Prenatal Screening Test

	optimo Combined Expanded Prenatal Screening with Fetal DNA	harmony™ Fetal DNA Screening	Quebec Program Integrated Biochemical Screening
SCREENED CONDITIONS			
Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome)	✓ Detection rate: 98%	✓ Detection rate: 99%	✓ Detection rate: +/- 85%*
Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome)	✓	✓	✗
Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome)	✓ By ultrasound	✓	✗
Serum Markers	✓ PAPP-A, ßhCG, PlGF, AFP	✗	1st trimester: PAPP-A 2nd trimester: AFP, estriol, inhibin A, hCG
Congenital Malformations	✓ By ultrasound	✗	✓ By ultrasound
Obstetric Risk Factors	✓	✗	✗
OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION			
When should the test be done?	Between 11 weeks + 4 days and 13 weeks + 6 days	From 10 weeks	1st step: between 10 and 13 weeks 2nd step: between 14 and 16 weeks
What is included?	Fetal ultrasound and blood sample	Blood sample	2 blood samples and an ultrasound if available
2nd Step	✓ harmony™ no charge if the risk is >1/2500	✗	4 serum markers are necessary to perform the analysis
Delay of Results	3-4 working days	5-6 working days	+/- 7 days after the 2nd sample (14-18 weeks)
Medical Recommendations	Offered to all pregnant women	Suggested to women with high risk factors	Offered to all pregnant women
Fetal Sex	✓ If possible during the ultrasound (80% of cases)	✓	✗
Reimbursement by Insurance	✓ By most insurance companies	✗ Rarely covered by insurance companies	Not applicable
Price	$395 (ultrasound not included)	$525 or $550 with fetal sex and/or sex chromosomal disorders	No charge

** The absence of the nuchal translucency measurement reduces the reliability of the detection rate*

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THE RESULT

A **low risk (< 1/2500)** indicates that no further testing is requiered.

A **moderate risk (between 1/100 and 1/2,500)** indicates that it is recommended to perform a fetal DNA test (NIPT) to further specify your risk, at no extra charge.

A **high risk (>1/100)** indicates that a fetal DNA test (NIPT) or a prenatal diagnostic test, such as amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling, is recommended. The prenatal diagnostic test will confirm or rule out the presence of a chromosomal abnormality.