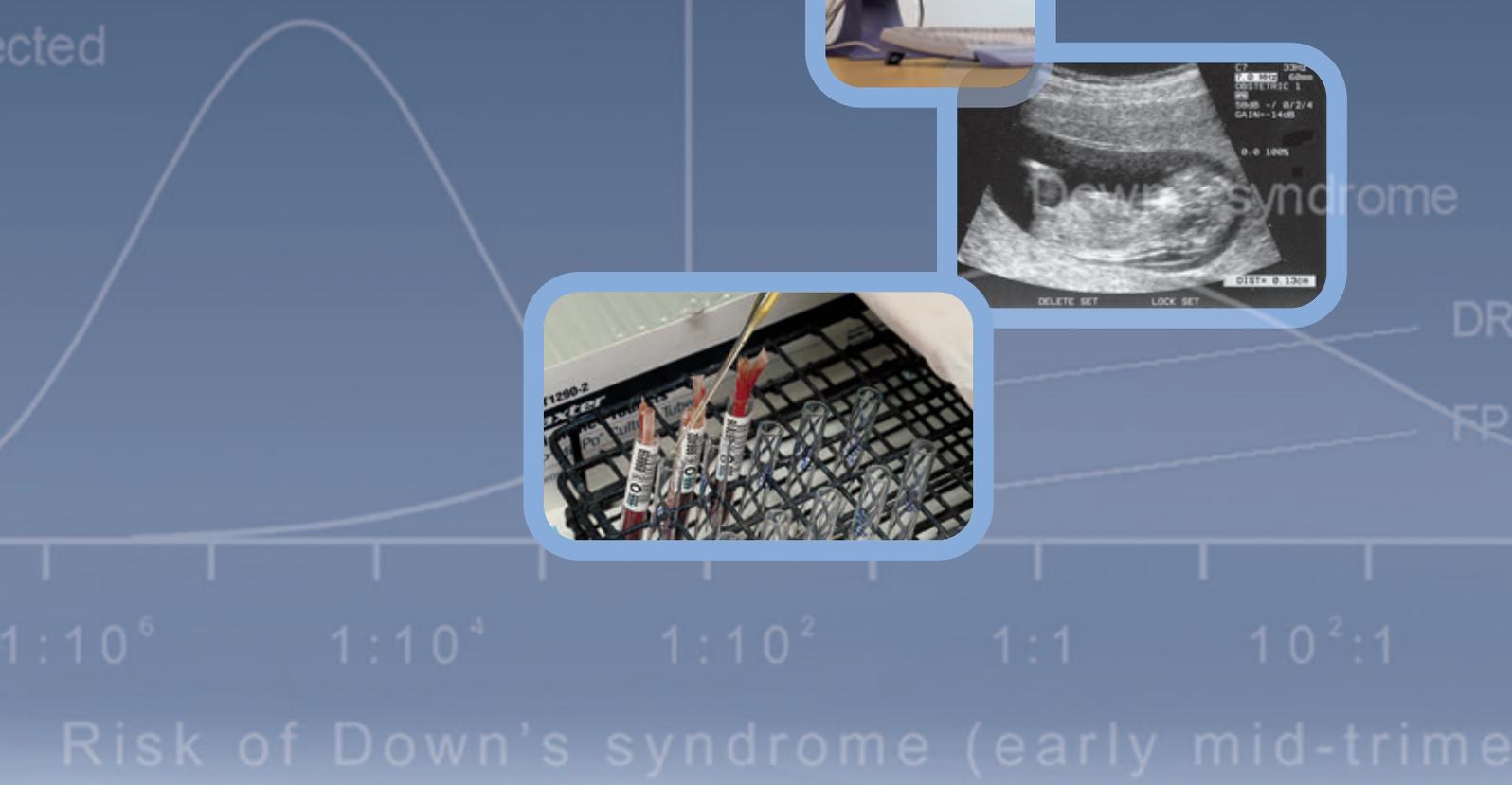


version7

antenatal screening
software for down's
syndrome & neural
tube defects

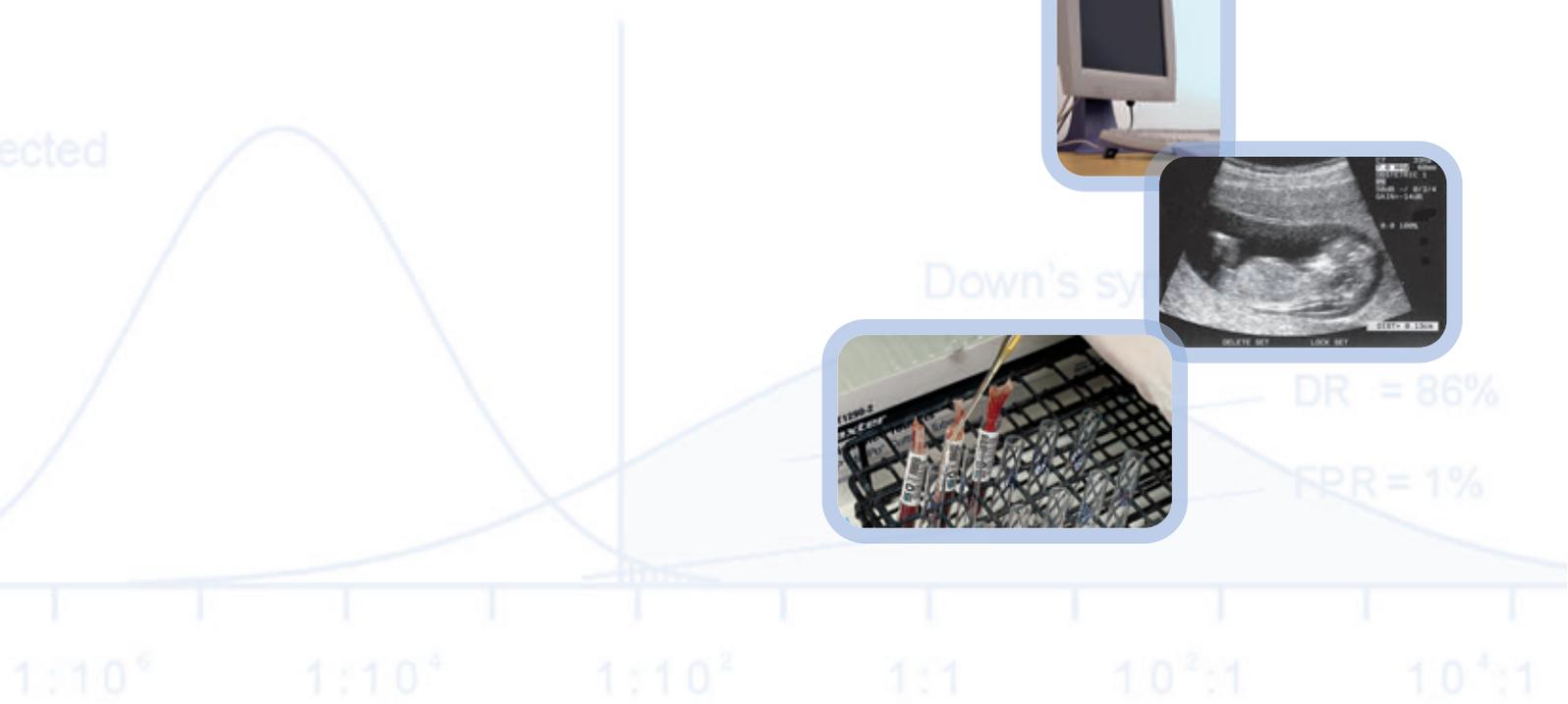


For use in first trimester, second trimester and
integrated screening for Down's syndrome



NT, PAPP-A in 1st trimester, AFP, hCG, uE₃
and Inhibin-A in 2nd trimester

ected



Risk of Down's syndrome (early mid-trimester)



alpha™

what is α alpha?

α alpha is the leading interpretive software for screening for Down's syndrome and neural tube defects. It is widely acknowledged as the best medical software of its kind and was the first software available for multiple marker Down's syndrome screening.

α alpha has pioneered the technology and set the standard for such software ever since.

α alpha is based on published scientific data and validated scientific methodology. The scientific basis for α alpha is in the public domain, and is available from the scientific literature.

α alpha uses a woman's age, the concentration of serum markers for Down's syndrome and neural tube defects, and other details of the pregnancy, to estimate the woman's risk of having a pregnancy with either of the two disorders.

α alpha uses serum markers in the second trimester of pregnancy (14 - 22 weeks gestation) and both serum and ultrasound markers in the first trimester of pregnancy (10 - 13 weeks gestation). It allows the use of up to 9 screening markers.

α alpha Version 7 is a major step forward incorporating the latest medical and scientific advances in antenatal screening for Down's syndrome and neural tube defects.

α alpha is supplied with the α alpha marker library providing comprehensive references on all statistical parameters used in risk estimation and with α alpha Outcome allowing users to follow up their screening programme and empirically validate it.

