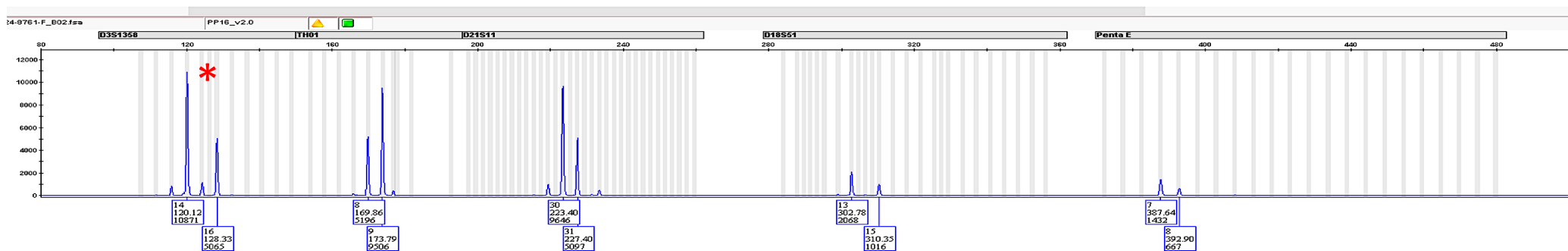
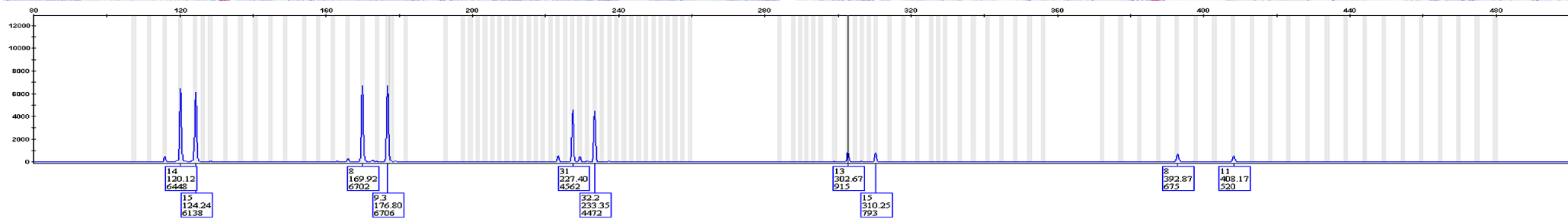
