

Recommended schedule of antenatal visits

1st trimester (0–11 weeks)	2nd trimester (12–23 weeks)		3rd trimester (week 23+)		
<i>Booking visit (10–14 weeks)</i>	12 weeks	18–21 weeks	24 weeks	28 weeks	37 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ History ✓ General physical examination ✓ Confirm pregnancy ✓ Risk assessments* ✓ Routine tests/screening** ✓ Domestic violence screening* ✓ Education* (nutrition, smoking, substance misuse) ✓ STI screen for at-risk groups*** ✓ Vaccine/immunization status ✓ Baseline blood pressure (BP) and urinalysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ultrasound ✓ BP and urinalysis ✓ Risk assessments ✓ Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ultrasound for anatomical survey of fetus (check fetal growth, liquor volume and placental location) ✓ VTE assessment ✓ BP and urinalysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Screen for diabetes—e.g., oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) (done sooner if risk factors are identified) ✓ BP and urinalysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Full blood count (FBC) ✓ Antibody screen ✓ Anti-D prophylaxis (if patient is rhesus negative with an unknown status or the fetus is rhesus positive) ✓ BP and urinalysis ✓ Education—starting preparation for labor/delivery (usually starts from about 30 weeks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Obstetric abdominal examination (to prepare for delivery) ✓ Group B strep (GBS) screening (differs worldwide) ✓ Education—preparation for labor/delivery ✓ BP and urinalysis

*Risk assessment and patient education should be continued throughout all patient visits

**Serology (HIV, Hep B and C, syphilis, varicella, rubella); FBC; blood group and antibodies; ultrasound; non-invasive prenatal screening (NIPS)

***E.g., chlamydia and gonorrhea screen for women under 25 years of age