α alpha includes technical improvements that make the software more flexible and easier to use than ever before. Version 7 offers one of the most significant improvements to the software since α alpha was launched in 1988. No other software of its kind offers as wide a range of facilities or quality control features.

α alpha is licensed to interpret Integrated tests. The Integrated test is a major advance, providing safer and more effective Down's syndrome screening than ever before.

α alpha philosophy : 7 key points

- Scientific basis of Down's syndrome risk estimation is in the public domain
- High quality professional service
- Risk estimation methodology is independent of assay reagents used
- New versions supplied without extra cost
- Advances in screening incorporated in new versions
- Quality assurance and programme monitoring facilities
- User flexibility without sacrificing screening integrity

α alpha provides interpretations based on integrated and sequential screening protocols.

α alpha includes features designed to enhance screening performance, for example, the use of sonographer-specific medians for nuchal translucency measurement and features that make the monitoring and audit of screening better and easier to carry out.

α alpha has been used to screen over 9 million pregnancies in 47 countries. Probably no other medical software of its kind has been more widely used. The experience of this customer base is assurance of α alpha's quality and reliability.

α alpha's risk estimation has been validated; the Down's syndrome risk predicted by α alpha is in close agreement with the observed prevalence of Down's syndrome.

α alpha offers users and the women screened the most authoritative interpretation available from any Down's syndrome and neural tube defect screening software.

Customer support and service

- α alpha users receive thorough on-site training, and prompt support of the highest quality. Our priority is to help users achieve high quality screening with full technical and professional support.
- α alpha stays ahead of other software by being continually updated in the light of the latest scientific developments, and comments from users.

features

reporting

- Provides estimates of risk for Down's syndrome between 10 and 22 weeks and open neural tube defects (NTD) between 15 and 22 weeks using all recognized screening tests
- Uses screening parameters from the SURUSS study and Down's syndrome age related risk **new**
- Uses day specific parameters in the first trimester to achieve improved screening performance **new**
- Interprets Integrated test results - the safest and most effective screening test for Down's syndrome
- Allows screening for Down's syndrome in the first trimester using serum markers and nuchal translucency, either alone or in combination
- Interpretations can be made using a sequential testing protocol, with very high risk women having a first trimester screening result and nearly all the remaining women proceeding to have an Integrated test **new**
- User defined option to report Down's syndrome risk at term, or early second trimester or late first trimester
- Allows user to specify separate screening cut-off levels for different screening tests
- Provides diagnosis of open neural tube defects using amniotic fluid Alpha-fetoprotein (AF-AFP) and Acetylcholinesterase (AcheE) results
- Facility for identifying pregnancies with a high risk of trisomy 18 printing the risk, either at term or mid-trimester, using the same methodology used in Down's syndrome risk interpretation
- Option to identify pregnancies at high risk of Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS)
- Allows for maternal age, gestational age, ultrasound measurements, ethnic group, maternal weight, past history of NTD and Down's syndrome
- Calculates gestational age from various fetal measurements including crown-rump length (CRL), biparietal diameter (BPD) and abdominal circumference (AC)
- Calculates gestational age from head circumference (HC) measurements **new**
- Separate median equations for gestational age estimated by dates and by scan, if desired
- Normal medians for the screening markers are derived from local data
- Nuchal translucency measurements adjusted for CRL
- α alpha offers the option of sonographer specific nuchal translucency medians to allow for systematic differences between measurements made by different sonographers. This simple measure provides a useful improvement in screening performance
- Option to include the result of an ultrasound nasal bone examination **new**
- Allows for differences in marker levels and maternal weight in up to five ethnic groups, either using separate medians and weight adjustments, or using correction factors
- α alpha adjusts serum marker levels in In vitro fertilization (IVF) pregnancies to correct the otherwise high false positive rate
- α alpha adjusts serum marker levels in smokers **new**
- Adjusts screening markers to avoid a high recurrent false positive rate **new**
- Maternal weight regression equation can be either log-linear or linear reciprocal **new**
- Screening results given for twin pregnancies and insulin dependent diabetic pregnancies
- Uses NT and serum markers in interpretation of twin pregnancies **new**
- Adjusts risk estimate for the age at which a previous pregnancy was affected with Down's syndrome **new**
- Option to specify gestational age range to use for second trimester samples **new**
- Option to identify anomalous marker patterns and warn user **new**
- Repeat testing is best avoided, but if done, it requires an interpretation which takes into account the previous result; α alpha does this
- Custom-designed report layouts are available on request
- The risk estimate can be shown graphically on the screening reports **new**
- Option to "cap" very high risk estimates or "trim" very low risk estimates **new**
- Option to include a digitized logo in report so that pre printed paper is not required **new**
- Option to include time of report in report **new**
- Stores patient information in a database which can be accessed to retrieve previous test results

monitoring

- α provides what is probably the widest range of monitoring features including a facility to examine drift in the normal median values of the screening markers and set them to ensure that the expected screening performance is achieved
- One of α 's special features is the facility to estimate expected screening performance in terms of detection rate and false positive rate, based on the age distribution of the user's own screened population. This can be compared with the observed performance to monitor the screening programme
- α can be used to determine the expected screening performance for any combination of screening markers. This is customized for the exact age distribution of women in the screening programme concerned. It can also be used to examine screening performance in different age groups screening performance based on the age distribution of pregnancies in England and Wales
- α users can benefit from our free α phacheck™ service. We will, at regular intervals, guide you through the steps involved in monitoring screening performance, and provide expert advice in correcting any problems identified. α phacheck will help to ensure that the women you screen receive a service of the highest quality
- α Outcome™ is available to allow users to record details of the presence or absence of birth defects for monitoring performance
- α Outcome provides an empirical validation of the screening method, by tabulating the observed prevalence of Down's syndrome according to the risk predicted by α
- Graph Monthly medians allows users to track their assay results over time and so detect assay drift
- For centres offering more than one type of screening test, separate statistical summaries can be produced for first trimester, second trimester and integrated screening results
- α automatically creates audit trails of patient reports, changes to statistical information controlling the interpretation of screening and diagnostic results (e.g. median equations), and changes in screening policy (e.g. cut-off levels)
- Analyze-It™ which offers great flexibility and power to users who wish to perform statistical analyses using data from their screening database **new**
- Option to ignore smokers in monthly median results **new**

ease of use

- User-defined data entry facility - user can specify the entry items and the sequence of entry
- α is supplied ready to use for screening for Down's syndrome with alpha-fetoprotein (AFP), unconjugated oestriol (uE_3), total human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) and inhibin A in the second trimester with nuchal translucency (NT), pregnancy associated plasma protein A (PAPP-A), hCG in the first trimester in any combination, and for AFP screening for NTD
- "What-if" facility to determine alternative interpretations for different screening data
- Export facility which allows users to select data for analysis using a statistical package of their choice
- Gestational age at date of sample is calculated and displayed on the data entry screen; easy identification of first and second trimester tests with an alert for those tests performed too early or too late
- Enhanced help facilities including context sensitive help and comprehensive alphabetical index of all available help topics
- The α Marker Library summarises the statistical parameters (means, standard deviations and correlation coefficients) used and provides a list of references to relevant publications
- Facility to add local comments to reports
- Options to set-up reminder lists for Integrated test patients who are overdue for the second stage of the report and to automatically identify patients who are ready to report **new**
- Optional default features which avoid necessary repetitive data entry, saving time and cost
- NOT restricted to any one manufacturer's reagents or equipment - ensures user choice and flexibility
- Multi-user version available - different operations can be conducted at the same time on different workstations
- Reports in eleven languages - English, German, Italian, French, Greek, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, Russian, Czech and Slovak
- Option to automatically copy reports to 1, 2 or 3 specified doctors
- Interfacing α with other software is now very simple. α uses industry standard comma- or tab-separated files that are recognised by a wide variety of spreadsheets, databases and laboratory software
- Search feature means any patient record can be easily located in single operation
- "Wildcard" search facility can be used when the exact spelling of a patient's name is not known
- Intelligent auto complete facility to save unnecessary key strokes when entering doctors, sonographers or their addresses
- A comprehensive printed user manual is provided.
- Facility to merge patient data with output from analytical instrumentation **new**
- Fully compatible with Microsoft Windows™ using the style of user interface familiar to Windows users **new**

data entry and reporting

Data Entry Screen

The open file screen provides an overview of unreported patients

Batch name	Type	Doctor	Surname	Forename(s)	Hospital No.	Date of birth	LMP	Weight	Previous NTD	Previous D
STAGEONE	MS	LAT	SAJMA	KELLY	0346886	29/06/1979	12	53	0	0
NEQAS	MS	BNS	MAHM	MAYI	7011769	06/04/1975	04		0	0
QUERIES	MS	BRI	ALI	SAYRAHA	458974	09/10/1976	23	61	0	0
MAR0807A	MS	ASH	KAPU	CLARA	7015936	06/03/1982	21	61	0	0
APR1507A	MS		SINNAH	FELICIA	7011772	27/03/1983		78	0	0
APR2507A	MS		ABSO	JULIANA	458967	03/10/1979		71	0	0
			CHEU	ERICA	W1404433	06/07/1971		77	0	0
			SASAKI	LUME	N7015900	11/11/1980			0	0
			ALEXA	ANNA	7013979	24/08/1984				
			ANDE	ROSEMO	684835	21/04/1978	20			
			YOUNG	ALESHA	7008204	17/02/1985	26		0	0
			RODR	KAY	028949	24/10/1963	03		0	0
		MAL	LEST	OLUTAYA	7016891	01/06/1966	30	58.3	0	0
			NKWD	NAHID	613285	16/01/1979	09	56	0	0
			SLIMAN	MARIAMA	7010630	06/06/1977	11	87.9	0	0
			PUSP	ASHLENE	286568	07/11/1988	13		0	0
			NASH	JOYCE	342700	15/03/1965	28	78	0	0