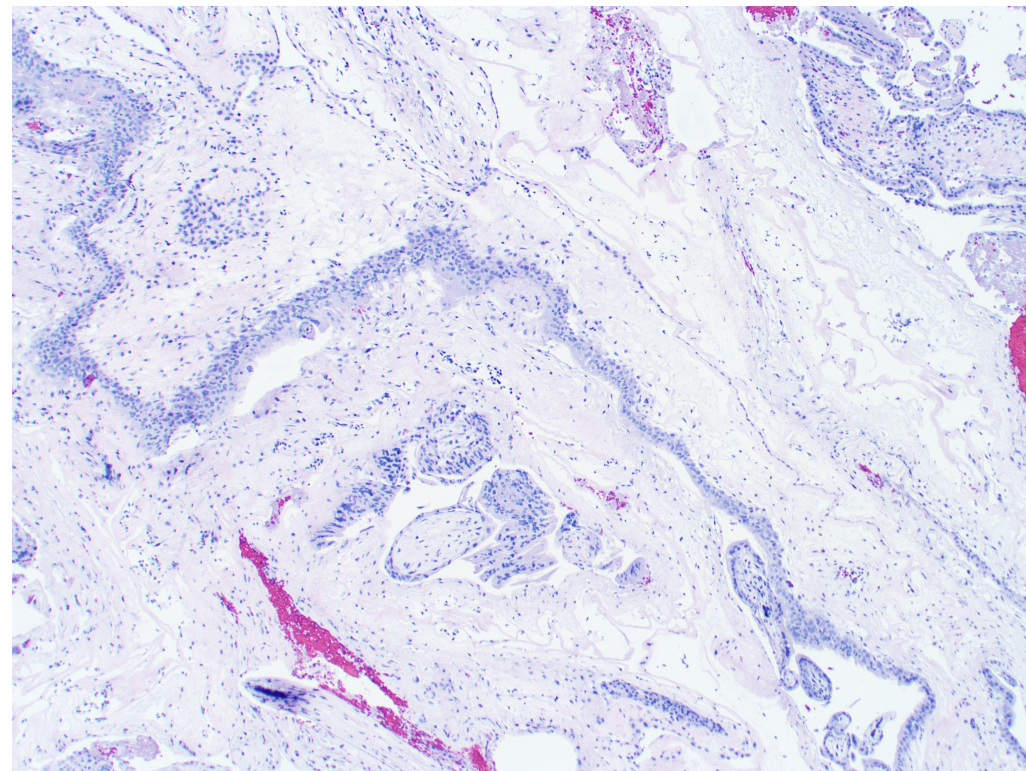
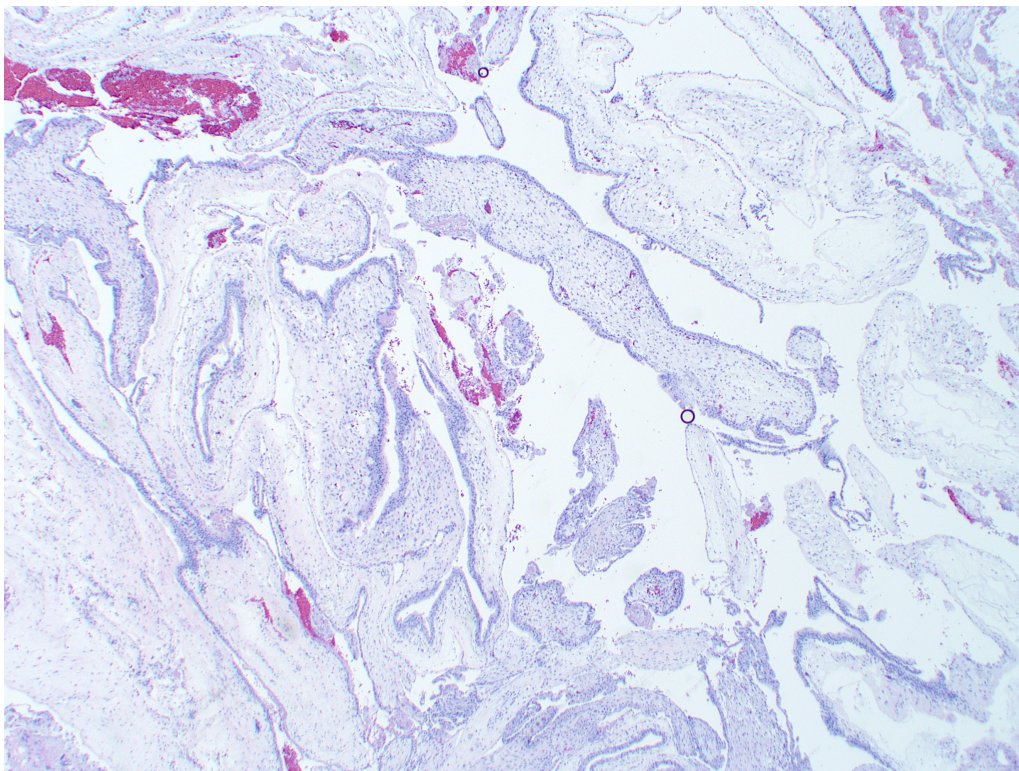




