



Importance of Prenatal Diagnosis in Patients with History of Chromosomal Abnormalities

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KEYWORDS Amniocentesis. Chordocentesis. Chorion Villus Sampling. High Risk Pregnancy

ABSTRACT The researchers retrospectively evaluated the data of patients who underwent invasive prenatal diagnostic tests with respect to the following risk factors: 1) history of chromosomal abnormality in the family (n=36), 2) history of chromosomal abnormality in a previous pregnancy (n=18), and 3) history of chromosomal abnormality in the parents (n=3) between 2000 and 2017. The diagnostic test results of patients with a history of chromosomal abnormality in the family and those with a history of a chromosomal abnormality in a previous pregnancy were compared. A total of 57 invasive procedures were evaluated. The aneuploidy rates were 41.7 percent and 16.7 percent for patients with a history of chromosomal abnormality in the family and patients with a history of chromosomal abnormality in a previous pregnancy respectively ($p = 0.085$). Invasive prenatal tests should be recommended to patients at high risk of chromosomal aneuploidy.