- ### DATA ENTRY
- Fast and user-friendly
 - Report preview facility
 - On-line help facility
 - Maintains lists of doctors, sonographers and addresses
 - Can be tailored to user's requirements

Open a batch file for editing

Check medians and MoM values for a batch of patients before reporting

Maternal weight used to adjust MoM values of serum markers

alpha takes previous history of Down's syndrome and NTD into account, and adjusts the final risk estimate accordingly

MoM values corrected in IVF pregnancies. If the egg is donated, age risk is based on donor's date of birth. Gestation based on the egg collection - date, if known

Interpretation based on either LMP dates or ultrasound scan: scan is used when available

Report preview allows you to inspect the interpretation at the time of data entry

Colour-coded indicator for gestational age

alpha offers users flexibility in the choice of screening markers. Both first and second trimester markers can be used

what-if

The pregnancy | Screening policy

Clinical details: Age at EDD: 35 Years 06 Months; Previous NTD: None; Previous Down's: None; Diabetes: ; IVF:

Marker levels in multiples of the normal median: MS-AFP: 1.1; InH-A: 1.2; uE3: 0.8; NT: ; T-HCG: 1.76; PAPP-A:

Risks: Round risks: ; Age-specific risk: 1 in 350; Down's risk: 1 in 245 at term; NTD risk: 1 in 1,800; T18 risk: 1 in 24,000 at term; SLOS risk:

Screening result: **SCREENED POSITIVE**
Reason: Increased risk of Down's syndrome

With What-if, alpha's built in educational tool, you can quickly discover the effect of changing the clinical details, or other factors which affect the interpretation, on the screening result and the risk estimate.

The pregnancy | Screening policy

Clinical details: IVF:

Marker levels in multiples of the normal median: MS-AFP: 1.1; InH-A: 1.2; uE3: 0.8; NT: ; T-HCG: 1.76; PAPP-A:

Risks: Round risks: ; Age-specific risk: 1 in 350; Down's risk: 1 in 470 at term; T18 risk: 1 in 35,000 at term; SLOS risk:

Screening result: **Screen negative**
Comment: The risk estimate for Down's syndrome takes account of the fact that this is an IVF pregnancy

For example, with one mouse click, you can immediately see how alpha adjusts the risk estimate in women who are pregnant through IVF treatment...

...and immediately see the new interpretation....

The pregnancy | Screening policy

Prevalences: Anencephaly prevalence: 1.2; Spina bilda prevalence: 1.2

Cutoffs: Alpha Settings: Down's risk cutoff (2nd T): 1 in 250; Down's risk cutoff (1st T): 1 in 250; Down's risk cutoff (1T vs. NT): 1 in 150; Down's risk cutoff (1T vs. NT): 1 in 150; Trisomy 18 risk cutoff (2nd T): 1 in 100; Trisomy 18 risk cutoff (1st T): 1 in 100; Trisomy 18 risk cutoff (1T): 1 in 100; SLOS risk cutoff: 1 in 200; AFP cutoff for NTD screening: 2.5 Mola

Risks: Round risks: ; Age-specific risk: 1 in 350; Down's risk: 1 in 470 at term; T18 risk: 1 in 35,000 at term; SLOS risk:

...or change the background prevalence of spina bilda...

...to see the effect this has on the risk for neural tube defects

The pregnancy | Screening policy

Clinical details: IVF:

Marker levels in multiples of the normal median: MS-AFP: 1.1; InH-A: 1.2; uE3: 0.8; NT: ; T-HCG: 1.76; PAPP-A:

Risks: Round risks: ; Age-specific risk: 1 in 350; Down's risk: 1 in 470 at term; NTD risk: 1 in 3,400; T18 risk: 1 in 35,000 at term; SLOS risk:

Screening result: **Screen negative**
Comment: The risk estimate for Down's syndrome takes account of the fact that this is an IVF pregnancy

adjustment to avoid high recurrent false positive rate

A woman who has a false-positive screening result in one pregnancy is more likely to have one in a subsequent pregnancy than women in general. α can help to avoid this problem by adjusting screening markers in women without a previously affected pregnancy who have been screened in a previous pregnancy with results in the α database.

The screening report for the current pregnancy is positive.

The screening report for the previous pregnancy is also positive.

When screening, α will automatically find previous pregnancies for this patient and allow the user to confirm that an adjustment should be made

The marker levels in the previous pregnancy are used to adjust the levels in the current pregnancy to calculate a modified risk estimate. The screening result is now negative.

the Integrated test

The Integrated Test is a method of screening for Down's syndrome which uses measurements obtained during the first and second trimesters to provide a single estimate of the risk of having a pregnancy with Down's syndrome.

alpha version 7 is licensed to interpret Integrated test screening results.

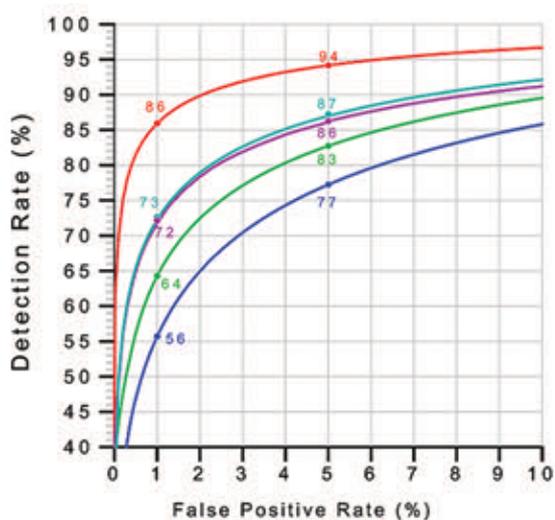
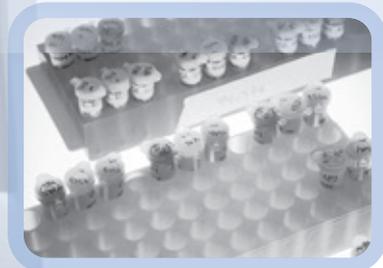
SAFER, MORE EFFECTIVE SCREENING

The Integrated test offers screening that is safer and more effective than currently used tests because high detection rates can be achieved with much lower false-positive rates than existing tests. For example, using the Integrated test in place of the triple test, the detection rate is higher (86% compared with 77%) and the false-positive rate is lower (1% compared with 5%).†

1st trimester
PAPP-A + NT
(10-13 weeks)



2nd trimester
AFP + uE3 +
hCG + inhibin-A
(14-22 weeks)



- Integrated test** Nuchal Translucency and PAPP-A in the first trimester, AFP, uE₃, hCG and inhibin-A in the second trimester
- Serum Integrated test** PAPP-A in the first trimester, AFP, uE₃, hCG and inhibin-A in the second trimester
- Combined** Nuchal Translucency, PAPP-A and hCG in the first trimester
- Quadruple** AFP, uE₃, hCG and inhibin-A in the second trimester
- Triple** AFP, uE₃, hCG in the second trimester

† Based on parameters cited in: -

Wald NJ, Rodeck C, Hackshaw AK, Walters J, Chitty L, Mackinson AM (2003). First and second trimester antenatal screening for Down's syndrome: the results of the Serum, Urine and Ultrasound Screening Study (SURUSS). J Med Screen 10, 56-104.

Wald NJ, Rodeck C, Rudnicka AR, Hackshaw AK (2004). Nuchal translucency and gestational age. Prenat Diagn 24, 150-151

Based on the age distribution of maternities in England and Wales 1996-98

Dr A Spencer
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23 The Green
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NEURAL TUBE DEFECT AND DOWN'S SYNDROME SCREENING Reported 11:21 22 May 07

Surname : JOHNSON
Forename(s) : Alexandra
Hospital No. : 2638285
Date of birth : 14/03/71
LMP : 01/02/07
EDD : 06/11/07
Date of sample : 22/04/07
Date of 2nd sample : 22/05/07
Sample number : 0037340

CLINICAL DETAILS AND TEST RESULTS

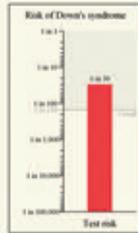
Previous NTD : None
Previous Down's : None
Insulin dependent diabetes : None
Maternal age at EDD : 36 years
Scan measurement (CRL) : 53 mm on 22/04/07
Gestation at date of 1st sample : 11 weeks 3 days (by dates)
11 weeks 5 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation at date of 2nd sample : 15 weeks 5 days (by dates)
16 weeks 0 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation used : Scan estimate (CRL)
Weight : 65 kg
Ethnic Origin : Caucasian
MS-AFP level : 19 iu/mL : 0.71 MoM
uE3 level : 2.5 nmol/L : 0.78 MoM
Total hCG level : 71 iu/mL : 1.80 MoM
Inhibin-A level : 319 pg/mL : 2.34 MoM
Nuchal measurement : 2.1 mm : 1.76 MoM
PAPP-A level : 2700 mIU/L : 1.50 MoM

INTERPRETATION

Screening result : ***** SCREEN POSITIVE *****
Reason : Increased risk of Down's syndrome
Risk of Down's : 1 in 30 (at term)

COMMENTS FROM MAGNOLIA MEDICAL CENTRE

We suggest that this patient is offered a diagnostic amniocentesis or chorionic villus sample.

