

At-a-Glance: Guidelines for Prenatal Laboratory Screening and Testing Revised from PEI Reproductive Care Program, June 2011 (updated June 2, 2015)

First Trimester: 9 - 13 ⁺⁶ Weeks Gestation	Second Trimester	Third Trimester
Complete Part 1 of the Prenatal Record	At 12-13 weeks, with scheduled pap test if	Offer to some early 3 rd trimester
At preconception or first prenatal visit	required; screen for gonorrhea, chlamydia	for high risk patients
Offer to all:		HIV Serologic Testing for
Hemoglobin/CBC	At 15 – 20 ⁺⁶ Weeks Gestation (opt 16-18	women who:
 Hepatitis B Surface Ag screen (unless known) 	weeks)	a) Have declined testing
 Hepatitis C serology should be offered to at risk women 	Offer to all: Integrated Maternal Serum	in the 1 st trimester or,
 Rubella antibody titre. Those who are not immune require 	Testing (IMST)	b) Are <u>known</u> to be at risk
postpartum vaccination	 Second Trimester Maternal Serum 	for contracting HIV
 Varicella serology (if no hx of infection, two doses of vaccine, or 	Screening (2 nd part of IMST)	Repeat Syphilis serology for
positive serology indicating immunity). Those who are non-	NOTE: Standard Second Trimester MST	women at high risk
immune require postpartum vaccination	(offer only if the patient missed the First	 Rescreen for Hepatitis B if
Syphilis serology	Trimester MST)	required
 Blood group and Rh type, antibody screen 		
 Urinalysis/urine culture 	At 16 – 20+ or later Weeks Gestation	At 28 Weeks Gestation
 Cervical cytology (spatula only as required as per 2013 PEI Cervical 	 Prenatal Psychosocial Health 	For Rh negative women:
Screening Guidelines)	Assessment	provide Rho (D) immune
 Cervical screening for gonorrhea and Chlamydia 		Globulin 300 mg dose within 2
 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Serologic Testing 	At 18 – 20 Weeks Gestation	weeks of abnormal testing
T-ACE screen	Offer to all:	
 Flu vaccine at any point in pregnancy during flu season 	 Detailed ultrasound (indicates fetal 	At 35 – 37 Weeks Gestation
 Glucose (diabetes) screen for gestational diabetes (GDM) 	biometry, amniotic fluid volume,	 Routine vaginal-rectal GBS
Offer to all: Integrated Maternal Serum Testing (IMST)	placentation, anatomical review for	culture followed by
■ First Trimester Maternal Serum Testing – 1 st part of IMST – 2 nd	anomalies)	intrapartum chemoprophylaxis
trimester testing must be performed in conjunction with 1 st		if appropriate
trimester testing for IMST	At 24 – 28 Weeks Gestation	
As Clinical Judgment Dictates:	Offer to all:	At 41 Weeks Gestation
■ TSH	 Repeat hemoglobin/CBC 	Offer to all:
• If twins or multiples suspected, ultrasound for chorionicity plus or	 Glucose (diabetes) screen with 50g 	 Biophysical profile or Non-
minus nuchal translucency (MST not applicable for twins or	OGTT unless had a previous screen in	Stress Test (NST) and amniotic
multiples)	this pregnancy (women at risk for GDM	fluid volume measurement
 If uncertain LMP, irregular cycles or on contraceptives during 	whose initial screen was negative	
conception, a 1 st trimester dating ultrasound should be completed	should have a repeat glucose screen)	At Delivery
 Genetic screening or referral to Maritime Medical Genetics 	 Repeat antibody screen (for both Rh 	 Repeat syphilis serology for
(further information in the detailed guidelines)	negative and Rh positive women)	women at high risk^
At 11 – 13 Weeks:		
Offer to some: For women \geq 35 years at EDB/with specific risk factors		
 Early Pregnancy Review Ultrasound fax referral form to FATC 		