

| | First Trimester Screening (FTS) | Integrated Prenatal Screening (IPS) | Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)/cfDNA screening | Serum Integrated Prenatal Screening (SIPS) | Maternal Serum Screening (MSS) |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Components of test All screens use the pregnant person/egg donor's in risk assessments u/s = ultrasound NT = nuchal translucency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One blood test for pregnancy related hormones u/s for NT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two blood tests for pregnancy related hormones u/s for NT | One blood test for cell-free (cf) DNA | Two blood tests for pregnancy related hormones | One blood test for pregnancy related hormones |
| Gestational age at first trimester blood test | 11 – 13 weeks + 6 days | 11 – 13 weeks + 6 days | 9-10 weeks onward | 11 – 13 weeks + 6 days | Not applicable |
| Gestational age at the NT ultrasound | 11 – 13 weeks + 6 days | 11 – 13 weeks + 6 days | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Gestational age at second trimester blood test | Not applicable | 15 - 20 week + 6 days | Not applicable | 15 - 20 week + 6 days | 15- 20 week + 6 days |
| Detection rate | <i>Meaning, how many pregnancies where the baby really does have Down syndrome will be flagged as increased risk (screen positive) by this test?</i> | | | | |
| | 75-90% | 85-90% | 99% | 80-90% | 80% |
| False positive rate | <i>Meaning, how many pregnancies will this test flag as increased risk (screen positive) BUT the baby does NOT really have Down syndrome?</i> | | | | |
| | about 3-9% | about 2-4% | Less than 0.1% | about 2-7% | about 5% |
| Conditions screened for | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down syndrome Trisomy 18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down syndrome Trisomy 18 Open neural tube defects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down syndrome Trisomy 18 Trisomy 13 Sex chromosome differences | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down syndrome Trisomy 18 Open neural tube defects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down syndrome Trisomy 18 Open neural tube defects |
| <i>April 2017</i> | | | | | |

Prenatal screening is moving toward results being available earlier in pregnancy, allowing people expecting a baby more time for decision making and access to additional services. Already many centres are offering **enhanced FTS (eFTS)**. This screen performs better than traditional FTS with a higher detection rate and lower false positive rate. **eFTS** is expected to be just as good as IPS, but with results available earlier in pregnancy. You can expect IPS to be phased out and eFTS, NIPT/cfDNA, SIPS and MSS to only be available. This table will be updated online at www.geneticseducation.ca as information becomes available.

A prenatal screening process map