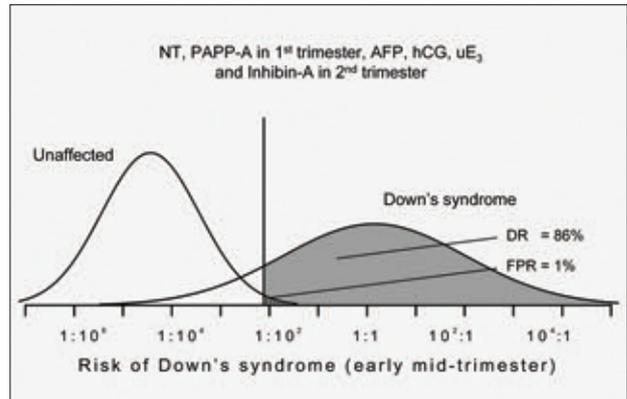
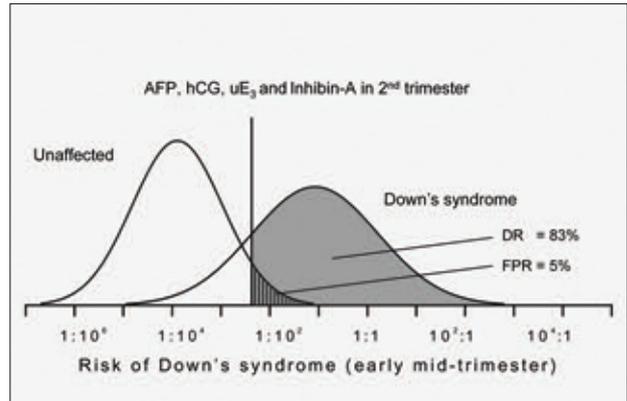


A screen positive result indicates an increased risk of having a pregnancy with Down's syndrome or a neural tube defect. Most women with screen positive results will not have an affected pregnancy

This is an Alpha report

MORE DISCRIMINATORY THAN ANY OTHER METHOD OF SCREENING

The Integrated test is more discriminatory than other screening tests because there is a smaller overlap between the distributions of risk in affected and unaffected pregnancies, as shown in the diagrams below (quadruple test above, integrated test below).



Screening	FPR(%)	DR(%)	OAPR
Integrated test	1	86	1 : 7
serum integrated test	5	87	1 : 36
Combined	5	86	1 : 36
Quadruple	5	83	1 : 38
Triple	5	77	1 : 43

FPR = false positive rate
DR = detection rate
OAPR = odds of having an affected pregnancy given a positive result

BENEFITS OF THE INTEGRATED TEST

- The safest and most effective method of screening for Down's syndrome
- Achieves a high detection rate with much lower false-positive rate than other screening tests
- Preserves AFP screening for open neural tube defects
- Identifies pregnancies at high risk of trisomy 18, using first and second trimester serum markers
- Requires fewer diagnostic procedures per case of Down's syndrome detected than other screening tests, as shown right

sequential testing

alpha can be used to interpret sequential testing which allows early completion of screening for women with very high risk pregnancies identified in the first trimester. A high risk cut-off is set for the first trimester test so there is a low false positive rate. Nearly all women proceed to the full Integrated test.

- User specified risk cut-off levels for first trimester and second trimester
- Information on pregnancies that are not positive in the first trimester are held for use in an integrated test

In a small proportion of pregnancies, the first trimester screening test indicates that this is a very high-risk pregnancy and so the screening test is then completed in the first trimester. If required, hCG can also be measured in the first trimester

All other women screened have an Integrated test


Magnolia

Reported 12:11 03 Mar 07

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Wessex SO7 8RT

DOWN'S SYNDROME SCREENING

Surname : SEDDON
Forename(s) : Hayley
Hospital No. : 26354138
Date of birth : 02/07/66
LMP : 20/12/06
Date of sample : 03/03/07
Sample number : A12638

CLINICAL DETAILS AND TEST RESULTS

Previous NTD : None
Previous Down's : None
Insulin dependent diabetes : None
Maternal age at EDD : 41 years
Scan measurement (CRL) : 55 mm on 02/03/07
Gestation at date of sample : 10 weeks 3 days (by dates)
 : 12 weeks 0 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation used : Scan estimate (CRL)
Weight : 62.3 kg
Ethnic Origin : Caucasian
Nuchal measurement : 2.7 mm : 2.18 MoM
PAPP-A level : 3241 miu/L : 1.49 MoM

INTERPRETATION

Screening result : ***** SCREEN POSITIVE *****
Reason : Increased risk of Down's syndrome
Risk of Down's : 1 in 35 (at term)

Comment : This test does not screen for neural tube defects

A screen positive result indicates an increased risk of having a pregnancy with Down's syndrome. Women with screen positive results will not have an affected pregnancy.

 This is an Alpha report


Magnolia

Reported 11:19 06 Apr 07

Dr A Spencer
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23 The Green
Great Bentley
Wessex SO7 8RT

DOWN'S SYNDROME AND NEURAL TUBE DEFECT SCREENING

Surname : O'BRIEN
Forename(s) : Kelly
Hospital No. : 26382831
Date of birth : 07/11/77
LMP : 10/12/06
Date of sample : 03/03/07
Date of 2nd sample : 05/04/07
Sample number : A23546

CLINICAL DETAILS AND TEST RESULTS

Previous NTD : None
Previous Down's : None
Insulin dependent diabetes : None
Maternal age at EDD : 29 years
Scan measurement (CRL) : 52 mm on 01/03/07
Gestation at date of 1st sample : 11 weeks 6 days (by dates)
 : 12 weeks 0 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation at date of 2nd sample : 16 weeks 4 days (by dates)
 : 16 weeks 5 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation used : Scan estimate (CRL)
Weight : 54 kg
Ethnic Origin : Caucasian
MS-AFP level : 32 iu/mL : 1.00 MoM
uE3 level : 4.1 nmol/L : 1.03 MoM
Total hCG level : 52 iu/mL : 1.51 MoM
Inhibin-A level : 123 pg/mL : 0.82 MoM
Nuchal measurement : 1.2 mm : 1.02 MoM
PAPP-A level : 2412 miu/L : 0.96 MoM

INTERPRETATION

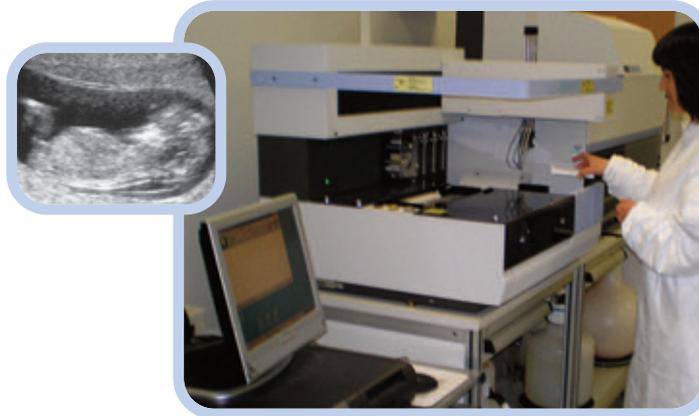
Screening result : Screen negative
Risk of Down's : 1 in 33,000 (at term)

A screen negative result does not exclude the possibility of Down's syndrome or a neural tube defect, because screening does not detect all affected pregnancies.

