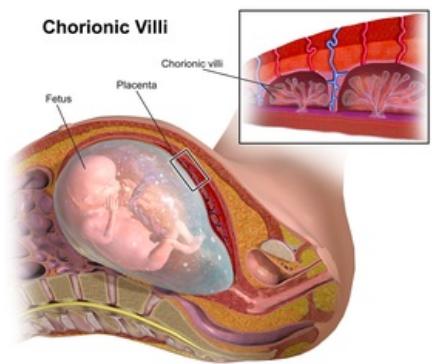


Collection of chorionic villi

Chorionic villus sampling (CVS) is an invasive method used in prenatal diagnostics. We perform **between 10 and 13 gestational weeks'** (before amniocentesis).

Collection of chorionic tissue (it is tissue from the trophoblast, which carries the genetic information of the original embryo) is performed with a special needle under ultrasound control, most often transabdominally, less often transcervically. The main purpose of the examination is to obtain a sample of fetal tissue for **examination of karyotype** or for examination of the type microarray or **molecular genetic examination'** with the aim of excluding in fetus in chromosomal aberrations or genetically conditioned diseases. The advantage of CVS over amniocentesis is the possibility of earlier diagnosis (for example, following a first-trimester screening developmental defects). Risk of pregnancy loss 0.5-1%.



Links

Related Articles

- Clinical Genetics
- Prenatal diagnosis
- Amniocentesis
- Cordocentesis
- Indication of chromosomal examination

References

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