

## Prenatal Genetic Testing

**Screening Tests:** Screening tests can indicate the risk of certain genetic defects, but they cannot absolutely determine if a fetus is affected.

### Option 1 (see page 5 in state booklet)

Quad Marker Screening
(also known as Expanded Alpha Fetal Protein or XAFP) There is one step for Quad Marker Screening
1. One blood specimen drawn at 15 to 20 weeks of pregnancy.
<b>Detection rates</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80 percent for Down Syndrome</li> <li>• 67 percent for Trisomy 18</li> <li>• 97 percent for anencephaly</li> <li>• 80 percent for spina bifida</li> <li>• 85 percent for abdominal wall defects</li> <li>• 60 percent for Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome (SLOS)</li> </ul>
If you need to check whether your insurance covers this screening, the insurance codes are: 82105, 82677, 84702, 86336.

### Option 2 (see page 7 in state booklet)

Serum (blood) Integrated Screening
There are two steps for Serum Integrated Screening
1. First blood specimen drawn at 10 weeks to 13 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy.
2. Second blood specimen drawn at 15 to 20 weeks of pregnancy.
<b>Detection rates</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 85 percent for Down Syndrome</li> <li>• 79 percent for Trisomy 18</li> <li>• 97 percent for anencephaly</li> <li>• 80 percent for spina bifida</li> <li>• 85 percent for abdominal wall defects</li> <li>• 60 percent for Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome (SLOS)</li> </ul>
If you need to check whether your insurance covers this screening, the insurance codes are: 84702, 84163/82105, 82677, 84702, 86336.

### Option 3 (see page 9 in state booklet)

Full Integrated Screening
There are three steps for Full Integrated Screening
1. First blood specimen is drawn at 10 weeks to 13 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy.
2. Nuchal Translucency ultrasound is performed at a perinatal diagnostic center (PDC) at 11 weeks and 2 days to 14 weeks and 2 days of pregnancy.
3. Second blood specimen is drawn at 15 to 20 weeks of pregnancy.
<b>Detection rates</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90 percent for Down Syndrome</li> <li>• 81 percent for Trisomy 18</li> <li>• 97 percent for anencephaly</li> <li>• 80 percent for spina bifida</li> <li>• 85 percent for abdominal wall defects</li> <li>• 60 percent for Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome (SLOS)</li> </ul>
If you need to check whether your insurance covers this screening, the insurance codes are: 84702, 84163/82105, 82677, 84702, 86336; <i>Nuchal Translucency code 76813.</i>

**Diagnostic Tests:** Diagnostic tests can detect, with certainty, many chromosomal abnormalities.

**Chorionic Villi Sampling and Amniocentesis:** These two tests can detect certain serious birth defects that would require special care during pregnancy and beyond. They are available to women of all ages and recommended for mothers 35 years of age or older and those with a family medical history of certain disorders. **Chorionic villi sampling (CVS)** tests are performed between 10 and 14 weeks of pregnancy (*CVS insurance codes: 59015, 76945, 76801*) and **amniocentesis** is performed between 15 and 20 weeks of pregnancy (*amniocentesis codes: 59000, 76946, 76811*).

**Note:** Your insurance provider may not cover prenatal genetic testing. To avoid unanticipated medical bills, ask your health insurer if the testing you are considering is covered. For your convenience, the codes insurers use to identify these tests have been included in this handout. You will receive more information at an upcoming appointment.