Prenatal Screening Ontario at BORN Ontario
How to login to see your NT curve audit

and

Interpreting the results
Step 1: Go to Prenatal Screening Ontario (PSO) website (www.prenatalescreeningontario.ca)
Step 2: Select Access your NT curve
Step 3: Login to the VPN

Please enter your username and password.

USERNAME: [redacted]
PASSWORD: [redacted]

Login
IMPORTANT! If you need to reset your password
Step 4: Select the **BIS** portal
Step 5: Login to BIS Portal (same login and password as VPN)
Step 6: Select Reporting
Step 7: Select Individual Sonographer Curve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSP NTQA - Individual Sonographer Curve</td>
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Step 8: Select Date Range
Step 9: Select **View Report**

**Note:** You may have to select “view report” twice for the report to load.
The distribution of your nuchal translucency measurements
You have examined a total of 254 fetuses and the nuchal translucency measurement was above the median in 25.6% of cases. The figure above represents your individual measurements plotted on the normal range (the line represents the expected curve of the 50th centile).

For those scanning a normal population and taking measurements according to the Fetal Medicine Foundation guidelines, we would expect the nuchal translucency measurements to be above the median in 40-60% of cases, and to follow the trend of the 50th centile curve. A deviation from this could indicate an under or over-estimation of the measurements, or other errors. For a representation of an ideal distribution of NT measurements, please visit the BORN website at http://www.bornontario.ca/en/special-projects/nuchal-translucency-qa---provider-registration/.
Information under the curve

Under the curve, you will see short summary of your data points (as per the below example). This will detail the number of fetuses you scanned in the time period you selected. It will also outline the number of measurements which were above the median and the number of measurements below the median. *Note: In a normal population distribution, you can expect to see approximately 50% of data points above and approximately 50% of data points below the median.*

**Example:**

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Numbers under the curve

Three numbers will be displayed under your curve: Bias, Trend and Spread. The next three slides will detail what each of these results indicate. Note: If the marker next to the parameter is:

- **Green**: the parameter is within accepted range
- **Yellow**: the parameter is *just* within the accepted range
- **Red**: the parameter is outside of the accepted range
**Bias:** indicates the position of the majority of data points with respect to the vertical access and relative to the median. A negative bias indicates chronic under-measurement with the majority of data points falling below the median. A positive bias indicates chronic over-measurement with the majority of data points measuring above the median.
Negative Bias

The most common parameter to fall outside of the acceptable range is bias, and most commonly a negative bias. Some common reasons a negative bias occurs:

- Incorrect caliper placement (see next slide for proper caliper placement technique)
- Not measuring the widest portion of the NT
- Image not obtained in the midline sagittal plane of the fetus
- Largest NT obtained not recorded on requisition
- Inadequate use of zoom
- Over-gaining of image, causing fill-in of the anechoic NT
NT Calliper Placement

CORRECT

INCORRECT
NTQA Report: **Spread**

**Acceptable Curve**

**Unacceptable Spread**

**Spread**: describes how closely the data points hug the median line. A tight spread (minimal spread) indicates data points close to what is expected in a normal population. Wide spread indicates inconsistent measurement of the NT, or possibly more than one sonographer submitting data points under a single NT ID number.
NTQA Report: **Trend**

**Acceptable Curve**

**Unacceptable Trend**

**Trend:** indicates the shape of the curve with respect to the median. The data points should follow the general shape (or trend) of the median. A steep trend indicates under-measurement at smaller CRL’s, and over-measurement at larger CRL’s. A flattened trend indicates consistently obtaining a similar NT measurement across all CRL’s, however, NT size should generally increase with increasing CRL.
If you have any questions about accessing your NTQA curve or about interpreting the results, please contact Prenatal Screening Ontario at PSO@bornontario.ca