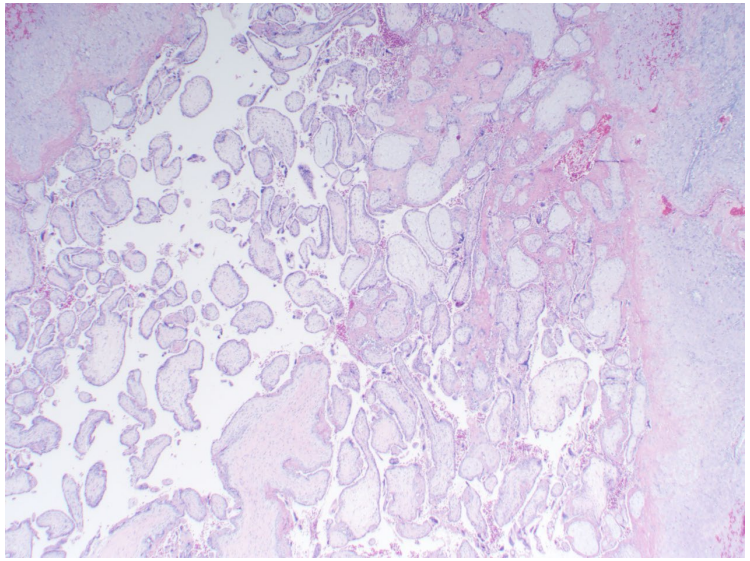
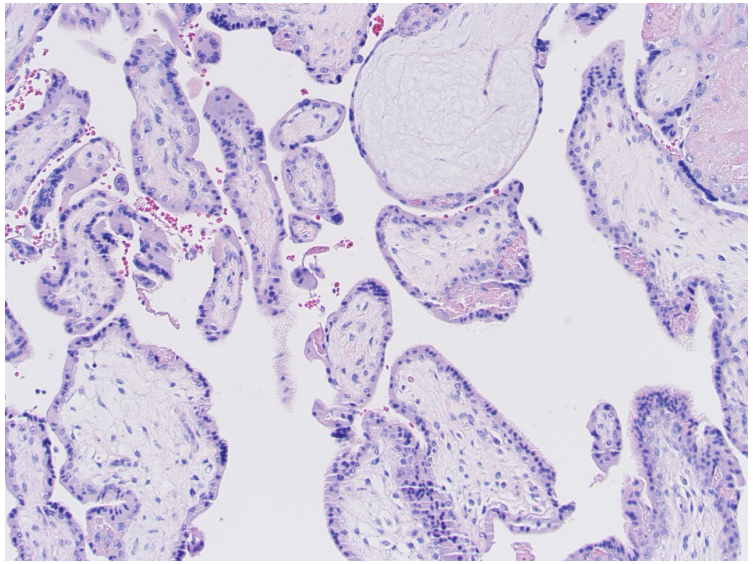
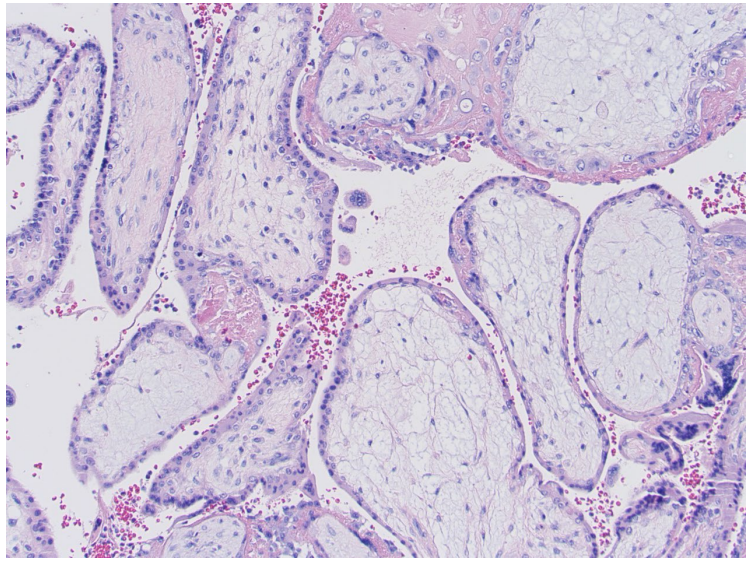