 This is an Alpha report

first trimester screening with α

First trimester – the combined test at 10 to 13 weeks



Screening for Down's syndrome in the first trimester using serum markers and nuchal translucency, either alone or in combination

APR2587A HS

Doctor		Date of scan	24/04/2007
Surname	CHEUNG	Scan Department	1
Forename(s)	Rachel	Number fetuses	1
Hospital No.	26364842	Type of measure	2 - CRL
Date of birth	15/07/1982	CRL (1) mm	54 (11.6)
LMP	20/01/2007	CRL (2) mm	
Weight	64 kg	Integrated screening	0 - No
Previous NTD	0 - None	Sonographer	AHD
Previous Down's	0 - None	Report address	
Age at prev. preg.		Date of sample	24/04/2007
Ethnic Origin	4 - Asian	Date of 2nd sample	
Diabetes	0 - None	Interpretation	1 - Down's Syndrome and NTD
IVF pregnancy	0 - No	MS-AFP (iu/mL)	
Donor date of birth		uE3 (nmol/L)	
Sample number	A174893	T-hCG (iu/mL)	
2nd sample number		Inh-A (pg/mL)	
Smoker	0 - No	NT (mm)	1.2
GA by scan		PAPP-A (miu/L)	2400
On		T-hCG (1T) (iu/mL)	91.2
Number fetuses		Nasal bone (fetus 1)	
Scan measure		Nasal bone (fetus 2)	

GA1: 11.6 GA2: w/d GA now: 12.0 EDD: 07/11/2007 Modified by A 25/04/2007 17:06:35

DOWN'S SYNDROME SCREENING

Surname : CHEUNG
Forename(s) : Rachel
Hospital No. : 26364842
Date of birth : 15/07/82
LMP : 20/01/07
EDD : 07/11/07
Date of sample : 24/04/07
Sample number : A174893

CLINICAL DETAILS AND TEST RESULTS

Previous NTD : None
Previous Down's : None
Insulin dependent diabetes : None
Maternal age at EDD : 25 years
Scan measurement (CRL) : 54 mm on 24/04/07
Gestation at date of sample : 13 weeks 3 days (by dates)
Gestation used : 11 weeks 6 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation estimate (CRL) : Scan estimate (CRL)
Weight : 64 kg
Ethnic Origin : South Asian
Nuchal measurement : 1.2 mm : 0.99 MoM
Total hCG (1T) level : 91.2 iu/mL : 0.92 MoM
PAPP-A level : 2400 miu/L : 1.22 MoM

INTERPRETATION

Screening result : Screen negative
Risk of Down's : 1 in 29,000 (at term)
Comment : This test does not screen for neural tube defects



Allows flexibility in the choice of serum and ultrasound markers

Nuchal translucency measurements are adjusted for crown-rump length and expressed as MoM values

Down's syndrome risks are estimated using the same multi-variate methodology which has been validated in second trimester screening

A screen negative result does not exclude the possibility of Down's syndrome, because screening does not detect all affected pregnancies

This is an Alpha report

epidemiological monitoring

Monitoring and Improving the Performance of Screening

MONITORING THE FALSE POSITIVE RATE

Age	N	%	Cum %
<=15	7	0.19	0.19
16	8	0.22	0.42
17	35	0.97	1.39
18	46	1.27	2.66
19	72	2.00	4.66
20	121	3.35	8.01
21	128	3.55	11.55
22	140	3.88	15.43
23	138	3.82	19.26
24	210	5.82	25.08
25	226	6.26	31.34
26	251	6.95	38.29
27	262	7.26	45.55
28	294	8.15	53.70
29	267	7.40	61.10
30	255	7.07	68.16
31	249	6.90	75.06
32	202	5.60	80.66
33	154	4.27	84.93
34	145	4.02	88.94
35	122	3.38	92.32
36	93	2.58	94.90
37	41	1.14	96.04
38	48	1.33	97.37
39	41	1.14	98.50
40	21	0.58	99.09
41	15	0.42	99.50
42	10	0.28	99.78
43	6	0.17	99.94
44	2	0.06	100.00
45	0	0.00	100.00
46	0	0.00	100.00
47	0	0.00	100.00
48	0	0.00	100.00
49	0	0.00	100.00
50	0	0.00	100.00
51	0	0.00	100.00
52	0	0.00	100.00
53	0	0.00	100.00
54	0	0.00	100.00
>=55	0	0.00	100.00
-	3609	100.00	-

Median age specified

Reports generated in requested period		
Type of report	Number	Percent
First maternal serum tests	3610	100.0%
Repeat maternal serum tests	0	0.0%
Updated maternal serum results	0	0.0%
Total	3610	100.0%

First maternal serum tests			
Screening result	Reason	Number	Percent
Positive	Increased risk of Down's syndrome	239	6.6%
	Increased risk of Down's and previous NTD	2	0.1%
	Increased risk of Down's and raised AFP	2	0.1%
	Raised AFP	44	1.2%
	Previous Down's only	2	0.1%
	Previous NTD only	15	0.4%
Uninterpretable	Test done too early	15	0.4%
	Test done too late	6	0.2%
	Grand multiple pregnancy	1	0.0%
Negative		3284	91.0%
Total		3610	100.0%

Increased risk of trisomy 18 was reported in 28 first tests (0.78%)

alpha's monitoring features allow you to determine the observed positive rate in your population...

...and compare it with the expected false-positive rate for a population with the same age distribution as your own, at specified cut-offs (1 in 300 in this example)

Expected number of Down's syndrome term pregnancies in the absence of screening and selective abortion, based on the age distribution of the screened population	5.58
Equivalent birth prevalence	1.55 per 1000

alpha tabulates and plots the age distribution of women screened. This is used to generate the table of expected screening performance

Gestation	Quad test (MS-AFP, uE3, T-hCG and Inh-A with maternal age)												
	Weight adjustment	Based on dates						Based on scan					
		Unadjusted			Adjusted			Unadjusted			Adjusted		
Risk cut-off (term)	DR (%)	FPR (%)	OAPR	DR (%)	FPR (%)	OAPR	DR (%)	FPR (%)	OAPR	DR (%)	FPR (%)	OAPR	
1 in 100	58.9	2.3	1:25	59.1	2.3	1:25	66.2	2.1	1:20	67.2	2.1	1:20	
1 in 150	66.0	3.6	1:35	65.9	3.6	1:35	71.1	3.0	1:27	71.9	2.9	1:26	
1 in 200	70.3	4.7	1:43	70.2	4.7	1:43	75.2	4.1	1:35	75.9	4.0	1:34	
1 in 250	73.7	5.9	1:51	73.7	5.9	1:52	78.0	5.0	1:42	78.6	4.9	1:41	
1 in 300	76.4	7.0	1:59	76.3	7.0	1:59	80.0	5.8	1:47	80.4	5.7	1:46	
1 in 350	78.5	8.0	1:66	78.4	8.1	1:66	81.4	6.6	1:52	81.9	6.5	1:51	
1 in 400	80.1	9.0	1:72	80.0	8.9	1:72	82.8	7.3	1:57	83.2	7.2	1:56	
1 in 450	81.3	9.8	1:78	81.4	9.9	1:78	83.9	8.1	1:62	84.4	8.0	1:61	
1 in 500	82.5	10.7	1:83	82.5	10.7	1:84	85.0	8.9	1:68	85.4	8.7	1:66	

MONITORING MEDIANS

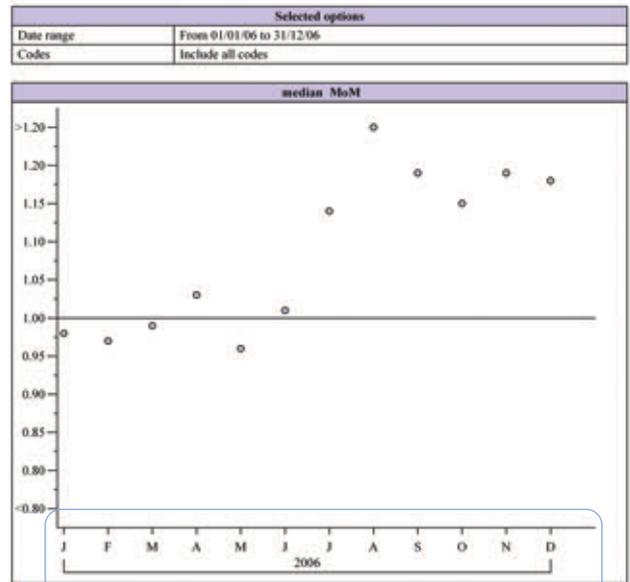
Gestational age			Median T-hCG	
Completed weeks	Median days	Number	Units	MoM
14	103.5	4	21.00	0.426
15	111.0	113	42.00	1.205
16	114.0	1176	34.95	1.161
17	121.0	215	31.00	1.240
18	129.0	77	24.00	1.160
19	136.0	35	25.00	1.289
20	142.5	26	23.4	1.294
21		0		
22	158.0	2	21.00	1.251
14 - 22		1648		1.175 *
			10th centile	0.564
			90th centile	2.405
			S.D. (log10 MoM)	0.246

* = value falls outside 95% confidence interval around 1.0 MoM

Gestation-specific tabulations allow you to evaluate the stability of the medians, and to inspect the change in the serum marker levels with increasing gestational age