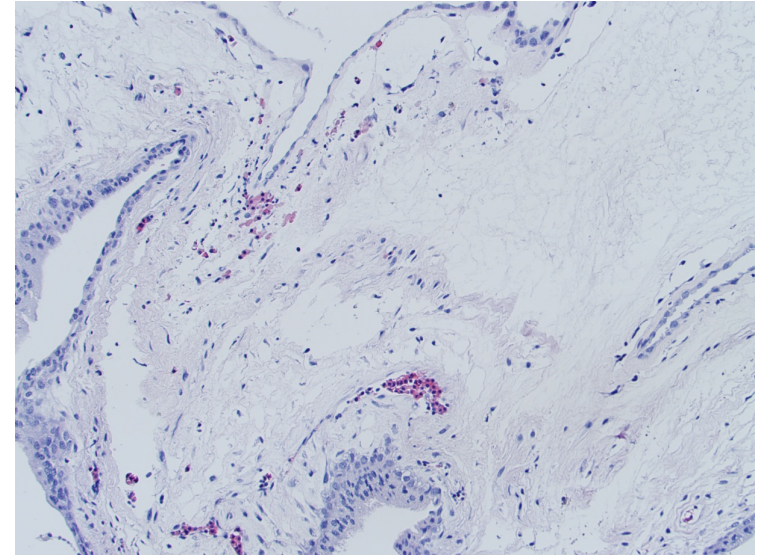
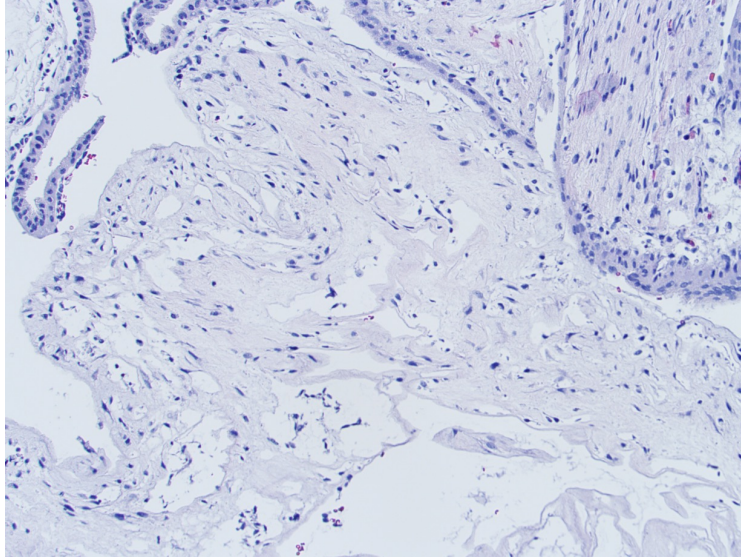
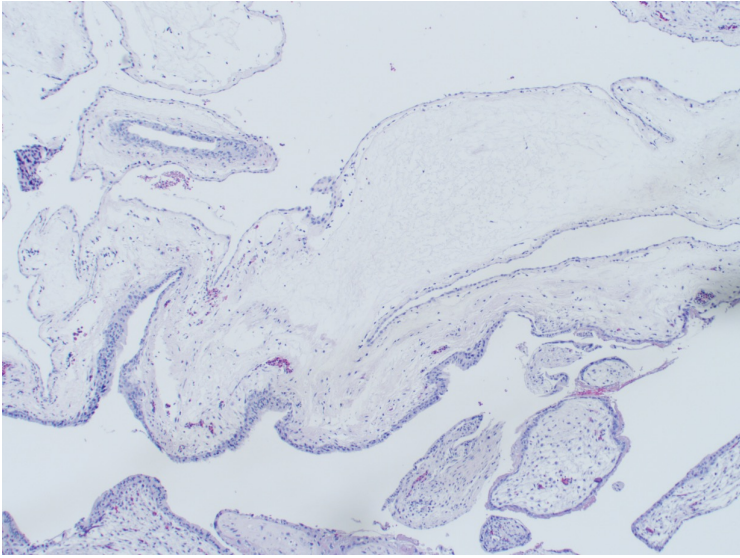
32-year-old woman presenting with
missed abortion