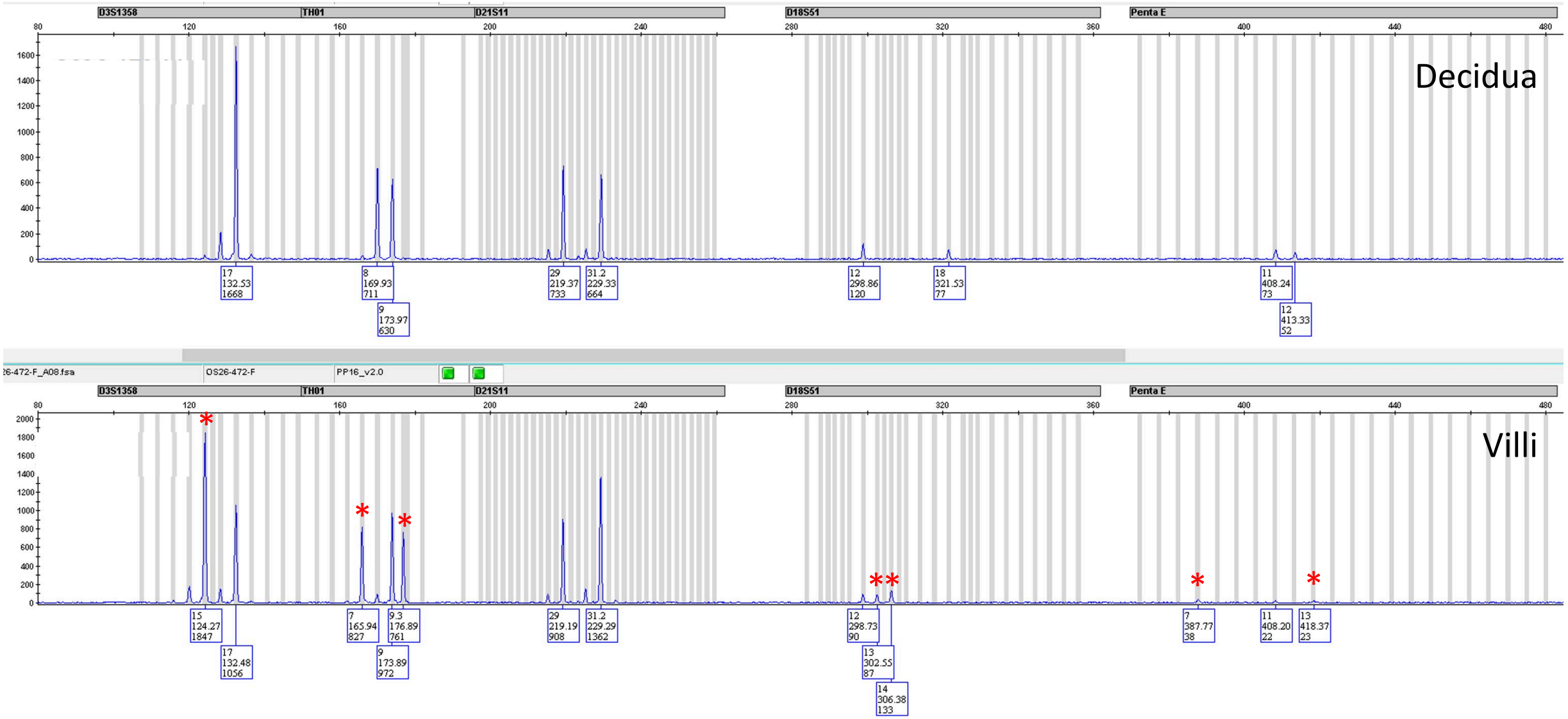
Where Knowledge is Created and Shared
Yale Pathology