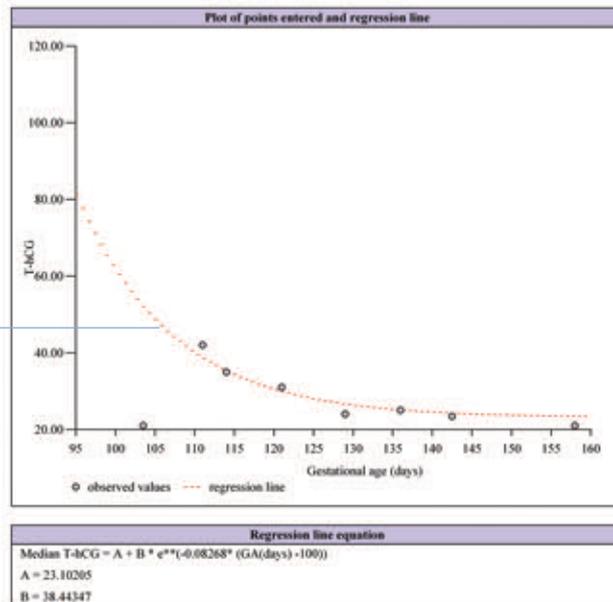
Month	Number	Median reported MoM
Jan 2006	291	0.980
Feb	293	0.970
Mar	336	0.990
Apr	355	1.030
May	277	0.960
Jun	282	1.010
Jul	262	1.140 *
Aug	273	>1.200 *
Sep	313	1.190 *
Oct	261	1.150 *
Nov	317	1.190 *
Dec	225	1.180 *
	3485	1.070 *

alpha highlights median MoM values which fall outside the 95% confidence interval around 1.0 MoM. The 2006 values illustrated are too high



alpha provides a graphical indication of median MoM values from month to month so that long-term trends and fluctuations in marker levels can be monitored

Weighted regressions can be generated automatically from the tabulated data. alpha calculates the coefficients for the regression equation which determines the normal median marker level at each gestational age

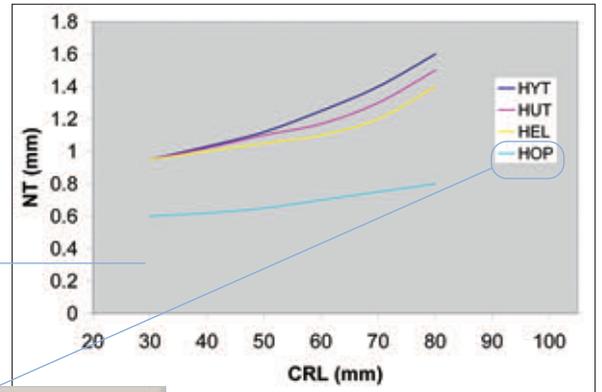


quality control of nuchal translucency measurement

Sonographer-specific nuchal translucency medians

alpha has a number of features that help the user quantify and monitor nuchal translucency (NT) measurements for individual sonographers, and where appropriate, allow for systematic measurement differences between sonographers, so improving screening performance

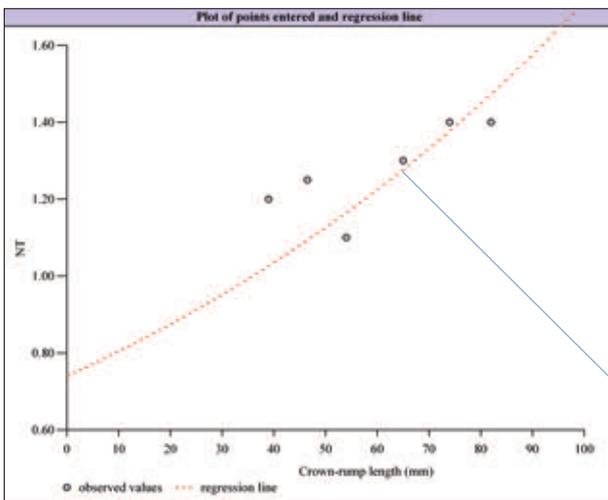
There may be systematic differences in NT measurements made by different sonographers



4 matching sonographers

Code	Sonographer name
HOP	Rachel Hopkins
HEL	Stewart Helford
HUT	Maurice Hutchins
HYT	Janice Hyatt

alpha allows the user to record the identity of the sonographer for each NT measurement



Regression line equation

Median NT = A * B**CRL(mm)

A = 0.741082

B = 1.008428

This represents a 11.5% increase in median NT per week.

CRL(mm)	Number of samples	Expected median NT	Observed median NT
39	1	1.028	1.200
46.5	12	1.095	1.250
54	35	1.166	1.100
65	78	1.279	1.300
74	39	1.379	1.400
82	8	1.475	1.400

NT medians	A	B
Median equation: NT / CRL (Overall)	0.4663890	1.0179050
Median equation: NT / CRL (AHD)	0.6834107	1.0104560
Median equation: NT / CRL (BCN)	0.9452036	1.0106340
Median equation: NT / CRL (HUT)	0.7410820	1.0084280

Selected options	
Date range	From 01/01/04 to 28/02/07
GA estimated by	Scan if available, dates otherwise
Ethnic groups	Overall
Codes	Requested sonographer codes: HUT

Crown-rump length (mm)			Median NT	
Group	Median	Number	Units	MoM
<20		0		
20+		0		
30+	39.0	1	1.20	1.288
40+	46.5	12	1.25	1.155
50+	54.0	55	1.10	0.937
60+	65.0	78	1.30	0.881
70+	74.0	39	1.40	0.779
80+	82.0	8	1.40	0.713
90+		0		
>100		0		
				0.879 *
			10th centile	0.682
			90th centile	1.217
			S.D. (log10 MoM)	0.098

Sonographer-specific regressions of NT according to crown-rump length (CRL) measurement provide an indication of the rate of increase of the median NT measurement with gestational age

Sonographer-specific tabulations of NT measurements include an estimate of the standard deviation of NT MoM values, which can be compared with published estimates. This gives an indication of whether the precision of NT measurement is as expected

Coefficients of the normal median NT equation can be specified for each sonographer. alpha automatically selects the appropriate coefficients for calculating the NT MoM, based on the sonographer code entered by the user

the α marker library

α is supplied ready to use for screening for Down's syndrome with AFP, uE3, hCG and inhibin A in the second trimester with NT, PAPP-A, hCG in the first trimester in any combination, and for AFP screening for NTD

Statistical parameters relating to the markers are shown in the α Marker Library

The α Marker Library also serves as a valuable source of information relating to the screening markers, includes on-line help screens and a bibliography with key references

α uses the latest statistical parameters for improved screening performance.

Inh-A (second trimester)

Correlation coefficients (log10 MoM)

Weight adjusted	Dates gestation		Scan gestation	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
InhA and MS-AFP	0.2293	0.1896	0.2411	0.2033
InhA and uE3	-0.0876	-0.1083	-0.0627	-0.0875
InhA and T-hCG (2T)	0.4412	0.4225	0.4441	0.4293
InhA and NT	-0.0414	-0.0415	-0.0414	-0.0415
InhA and PAPP-A	0.0652	0.0030	0.0877	0.0237
InhA and T-hCG (1T)	0.3295	0.3095	0.3366	0.3167

Navigation: << Previous, Clear, Help, Install, Print, Close, Next >>

NT (first trimester)

General information

Full name: Nuchal

Abbreviated name: NT

Marker type: Ultrasound

Trimester: First trimester (10 - 13 weeks)

Predictor for medians: Crown-rump length

Median equation type: Log-linear: $A * B^{**}CRL(mm)$

Expected change with gestational age: Increases

Expected change with maternal weight: No change

Gaussian range: 0.65 to 2.50 MoM

Generic marker number: (6) NT

Navigation: Clear, Help, Install, Print, Close, Next >>

MS-AFP (second trimester)

Mean (log10 MoM)

Unaffected pregnancies: 0.0000

Down's syndrome pregnancies: 0.1306

Standard deviation (log10 MoM)

Weight adjusted	Dates gestation		Scan gestation	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Unaffected pregnancies	0.1498	0.1417	0.1486	0.1399
Down's syndrome pregnancies	0.1497	0.1416	0.1485	0.1398

Navigation: << Previous, Clear, Help, Install, Print, Close, Next >>

Reference: Unaffected pregnancies

Wald NJ, Rodeck C, Hackshaw AK, Walters J, Chitty L, Mackinson AM (2003). First and second trimester antenatal screening for Down's syndrome: the results of the Serum, Urine and Ultrasound Screening Study (SURUSS). J Med Screen 10, 56-104

OK

alpha outcome

Dr A Spencer
Solent Health Centre
9 Solent Road
London
NW6



NEURAL TUBE DEFECT AND DOWN'S SYNDROME SCREENING Reported 10:24 04 Apr 07

Surname : SMITH
Forename(s) : Sarah
Hospital No. : 735469
Date of birth : 22/12/77
LMP : 08/12/06
EDD : 09/09/07
Date of sample : 02/03/07
Date of 2nd sample : 03/04/07
Sample number : A37338

CLINICAL DETAILS AND TEST RESULTS

Previous NTD : None
Previous Down's : None
Insulin dependent diabetes : None
Maternal age at EDD : 29 years
Scan measurement (CRL) : 65 mm on 02/03/07
Gestation at date of 1st sample : 12 weeks 0 days (by dates)
12 weeks 5 days (by CRL scan)
Gestation at date of 2nd sample : 16 weeks 4 days (by dates)
17 weeks 2 days (by CRL scan)
Scan estimate (CRL) : 65 kg
Gestation used : 65 kg
Weight : Caucasian
Ethnic Origin : 24 iu/mL : 0.74 MoM
MS-AFP level : 3.3 nmol/L : 0.74 MoM
uE3 level : 65 iu/mL : 2.59 MoM
Total hCG level : 122 pg/mL : 0.92 MoM
Inhibin-A level : 1.7 nm : 1.15 MoM
Nuchal measurement : 6101 mIU/L : 2.03 MoM
PAPP-A level : Absent
Fetal nasal bone : Absent

INTERPRETATION

Screening result : *** SCREEN POSITIVE ***
Reason : Increased risk of Down's syndrome
Risk of Down's : 1 in 55 (at term)

COMMENTS FROM MAGNOLIA MEDICAL CENTRE

We suggest that this patient is offered a diagnostic amniocentesis or chorionic villus sample.

