

Annex III The scope of the relevant medical reasons in identifying potential abnormal development on fetus .

1. On maternal body

- (1) Chemical factors: such as pregnant women taking thalidomide or PCBs.
- (2) Physical factors: receive excess radiation due to clinical treatment.
- (3) Biological factors: such as the Rubella virus, polio virus infection, etc..

2. On fetus

Fetal deformity by identified the following methods of prenatal diagnosis,.

(1) Amniocentesis

- (i) Biochemical examination of amniotic fluid to discover open neural tube defects and congenital metabolic disorders.
 - (ii) Amniotic fluid cell culture to identify chromosomal or genetic abnormalities, such as Down syndrome and mucopolysaccharidosis disease.
- (2) Ultrasound diagnostic technique: hydrocephalus, anencephaly, spina bifida, coccygeal tumor, gastroschisis.
- (3) Fetal endoscopy : the deformity on fetal appearance which is difficult to correct.
- (4) In utero Fetal blood sampling : such as hemoglobinopathy, hemophilia, in utero fetal infection.
- (5) Chorionic villus sampling: Sampling cells to identify chromosomal or genetic abnormalities such as Down syndrome, thalassemia major, mucopolysaccharidoses.