

Connecticut Women ^{OB/}GYN

Specializing in Women's Health

Gayle B. Harris, MD Peggy Ku, DO Kara G. Keeton, MD
 Kathryn Pascucci, DO Stacy J. Spiro, MD APRN Miriam Schwartz, APRN

Weeks	Test	What's included	Additional info
6-10 weeks	Initial OB testing	CBC, Type and screen (blood type), HIV, Syphilis, Hepatitis B, Rubella; Genetic carrier testing offered. At 2 nd prenatal appointment- a full exam with possible pap smear and gonorrhea and chlamydia testing.	May include early gestational diabetes testing or other tests based on medical conditions or risk factors.
10 weeks	Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT)	Chromosomal testing for down syndrome, trisomy 18 and 13 and gender. This is a MATERNAL BLOOD draw.	Available to women >35 yo at delivery or with other risk factors. Also offered to people with a positive 1 st trimester screen (see below). Not currently being offered to low risk individuals.
11-13 weeks	1 st trimester screening	Test to calculate risk of chromosomal abnormalities to low risk individuals. Ultrasound measuring nuchal translucency/NT (back of baby's neck). Maternal blood draw on the same day of the ultrasound	High risk people will have NT and NIPT. They do NOT need to do blood work associated with NT.
15-20 weeks	2 nd trimester screening	More testing for chromosomal abnormalities. Also includes AFP which is a marker for neural tube defects as well as adverse pregnancy outcomes.	People that have had NIPT can do testing for AFP, but not the entire 2 nd trimester screening panel.
18-22 weeks	Anatomy scan	Ultrasound to make sure baby is developing and growing appropriately. This is the ultrasound where the gender can be revealed.	Done at St. Francis Hospital.
28 weeks	Third trimester labs	CBC, Syphilis, HIV and screening for gestational diabetes (1 hour/not fasting) If you are RH negative or have a "negative blood type", you will also receive a shot at this visit.	An elevated value on diabetes testing >130 requires 3 hour test.
36 weeks	Group B streptococcus (GBS) cultures	Grows in urogenital tract of 20% of female population. Not an issue for mom, but can be a problem for the baby during delivery. A positive culture requires treatment with antibiotics during active labor.	
40 weeks	Non-stress test	20 minute monitoring of baby's heart rate for well-being.	For certain high risk conditions, this may start earlier than 40 weeks