A screen positive result indicates an increased risk of having a pregnancy with a neural tube defect. Most women with screen positive results will not have an NT. This is an Alpha report

alpha Outcome is now an integral part of alpha. It gives users the ability to access the alpha database and specify the outcomes of all pregnancies screened. It is a valuable management tool.

Record the presence of birth defects using the 10th Edition of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD codes)

Outcome Data Entry - SMITH, 735469

Patient details - Reported: 18/04/2007 15:57

Surname: SMITH
Forename(s): Sarah
ID Code: 735469
Date of birth: 22/12/1977
Downs risk: 1 in 55
Doctor: AAR
Report address: 00000101

Abnormality codes:

Code	Description
DDwN	Down's syndrome
?	Unknown
99999	(Free text code)
N	None
NR	Not reported
Q00 0	Anencephaly and similar malformat...
Q0000	Anencephaly
Q0010	Craniorachischisis
Q0020	Iniencephaly
Q01 C	Closed encephalocoele
Q01 0	Open encephalocoele
Q01 U	Encephalocoele [type of lesion unk...
Q010C	Closed frontal encephalocoele
Q0100	Open frontal encephalocoele
Q010U	Frontal encephalocoele [type of lesi...

New Outcome details

Diagnostic procedure performed: N - No
Date of procedure: / /
Diagnostic procedure:
Abnormality diagnosed:
Date of delivery: 01/09/2007
Method of delivery: 0 - Other
Number of fetuses: 1

Fetus 1

Sex: M - Male
Outcome: L - Live birth

Abnormalities present: (code and description)
DDwN

Head circumference: cm
Karyotype:
Birth weight: Kg lb oz

Comments:
Outcome entered by: E Johnson

Buttons: Delete, Save, Close

Alpha Outcome

Search

Screening Audit

Risk Analysis

Abnormality Codes

Data Transfer

Print data

All periods
From 01/01/1980 to 08/03/2007
All codes
Include selected addresses only
Include selected doctors only

1st trimester
2nd trimester
Integrated
All tests

Refresh
Print Summary

To view a full screening audit click 'Print data' on the side bar.

With outcome:	Without outcome:	Total:
49 (0.2%)	32256 (99.8%)	32305

Diagnostic Procedure:

Procedure	Count
Amniocentesis	27 (55%)
None	13 (27%)
Chorion villus sampling (CVS)	9 (18%)

Down's syndrome: 47 (1.45 per 1000)

Open Spina Bifida (Q05.0): None found
Closed Spina Bifida (Q05.C): None found

Spina Bifida (open or closed or with other malformations) or Anencephaly: None found

Statistics produced at 11:24:50

Produce summaries of pregnancies with specified abnormalities

validating method using alpha outcome

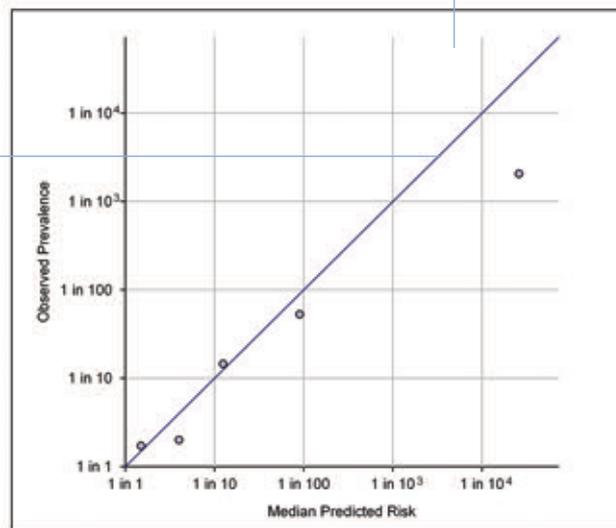
Studies have demonstrated that risk estimates for Down's syndrome produced by α are accurate. Now α users can perform this validation for themselves provided a sufficiently large number of women have been screened. The technique is a complete validation of the screening method.

With α Outcome, it is possible to tabulate and plot a graph of the observed prevalence of Down's syndrome according to the median risk in groups of pregnancy ranked by the predicted risk

The diagonal line represents perfect agreement between the predicted risk of Down's syndrome and the birth prevalence of Down's syndrome in the absence of screening

In a single step, this provides an overall validation of the screening method

Recent studies have shown that there is close agreement between the risk of Down's syndrome predicted by α and the observed birth prevalence of Down's syndrome in the absence of screening



Predicted risk at mid trimester		Observed frequency		
Category	Median	Down Syndrome (DS)	Unaffected	Observed prevalence*
>1 in 2	1 in 1.5	7	5	1 in 1.71
1 in 5 -	1 in 4	5	5	1 in 2
1 in 20 -	1 in 12.5	2	27	1 in 14.5
1 in 140 -	1 in 90	3	155	1 in 52.7
<1 in 140	1 in 26000	3 (3.9) [†]	8024	1 in 2060
All	1 in 24000	20 (20.9) [†]	8216	1 in 394

Detection Rate	False Positive Rate	OAPR*
85 %	2.4 %	1 : 12

* OAPR = The odds of being affected given a positive result.

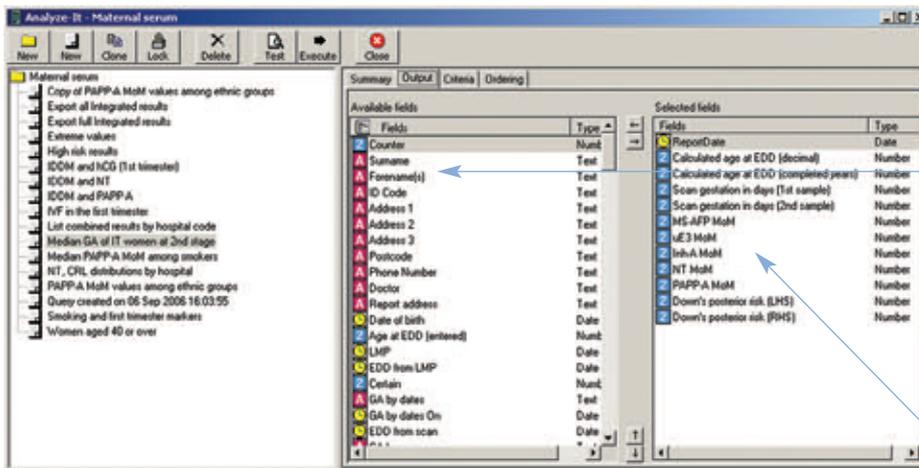
[†] 1 in (DS + Unaffected) / DS

[†] Allowing for the spontaneous fetal loss of affected pregnancies from mid-trimester to term.

analyze-it™

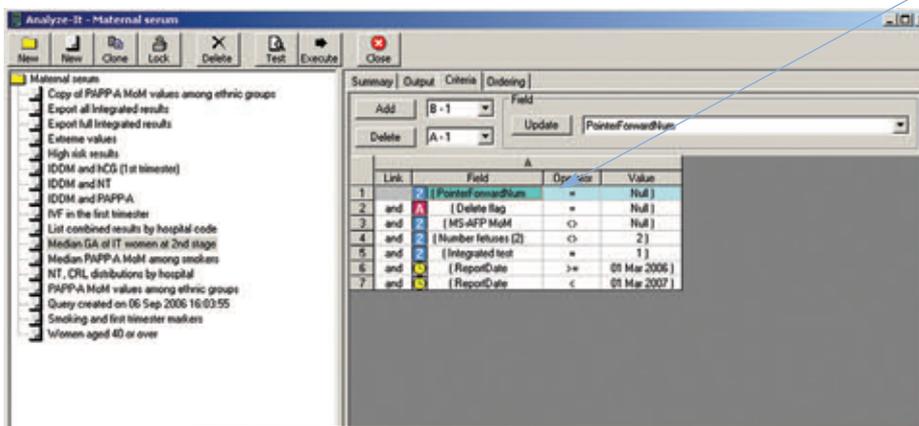
- Analyze-it enables users to produce tabulations of their screening data directly from alpha
- Analyze-it is flexible so that users can define exactly what subsets of the data they wish to tabulate, for example all diabetic women with PAPP-A MoMs above 3.0 who weigh over 70kg

