



Prenatal diagnostic tests are tests that are able, in most cases, to give you a definitive 'yes' or 'no' answer about whether a pregnancy is affected with a variety of chromosome and genetic conditions.

While these tests are able to provide a lot of definitive information, there is a risk for miscarriage. The level of risk depends on which test is being done and the level of experience of the doctor performing the procedure. For tests that can still provide some information, but carry no risk for miscarriage, see [Prenatal Screening Tests](#).

It is also important to know that prenatal diagnostic tests are always optional. You never have to undergo any prenatal testing if you do not wish to. Anyone who is having prenatal testing should have access to all of the necessary information to make an informed decision about what is right for them and their family.

Below find links to more information about prenatal diagnostic tests that are currently available:

- [Chorionic Villus Sampling \(CVS\)](#)
- [Amniocentesis](#)
- [Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization \(FISH\)](#)
- [Traditional Chromosome Analysis \(Karyotype\)](#)
- [Chromosomal Microarray](#)

Click [here](#) to learn more about scheduling a genetic counseling appointment for pregnancy-related questions.

Related Articles

- [Prenatal Screening Tests](#)
The field of prenatal screening has rapidly evolved over the last few years, and will likely continue to change in the future. There are many different types of screening tests available during pregnancy. It is important to know that screening tests will only tell you about the chance of a...
- [Commonly Tested for Prenatal Conditions](#)
The amount of genetic and chromosome conditions that can be tested for in pregnancy is constantly evolving. Click below for more information on some of the more commonly screened for conditions in pregnancy: Down syndrome (trisomy 21) Edwards syndrome (trisomy 18) Patau syndrome (trisomy 13) Open Neural Tube



Defects/Spina Bifida...