PRE-NATAL VISITS: Which Screenings Should I Get and When?

SECOND TRIMESTER

FIRST TRIMESTER

Approximately 1 visit

- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Metabolic profile

0 - 9 WEEKS

Approximately 1 visit

- Pap smear
- Blood type and Rh factor
- Urinalysis
- Urine culture
- Hemoglobin electrophoresis
- Rubella
- Hepatitis B and C
- Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Varicella
- Dating ultrasound
- Cystic fibrosis screening*

*Certain high-risk patients

10 - 13 WEEKS

- First trimester genetic screening
- Nuchal translucency ultrasound*
- Gestational diabetes screening*



Approximately 2 visits

14 - 22 WEEKS

- Anatomy ultrasound
- Second trimester genetic screening
- Gestational diabetes screening*



23 - 28 WEEKS

Approximately 2 visits

- RhoGAM (for RH Neg)*
- Gestational diabetes screening*



29 - 35 WEEKS

Approximately 3 visits

- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- RhoGAM (for RH neg)
- Gestational diabetes screening



THIRD TRIMESTER

Visits as needed

 Group B strep screening



Post-Term Pregnancies (40+ weeks)

Did you know that approximately

6-8% of pregnancies will go past the assigned due date?

If this is the case with your pregnancy, biophysical profiles and non-stress tests will be performed to assess fetal well-being.



Seamless Transition to Pediatrics

You should schedule a Pediatric-Parent Interview with an **ACPNY** pediatrician while in your

■ RD trimester — all you have to do is talk to your obstetrician to begin your seamless transition.

This handy guide breaks down which tests you'll need during your pregnancy and when you'll need to get them. While you can always ask your obstetrician, this sheet gives you an at-a-glance look at what you can expect over the next nine months.