30-year-old patient had a missed abortion at 8 weeks with triploid chorionic villi identified by ploidy analysis. STR genotyping was requested.







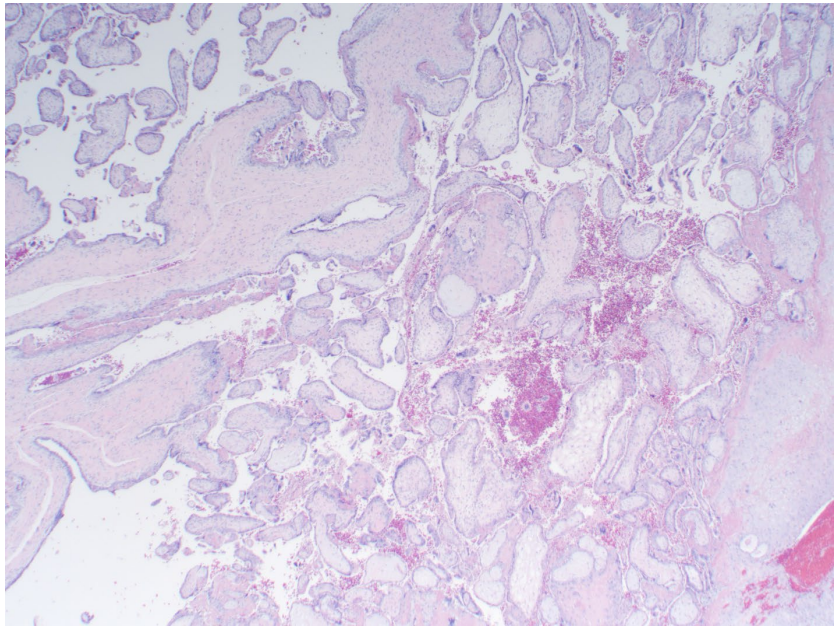
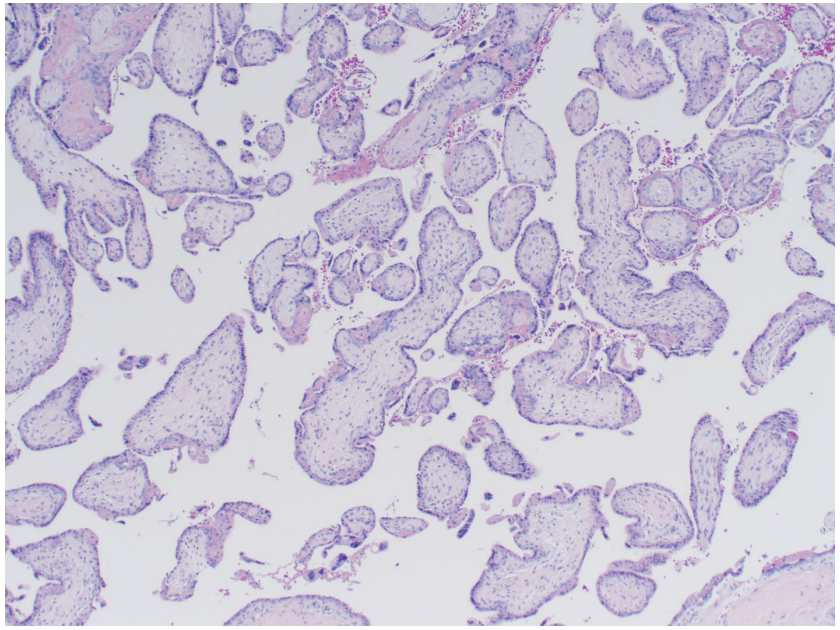
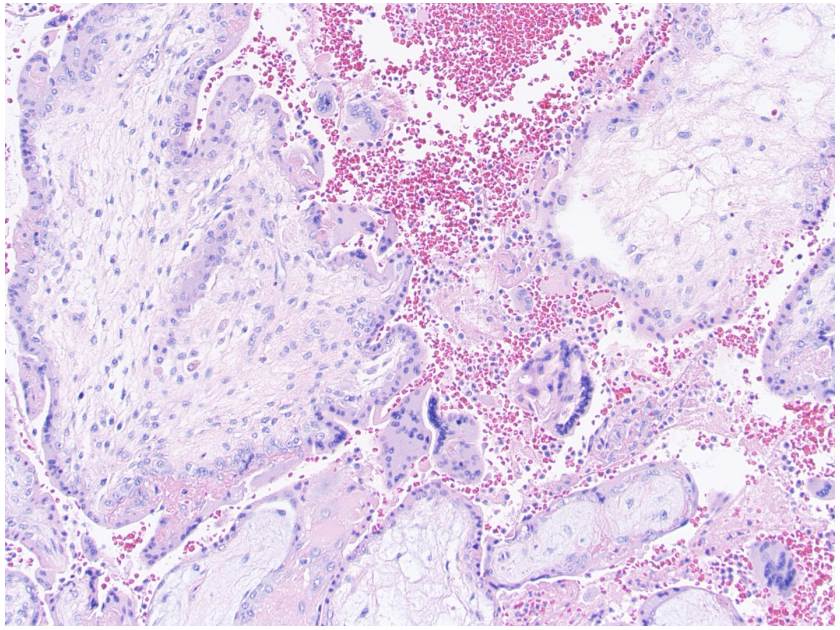


Asterisks (*) – unique paternal allele(s) at four STR loci

Differential diagnoses

A. Non-molar abortus
B. Partial mole
C. Complete mole

Additional Histological Images of the Case

Discussion

The chorionic villi in this 8-week missed abortion show minimal histologic abnormalities. However, the identification of triploidy by ploidy analysis prompted further STR genotyping to distinguish a diandric partial mole from digynic non-molar triploidy. STR genotyping demonstrated a genetic profile of two copies of heterozygous paternal alleles and one copy of maternal allele at all STR loci, thereby establishing the diagnosis of a dispermic partial mole.

Final Diagnosis: Dispermic/heterozygous Partial Mole