**Screening Tests**

- **First-trimester screening**
  - Timing: 10–13 weeks
  - Blood test plus NT ultrasound exam
  - Screens for Down syndrome and trisomy 18

- **Second-trimester screening ("quad screen")**
  - Timing: 15–22 weeks
  - Blood test
  - Screens for Down syndrome, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, and NTDs

- **Integrated screening and sequential screening**
  - Timing: 10–22 weeks
  - Combines first-trimester and second-trimester screening test results in various ways
  - Screens for Down syndrome, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, and NTDs

- **Cell-free DNA screening**
  - Timing: 10 weeks and beyond
  - Blood test
  - Screens for Down syndrome, trisomy 18, and, in some labs, trisomy 13
  - The test is more accurate for women at high risk or who have had a positive screening test result

- **Carrier testing**
  - Timing: Can be done at any time but is ideally performed before pregnancy
  - Tests use blood or tissue sample (tissue from inside the cheek)
  - Detects whether you, your partner, or both carry a gene for certain genetic disorders

**Diagnostic Tests**

- **CVS**
  - Timing: 10–13 weeks
  - Tests fetal cells in a sample of chorionic vili
  - Detects Down syndrome, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, and inherited disorders for which you request testing but not NTDs

- **Amniocentesis**
  - Timing: 15–20 weeks
  - Tests fetal cells in a sample of amniotic fluid
  - Detects Down syndrome, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, inherited disorders for which you request testing, and certain types of NTDs

**Abbreviations:** CVS, chorionic villus sampling; NT, nuchal translucency; NTD, neural tube defect

Note: Check your local and state laws regarding the timing and availability of prenatal genetic testing.