



OAKLAND MACOMB
STARK, McBRIDE, LOVE, WALLACE, VALICE, GOYMERAC & MORGAN
OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY, P.C.

There are optional tests during your pregnancy. You have been given booklets to fully explain these tests, and of course, you may ask your health care provider if you have additional questions.

1. Maternal Serum Screening.

This test typically is a **blood test and ultrasound between 11 to 13 weeks**, and a **second blood test at 15 to 18 weeks**. This tests looks for problems that can occur with your baby like Down 's syndrome, as well as lesser known issues like open neural tube defects (incomplete closure of the spine), Trisomy 18, and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome.

This test is usually reported as a ratio, like 1 in 100 or 1 in 1000. It is NOT a “yes or no” test. The testing helps to identify women who are at greater risk. If your odds are higher of having a baby with the above syndromes, then you will be referred for further testing like an amniocentesis.

If you know for sure that you would not want an amniocentesis or other similar testing, like CVS (chorionic villus sampling), then you may want to decline this testing.

_____ I WANT maternal serum screening.
_____ I do NOT want maternal serum screening.

2. Cystic Fibrosis Testing

Cystic fibrosis is a genetic disorder caused by an abnormal gene passed from parent to child. It causes problems with breathing and digestion. CF does not affect a person's mental ability or looks. CF can be treated, but not cured.

This **blood test** will detect whether you carry abnormal CF genes. This is a once in a life time test. It detects most, but not all CF genes. If the test indicates you carry an abnormal gene, then testing the baby's father will help determine your baby's risk for CF.

_____ I WANT cystic fibrosis testing.
_____ I do NOT want cystic fibrosis testing.

PATIENT _____
Signature Date

WITNESS _____
Signature Date