

Tests and Procedures You Can Expect

There are several standard tests that are outlined by the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). These can include:

1st trimester: Prenatal profile of blood for blood type, antibody screen, complete blood count, hepatitis, rubella, syphilis, HIV, TSH, HgB A1c, GC/Chlamydia culture, urinalysis and culture, expanded genetic carrier screen, NT ultrasound, cell-free DNA NIPT.

7-12 weeks: Ultrasound to confirm dates and singleton pregnancy.

18-20 weeks: Full Fetal Survey Ultrasound. This is a full evaluation of the baby's anatomy, including brain, heart, stomach, spine, kidneys and all limbs and fingers. This is when most parents can find out the gender of their baby.

24-28 weeks: Glucose tolerance test and complete blood count to screen for gestational diabetes and anemia respectively. Rhogam given if needed. Thyroid rechecked if indicated. Syphilis testing.

36 weeks: Group B strep cultures of the vagina. Ultrasound for growth and position.