

Understanding the Non-Invasive Prenatal Test (NIPT): A Guide for Expecting Parents



Highlights

The non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) screens your baby for genetic health conditions.

You may want to consider genetic counseling before having an NIPT to help you make an informed decision.

If your NIPT result shows that your baby is likely to have a chromosomal difference, a diagnostic test such as chorionic villus sampling or amniocentesis can confirm your result.

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Understanding the Non-Invasive Prenatal Test (NIPT)

Conditions Detected by NIPT

Down syndrome \(\text{trisomy 21}\)

Edwards syndrome \(\text{trisomy 18}\)

Patau syndrome \(\text{trisomy 13}\)

Turner syndrome

Cystic fibrosis

Thalassemia

Sickle cell anemia

Chorionic villus sampling \(\text{CVS}\)

Amniocentesis

Choosing to Undergo NIPT

Your first trimester combined screening test shows an increased chance of having a baby with Down syndrome

You were unable to have the first trimester combined screening test

You wish to understand your chances before considering diagnostic tests

You are older, or you or your partner already have a baby with a genetic condition

Review your family and medical history

Provide information about genetic tests

Explain how the condition is inherited

Offer advice on available support services

Interpreting NIPT Results

Cost of NIPT

Tools And Assistance