

Chorionic Villus Sampling

This article was checked by pedagogue

This article was checked by pedagogue, but later was changed.



Checked version of the article can be found here (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Chorionic_Villus_Sampling&oldid=15122).

See also comparison of actual and checked version (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=Chorionic_Villus_Sampling&diff=-&oldid=15122).



English: *Chorionic villus sampling*

Czech: *Odběr choriových klků*



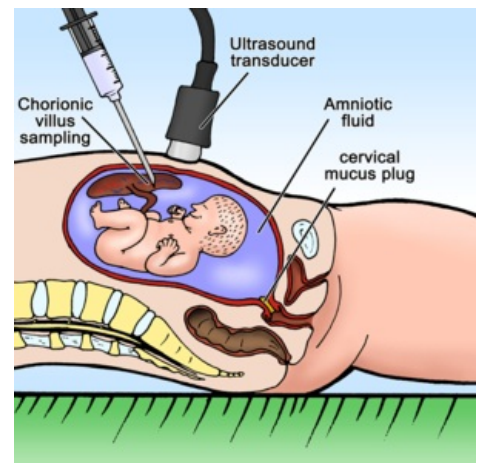
Chorionic villus sampling (**CVS**) – is an **invasive** method utilized in prenatal diagnostics. This examination is performed between 10th and 13th gestational weeks, i.e. earlier than amniocentesis. The collection of chorionic tissue is performed transabdominally (less often transcervically) using a special needle under the control of ultrasound probe. The main aim of the procedure is the acquisition of fetal tissue for karyotype or molecular genetic analysis in order to exclude chromosomal aberrations or genetic diseases in the fetus. The main advantage of CVS over amniocentesis is the possibility of earlier diagnostics of congenital defects. Furthermore, the risk of the two methods are comparable (the risk of miscarriage is 0.5 - 1%).

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