

# Are you hitting your 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester of pregnancy?

Then you need to know about...



#### Pre-natal screening-To rule out genetic anomaly in fetus.

Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS) and Amniocentesis are diagnostic tests, that can tell if your baby definitely has a serious condition by checking their chromosomes for genetic information.

CVS and Amniocentesis are both invasive tests, involve taking a sample from within the mother's womb.

## We recommend you CVS or Amniocentesis if

There are certain set of conditions when these diagnostic tests are need to be conducted

- If any anomaly is found in your ultrasound scan
- If you are at high risk in screening test (Biochemical Marker + NT scan + Anomaly Scan) for Down's Syndrome or Edwards' Syndrome and Patau's syndrome
- If you have familial history of a genetic abnormality or any genetic abnormality in previous pregnancy or in index child.
- If you and your partner have a history of Sickle Cell Disease, Thalassemia Major or Cystic Fibrosis

#### You need to know

We will help you make the decision that is right for you and support you in that decision

- There is a chance in 1 in 10,000 that we will need to offer you a repeat diagnostic test.
- Help us to decide which diagnostic test should be right one for you
- How we test CVS or amniocentesis samples in the laboratory, the possible results of those tests and their reliability, and test duration
- There is a chance in 1 in 10,000 that we will need to offer you a repeat diagnostic test
- Your options if your baby is confirmed to have a chromosomal or genetic condition in test



### Did you know?

Your Blood Volume Increases By 40-50%

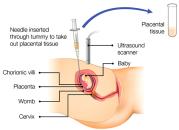
When you're pregnant, your baby needs oxygenated blood to grow and develop just like you do.



### Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)

#### Procedure involves:

- We take a tiny sample of tissue from the placenta (placental tissue) for testing. The sample contains some of your baby's cells which contain genetic information (DNA).
- CVS is usually done from weeks 11 to 14 weeks of pregnancy. If the doctor decides it is not safe to do the procedure at a particular time, they may offer you another diagnostic test.
- After taking the needle out, your baby is observed for a short time on ultrasound.



Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)
Transabdominal Method

#### **Amniocentesis**

#### Procedure involves:

- A small amount of amniotic fluid (the water around your baby inside your uterus) is taken out for testing. The sample contains some of the baby's cells, which contain genetic information (DNA).
- Amniocentesis is usually done between 15 and 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- We clean your abdomen with an antiseptic solution. We insert a fine needle through your abdomen and into your uterus to take the sample. We use an ultrasound probe to guide the direction of the needle.
- After taking the needle out, the baby is observed for a short time on ultrasound.
- Amniocentesis results are usually available in around 5 days. They are a true reflection of the baby's DNA.



### Possible risks of **CVS** and Amniocentesis

You need to know this prior ..

- Most women say that CVS or amniocentesis is uncomfortable rather than painful. Some say it feels something like period pain.
- You may feel anxious before and after the test. You may notice some cramping for a few hours afterwards. This is normal. You can take paracetamol for any discomfort. You do not need to rest or stop driving after the procedure.
- It is not always possible to get a result from the first CVS or amniocentesis. Up to 6 in 100 women (6%) will be offered a second procedure.
- One in 200 women who have a CVS or amniocentesis will miscarry. Most miscarriages happen within 3 days of the procedure, but they can happen up to 2 weeks afterwards.
- There is a risk of less than 1 in 1,000 that CVS or amniocentesis will cause a serious infection. You should call your doctor if you experience any of the following symptoms:
- -Constant or severe pain
- -Fever with chills or shivering
  - -Heavy vaginal bleeding
- -Discharge or clear fluid from the vagina
- -Contractions



## you know?

By the third trimester, a developing baby can recognize their mother's voice from inside the womb.



When the risk is double...

- CVS or amniocentesis in twin pregnancies is more complicated and should be performed with extra care. The doctor may need to insert the needle twice to get samples of placenta or fluid from each baby. With CVS there is a small chance of getting 2 samples from the same baby, which could give misleading results.
- The risk of miscarriage when having CVS and amniocentesis with twins is about twice as high as in single pregnancies. If this occurs, it may lead to the miscarriage of both babies.

#### Other considerations

• If your blood group is Rh (Rhesus) negative, it will be recommended that you have an injection of anti-D immunoglobulin after the procedure to prevent you from developing antibodies against your baby's blood cells.

#### Possible results

- Depending on the type of laboratory test, you will usually receive 2 results, the first after 3 days and the second after 2 weeks.
- If the result shows your baby has the chromosomal or genetic condition being tested for, your doctor will talk to you about what this may mean for you and the
- If the result shows that your baby has a condition, you should be able to talk to a consultant pediatrician. consultant geneticist or genetic counselor
- You might choose to:
  - -Continue with your pregnancy
  - -End the pregnancy (have a termination)





## Care & support for the life that's growing within you

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