**Legends**

**Supplementary workflow 1:** Prenatal diagnosis by amniocentesis-Steps involved

**Supplementary workflow 2:** Workflow recommended for prenatal diagnosis (Screening

algorithm)

**Table 1:** Tests that can be performed on a fetal sample

**Table 2:** Various screening methods with their detection rates and false positive rates for

aneuploidies

**Table 3:** Various approaches for aneuploidies screening

**Supplementary Figure 1:** Integrated test (Timing and technique)

**Supplementary Figure 2:** Stepwise sequential test (Timing and technique)

**Supplementary Figure 3:** Contingent test (Timing and technique)

**Supplementary Figure 4**: Nuchal translucency scan

**Supplementary Figure 5**: Increased nuchal translucency

**Supplementary Figure 6**: Absent Nasal Bone (Nasal bone is evaluated in the same standard

plane as for Nuchal Translucency during the same 11 to 13 +6 weeks. Transducer should be such

that it is parallel to the long axis of Nasal bone. Nasal Bone is located in the substance of the nasal bridge beneath the skin of the nasal bridge. So it is seen as two echogenic lines roughly parallel to each other (equal sign). Nasal bone should be at least as echogenic as the skin. Less echogenic line may be seen representing the cartilage, if the nasal bone is absent.

**Supplementary Figure 7a:** Normal Ductus Venosus waveform

**Supplementary Figure 7b:** Reversed a wave in Ductus Venosus

**Supplementary Figure 8a:** Normal Tricuspid valve flow

**Supplementary Figure 8b:** Tricuspid regurgitation

**Supplementary Figure 9a:** Increased Nuchal fold thickness

**Supplementary Figure 9b:** Ventriculomegaly

**Supplementary Figure 9c:** Echogenic small bowel

**Supplementary Figure 9d:** Aberrant right subclavian artery

**Supplementary Table 1:** Dual Marker Test aneuploidy screening

**Supplementary Table 2:** Hormonal levels and risk associated in QMT of particular condition

**Supplementary Table 3:** Criteria for Nuchal Translucency

**Supplementary Table 4:** Technique for Ductus venosus waveform

**Supplementary Table 5:** Technique for Tricuspid regurgitation

**Supplementary Table 6:** Likelihood ratios of all soft markers