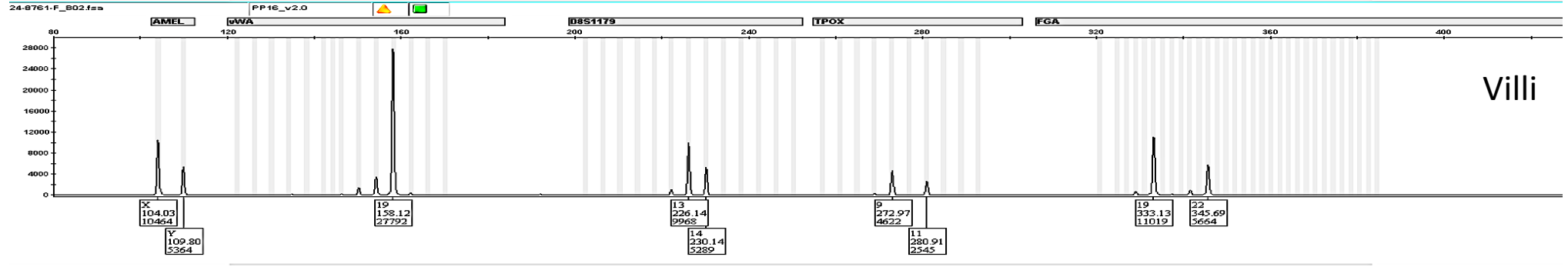
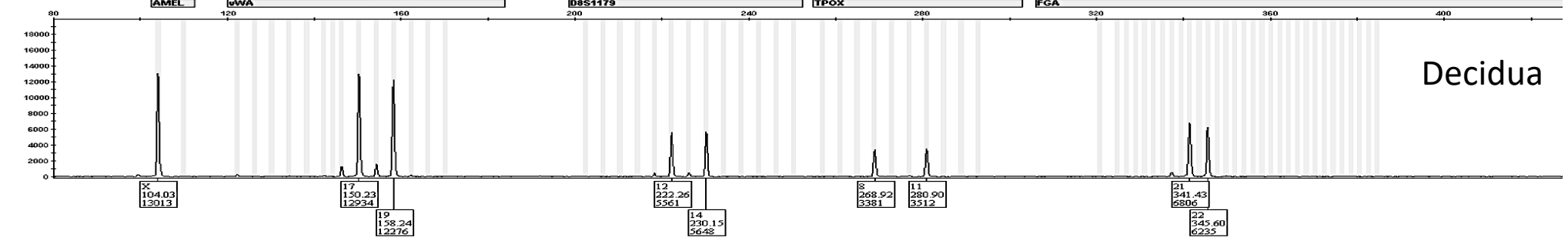
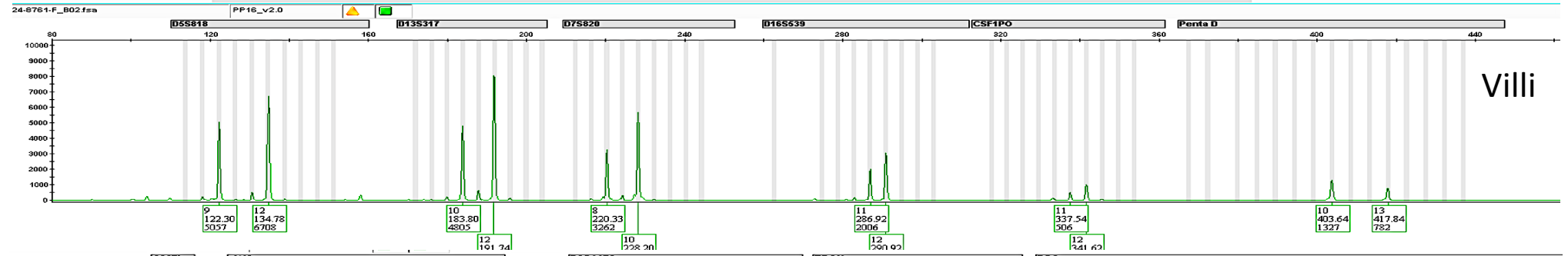
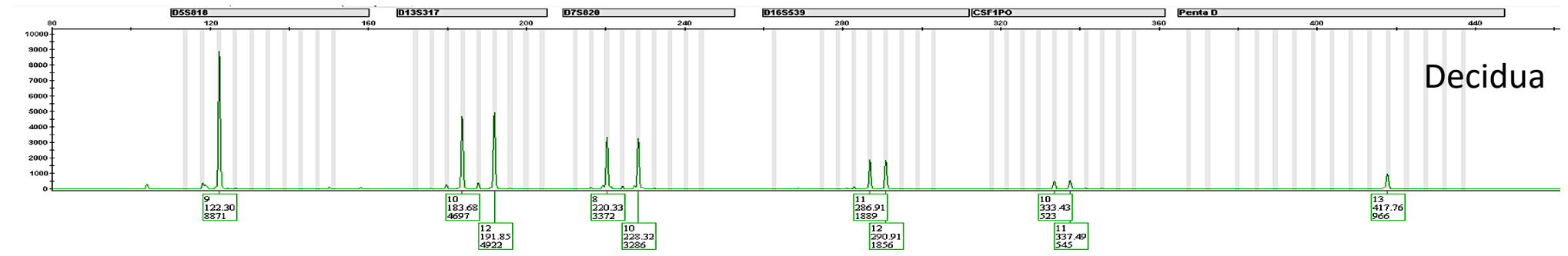


Differential diagnoses

- A. Dispermic/heterozygous complete mole
- B. Monospermic/homozygous complete mole
- C. Dispermic/heterozygous partial mole
- D. Monospermic/homozygous partial mole

Additional Histological Images





Chorionic villi show marked hydropic changes including cistern formation and abnormal configurations, suspicious for partial mole. The overall STR profile confirms a diandric triploid gestation. The key for genotypically subtyping of this partial mole is to look at D3S1358 locus (asterisk): in addition to one unique paternal allele (allele 16), there are two copies of allele 14, which is shared by one of the two maternal alleles, indicating a heterozygous status of the two paternal haploid genomes.

Final Diagnosis: Dispermic/Heterozygous Partial
Mole