

## 【ABSTRACT】

The present invention relates to a method for detecting chromosomal abnormality by using information about the distance between nucleic acid fragments and, more particularly, to a method for detecting chromosomal abnormality by using a method, which extracts a nucleic acid from a biological sample so as to acquire sequence information, and then calculate the distance between nucleic acid fragment Representative Positions. A method for determining chromosomal abnormality, according to the present invention, uses a method, which analyzes and uses, unlike a method using a step of determining a chromosomal quantity on the basis of a conventional read count, the concept of the distance between aligned nucleic acid fragments and thus the conventional method has decreasing accuracy when the read count decreases. However, the method of the present invention is useful since the accuracy of detection can increase even if the read count decreases, and the accuracy of the detection is high even if the distance between nucleic acid fragments in a predetermined section instead of an entire chromosomal section is analyzed.