

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 medical condition. Screening tests will not give you a 'yes' or 'no' answer. To learn more about tests that can give you definitive, 'yes' or 'no' answers, see [Prenatal Diagnostic Testing](#).

It is also important to know that prenatal screening 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 specific types of prenatal screening tests that are currently available:

- [Ultrasound](#)
- [First Trimester Screening](#)
- [Second Trimester Screening](#)
- [Sequential Screening](#)
- [cell-free DNA \(cfDNA\)/Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing \(NIPT\)](#)
- [Genetic Carrier Screening](#)

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

Related Articles

- [Prenatal Diagnostic Tests](#)

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...

- [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...