Summary of screening tests

Test	What does it involve?	DR	FPR	Things to consider
First Trimester Screen (FTS)	NT US and BW 11 to 3+6 weeks BW at 15 to 20+6 weeks	78-85%	3-9%	 Aneuploidy risk results available by 12-15 weeks If you wanted to terminate pregnancy, or do further testing, can do so sooner Covered by OHIP Higher false positive rates than IPS results will be confirmed by NIPT or amnio if TFS is positive, NIPT is covered by OHIP
Integrated Pregnancy Screen (IPS)	NT US and BW 11 to 13+6 weeks BW at 15 to 18+6 weeks	85-90%	2-4%	 Aneuploidy results available at 6-21 weeks Covered by OHIP Higher DR and lower FPR than FTS if IPS is positive, NIPT is covered by OHIP termination of pregnancy harder if abnormality discovered at 20+ weeks
Maternal Serum Screen (MSS)	BW at 15 to 20+6 weeks	75-85%	5-10%	 Lower DR and higher FPR than other tests Covered by OHIP Done for people who have missed time window for TFS or IPS
Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)	BW after 10-11 weeks	98-99%	<2%	 Must be paid out of picket (\$500-\$1,200) except in certain circumstances where it is covered by OHIP An abnormal result with NIPT must be confirmed with amniocentesis

Abbreviation	What it means

BW Bloodwork

NT US Nuchal Translucency Ultrasound: an ultrasound done at 11 to 13+6 weeks to measure the thickness at the back of the baby's neck

Detection Rate: what percentage of true abnormalities will actually be correctly identified DR

False Positive Rate: chance that the test will say there's a problem, when really the baby is normal **FPR**

NIPT Non-invasive prenatal testing

Adapted from Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care Prenatal Screening Tests for the Detection of Down Syndrome