In addition alpha's data transfer options provide the user with an easy and flexible method of transferring selected items to most other popular databases and spreadsheets if required



alpha displays a list of the database fields available for transfer, including patient data, clinical details, test results, MoMs and risks

You select the fields which you want to transfer and include any special criteria. In this example, all women screened with the Integrated test in a certain date range are exported



alpha transfers the selected data directly to Microsoft™ Excel to provide you with the tabulation you require

	ReportDate	Calculated age at EDD (decimal)	Calculated age at EDD (completed years)	Scan gestation in days (1st sample)	Scan gestation in days (2nd sample)	MS-AFP MoM	uE3 MoM	Inh-A MoM	NT MoM	PAPP-A MoM	Down's posterior risk (LHS)
2	16/02/2007	33.5	33	90	96	148	108	1.12	105		50000
3	22/02/2007	28.1	28	95	96	156	132	1.12	105		28000
4	06/02/2007	39.2	39	85	99	119	0.76	1.18	147		40
5	20/02/2007	21.8	21	96	100	0.54	0.49	0.95	126		3000
6	18/02/2007	40	40	74	100	0.46	145	1.14	0.94	1	200
7	10/02/2007	34.8	34	90	100	102	0.9	0.96	0.88	105	50000
8	22/02/2007	32.2	32	86	100	0.76	0.9	1.5	0.96	0.25	3200
9	22/02/2007	36	36	87	101	0.48	0.8	0.63	0.8	154	1200
10	18/02/2007	32.3	32	85	101	1.79	0.73	3.01	0.88	108	16000
11	25/02/2007	22.3	22	82	101	0.33	0.92	0.99	119	0.99	590
12	10/02/2007	38.4	38	89	101	107	1.18	1.12	0.9	104	34000
13	08/02/2007	24.1	24	89	102	1.67	0.97	0.92	0.82	0.52	50000
14	06/02/2007	22.1	22	90	102	0.95	0.8	1.06	0.71	0.91	5000
15	28/02/2007	21.1	21	85	102	0.7	0.64	1.12	0.78	0.86	2500
16	16/02/2007	31.3	31	94	102	1.58	1.31	0.85	142	1.22	50000
17	18/02/2007	37.1	37	83	103	109	0.67	1.02	1.21	0.47	7200
18	30/02/2007	23.5	23	83	103	1.39	0.79	0.56	0.92	0.47	50000
19	23/02/2007	25.8	25	84	103	1.27	1.01	0.54	126	1.49	50000
20	29/02/2007	27.2	27	82	103	0.47	0.98	1.14	1.19	0.24	1800

interfacing alpha with lab systems

alpha provides many ways to import and export data from laboratory information systems and import data from laboratory equipment

- Import patient data from other systems
- Import test results from laboratory equipment and laboratory management systems
- Export patient data to laboratory management systems

Data can be imported from a comma separated variable text file

AAR,JONES,734261,11/10/82,10/12/86,62,0,0,0,1,0,A635271,A635786,0

Any items in the alpha data entry screen can be selected for import or export

ms import data format

Available fields: Date of scan, Scan Department, Number fetuses, Type of measure, Measurement (1), Measurement (2), Integrated test, Sonographer, Report address, Date of sample, Date of 2nd sample, Interpretation, MS-AFP (u/mL), uE3 (nmol/L), T-hCG (u/mL), Inh-A (pg/mL), NT (mm), PAPP-A (miu/L), Nasal bone (fetus 1), Nasal bone (fetus 2)

Selected fields: Doctor, Surname, Forename(s), Hospital No., Date of birth, LMP, Weight, Previous NTD, Previous Down's, Age at prev. preg., Ethnic Origin, Diabetes, IVF pregnancy, Donor date of birth, Sample number, 2nd sample number, Smoker, GA by scan, On, Number fetuses, Scan measure

If required, output from an assay machine can be automatically merged with the data, using the sample number to identify the patient

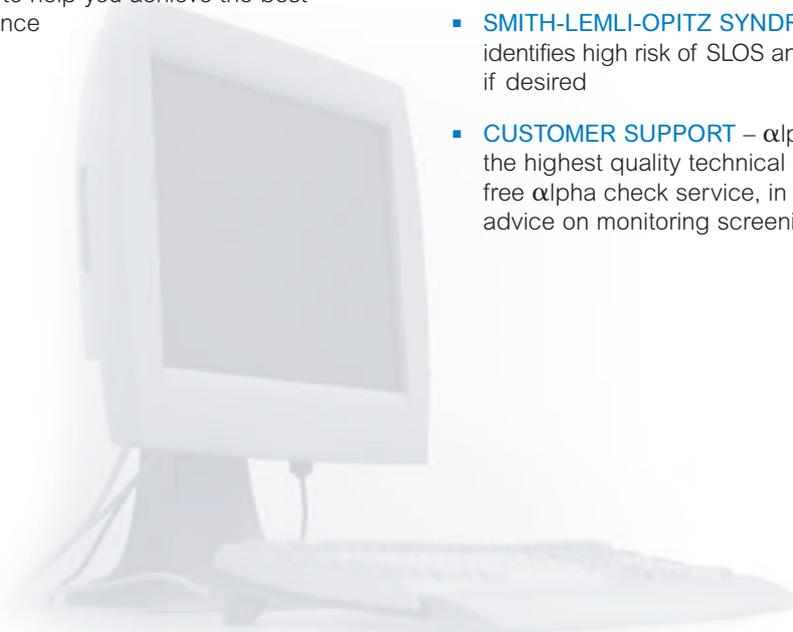
CODE	CONC
A635270	3343
A635271	5221
A635272	5232
A635273	3425
A635274	5234
A635275	4532
A635276	5323

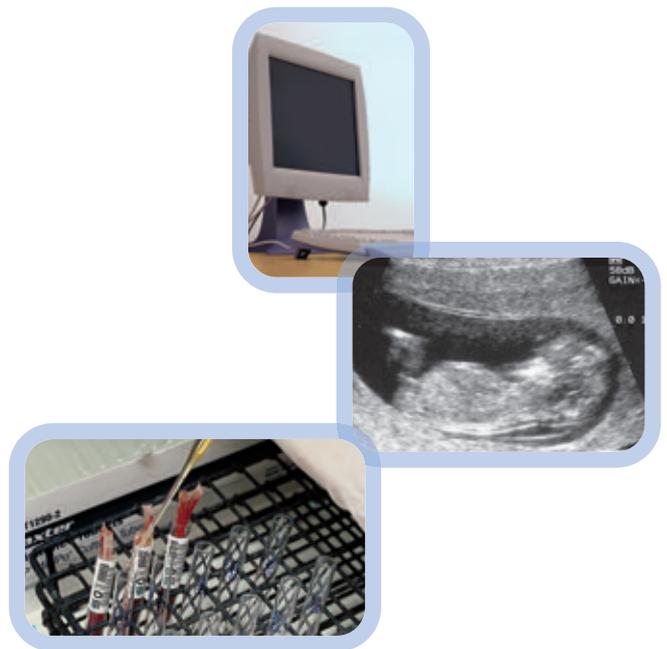
JONES,1.21,1.3,0.23,1.23,2212,2200

The screening results can be exported to a text file when the patient is reported.

what makes α special?

- **TRACK RECORD** – α , was originally developed by Professors Wald and Cuckle and launched in 1988. Professor Wald has continued to direct its development. It is now the world's leading software for Down's syndrome and NTD screening. Over 9 million women in 47 countries have been screened using α
- **SCIENTIFIC BASIS** – α is based on published scientific data and validated statistical methodology
- **LEADER IN ITS FIELD** – α typically incorporates advances in screening ahead of its competitors
- **INTEGRATED TEST** – α is licensed to use the Integrated Test, which uses screening markers from the first and second trimesters to give a single screening result. This is the safest and most effective screening method available
- **SEQUENTIAL SCREENING** – α is licensed to perform sequential screening
- **MONITORING** – α offers the best range of monitoring features to help you achieve the best screening performance
- **FIRST TRIMESTER COMBINED TEST** – α allows screening using nuchal translucency and serum markers, either alone or in combination, between 10 and 13 weeks of pregnancy
- **RECURRENT FALSE POSITIVES** - α is the only software to adjust for marker levels in previous pregnancies to reduce the recurrence of false positives
- **EMPIRICALLY VALIDATED** – Studies have shown that the risk of Down's syndrome produced by α is accurate. The average risk in groups of pregnancies ranked by risk is in close agreement with the prevalence observed in practice
- **OUTCOME** – α Outcome allows you to compare the risk of Down's syndrome predicted by α with the observed prevalence in your population, providing an empirical validation of the screening method
- **TRISOMY 18** – α identifies high risk of trisomy 18 and prints the risk estimate, if desired
- **SMITH-LEMLI-OPITZ SYNDROME (SLOS)** – α identifies high risk of SLOS and prints the risk estimate, if desired
- **CUSTOMER SUPPORT** – α users benefit from the highest quality technical support, including our free α check service, in which we provide expert advice on monitoring screening performance





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