



Blood work

CBC, TSH, Urinalysis, Urine C&S (Requisition – routine CLS form)
ABO/RH Antibody Screen, HIV, HbsAg, RPR, Rubella (Requisition – Prenatal testing: Initial screen for pregnant women)

Physical

Pap Smear if required
Endocervical Swabs for GC/Chlamydia

Ultrasounds

- Dating Ultrasound (Recommended after 7 weeks gestation)
- Routine 18-20 Week Ultrasound

Genetic Screening

Screening tests are optional and should NOT be ordered automatically during pregnancy. A screening test should be done only if the patient wants the information that the screen will provide. Screening tests must be done during specific times of gestation.

- First Trimester Screen (FTS) at EFW (11-13 6/7 weeks) – this is preferred over the Nuchal Translucency because it is more accurate. It combines a nuchal ultrasound with a maternal blood test.

- Nuchal Translucency Screening Ultrasound (NTS) (11-14 weeks)
- Maternal Serum Screen (15-20 Weeks) – this is generally not recommended unless the FTS or the NTS were not done and the patient requests screening. This testing should NOT be offered to anyone who has had a FTS or a NTS in their pregnancy.
- Amniocentesis (15 – 18 weeks) – a diagnostic test offered to women if \geq than 35 yrs of age at time of delivery and possibly if a patient has an abnormal FTS or NTS. Genetic counselling is required and can be arranged by Maternal Fetal Medicine.
- Noninvasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)- a blood test to screen for genetic abnormalities. Private pay as not currently covered by Alberta Health Care.