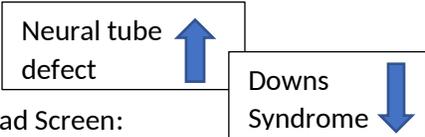


Common Tests in Pregnancy by week/trimester

- CBC >-----<
- Blood type and Rh factor
- Coomb's test: looking for foreign antibodies
- HIV
- Rubella (immune >.99 or non-immune >.90)
- Hepatitis B (HBsag)
- UDS (drug screen and urinalysis)
- Pap test: assess for cervical CA, herpes and HPV
- Chlamydia & Gonorrhea cultures
- Ultrasound for pregnancy dating
- RPR/VDRL-cardiolipin antigens present during infection (can give a false - in latent phase)
- Syphilis/treponemal measures antibodies directly reacting with syphilis causing organism

**First Trimester:
8-12 wks**

- **12-24 Weeks**
- Genetic Screens
- MSAFP (16-18 weeks)/Quad Screen:
- Genetic Carrier Testing (free cell DNA)
- Chorionic Villus Sampling- can be done sooner
- Amniocentesis- detect fetal lung maturity L/S 2:1
- Ultrasound



Second Trimester 12-28 wks

- **24-28 Weeks**
- Antibody screen on Rh negative patients-if negative give RHo (D) immune globulin (~28 weeks)
- Glucose Screen (1-hour Glucose screening-if abnormal-140 or greater) then 3-hour GTT

- CBC
- RPR/VDRL or treponemal test
- HIV
- HBsAg
- In Hospital-Blood type & Rh, Clot to Hold
- Group B Streptococcus Screening performed at **35-36 Weeks**
If Positive-will require antibiotics during labor
Status unknown, assume positive and treat
Scheduled c-section with intact membranes-not necessary to treat

**Third Trimester
24-40 wks**



A-, B-, AB-, O-

Blood type will be taken from cord blood after delivery to determine baby's blood type. If baby is Rh Positive Mom will receive a Rhogham dose to protect with subsequent pregnancies