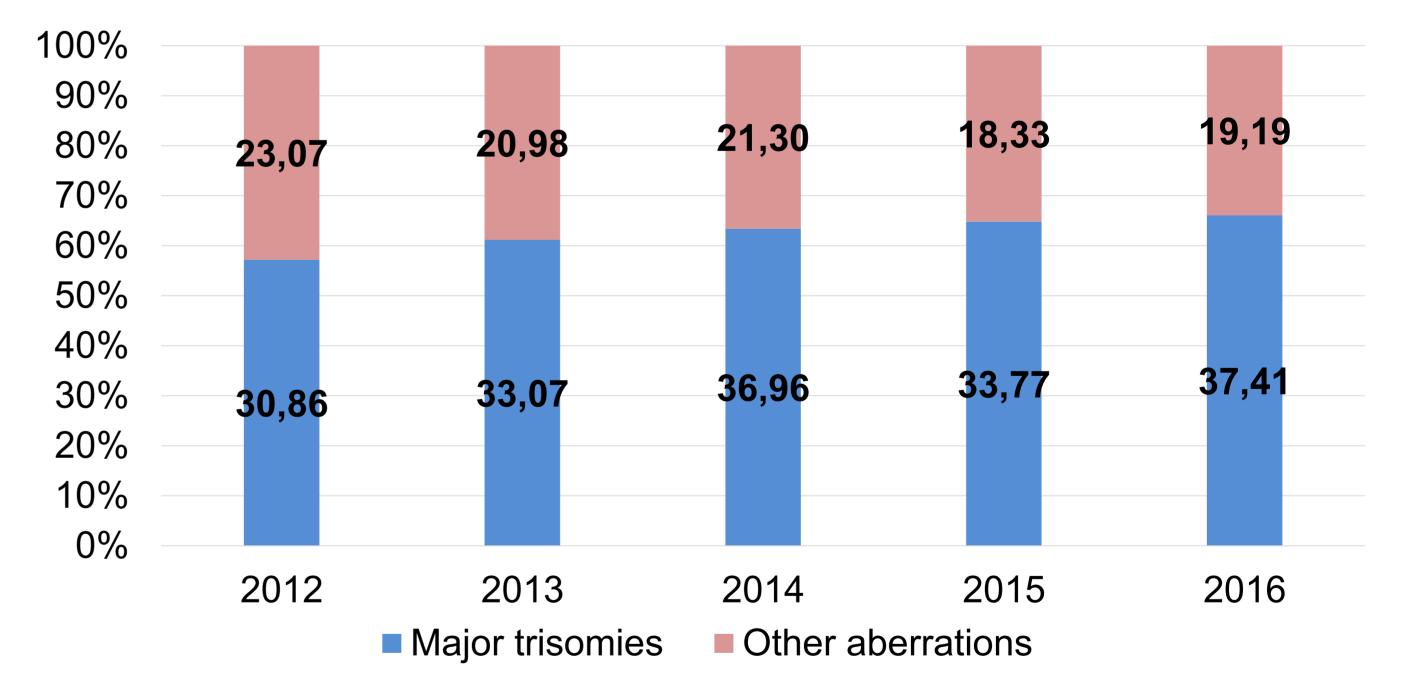
Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic 2012-2016: all aberrations (absolute nr. and percentage)



Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic: 2012-2016; Major trisomies vs other aberrations (absolute numbers)



Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic: 2012-2016; Major trisomies vs other aberrations (relative numbers per 10.000 live births)



Prenatal diagnostics of chromosomal aberrations in the Czech Republic: 2012-2016; all aberrations – absolute numbers

Other gonosomal aberrations Terminated Terminated 53 Inversions Syndrome XYY Non-terminated Klinefelter syndrome Non-terminated Syndrome XXX Translocations 156 Turner syndrome Inversions Deletions of the Translocations 26 113 autosomes Deletions of the autosomes Triploidy Marker 22 Marker chromosomes chromosomes Other and partial trisomies Patau syndrome Other and partial 94 31 Edwards syndrome trisomies Down syndrome 100 50 150 200 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

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

http://www.vrozene-vady.cz/



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Contact: antonin.sipek@lf1.cuni.cz