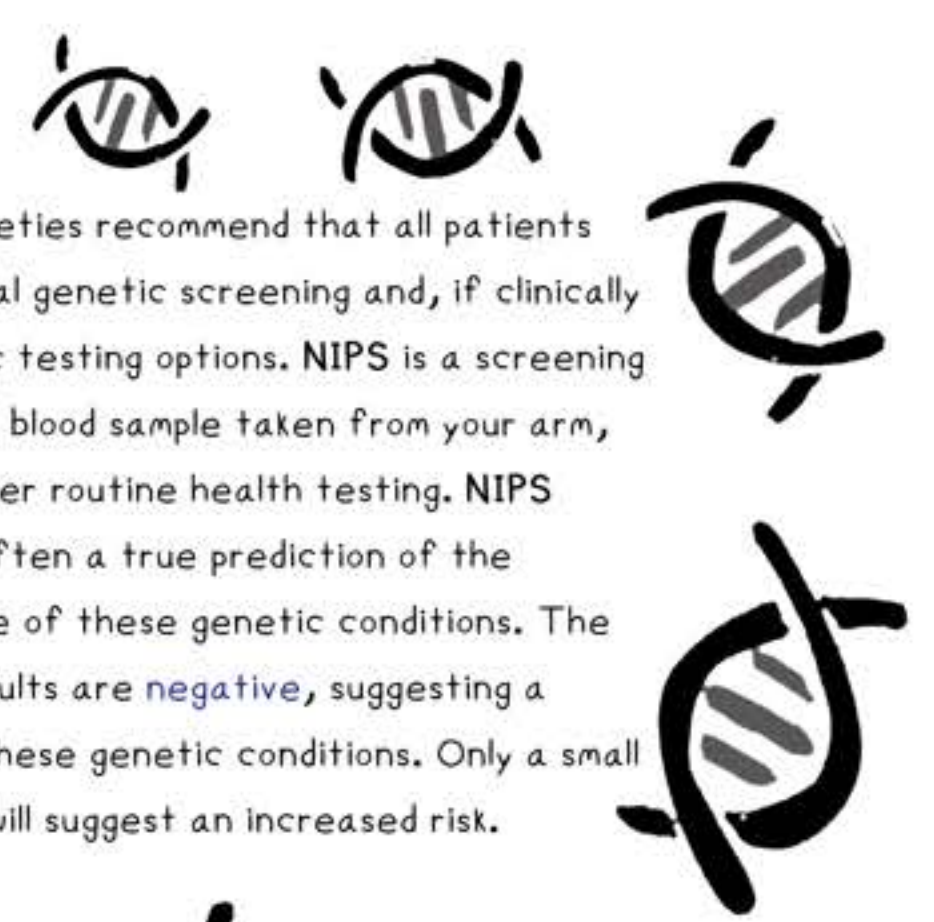


Understanding Noninvasive Prenatal Screening (NIPS)



(NIPS)

Leading medical societies recommend that all patients are offered prenatal genetic screening and, if clinically indicated, diagnostic testing options. NIPS is a screening test performed on a blood sample taken from your arm, often along with other routine health testing. NIPS technology is most often a true prediction of the presence or absence of these genetic conditions. The vast majority of results are **negative**, suggesting a decreased risk for these genetic conditions. Only a small fraction of results will suggest an increased risk.



On rare occasions, though, ALL screening tests can result in **false positives** and **false negatives**. This is true for NIPS, which analyzes circulating placental DNA fragments. Since the sample obtained for a NIPS test includes DNA fragments from the developing placenta and the pregnant patient, differences in either of these could suggest an increased (or decreased) risk to the developing fetus.



So, while a **positive** result on NIPS is concerning, diagnostic testing is required to be certain that the abnormal fragments identified are truly reflective of a fetal condition. Similarly, a **negative** result should not be evaluated in isolation.



Negative

Positive



Visit our website for more resources to support your pregnancy:

