

Obstetrical Schedule of Labs – We use LabCorp

OB Coordinator Visit:

- *CBC*: This checks for Anemia and certain blood diseases.
- *Type and Antibody Screen State Law*: This checks Maternal Blood Type as well as identifies any prior exposure to a blood type different from the mothers that might put the baby at risk of low blood counts.
- *Rubella IGG State Law*: This checks to see if you are immune to Rubella as this type of infection during pregnancy can harm the baby; if you are not immune to Rubella, then we recommend the Rubella vaccination once you have delivered.
- *Hepatitis B surface antigen*: This checks to see if you are a carrier of the Hepatitis B virus. Children of chronic carriers of Hepatitis B should have special immunizations at birth to prevent Hepatitis infections.
- *VDRL (RPR) State Law*: This test screens for syphilis in order to treat any present infections and to prevent the baby from becoming infected.
- *HIV State Law*: This test screens for HIV infection in order to provide treatment and to try to prevent the baby from becoming infected. You may choose not to have this test done at this time, however beginning November 1, 2007 if our office cannot provide the hospital with the results from this test you or your baby will be required by new state laws to have this test done in the hospital prior to discharge.
- *Sickle cell screen*: This test screens for the risk of sickle cell blood disease and in some cases other diseases.
- *TSH*: This checks for an overactive or underactive thyroid.
- *Urine C&S, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia*: This checks for Gonorrhea & Chlamydia. If this test comes back positive you need to be treated.
- *Free T4*: This test is only done if you are currently taking thyroid medicine or have had an abnormal TSH.
- *Human B19 IgG*: This test only needs to be done if you work with small children grade 4 or below.
- *Varicella*: This test is done to check your immunity to chicken pox and is only drawn if you have no history of the chicken pox vaccine or disease.

NOB Visit with Doctor:

- *Pap Smear (21 or older)*: This is only done if you have not had a pap smear performed within the last year. We use this test to screen for cervical cancer.

15-20 week visit:

- *Maternal Serum Screen 5*: This test is elective and screen for possible birth defects such as open neural tube defects and Down Syndrome and Trisomy 18.

25-28 week visit:

- *1 hour Glucose Tolerance Test*: This non-fasting test screens for gestational diabetes in pregnancy.
- *Antibody Screen*: Repeat test performed on Rh negative patients.
- *Rhogam*: Injection given to Rh negative patients.
- *VDRL (RPR) State Law*: This test screens for syphilis and is required prior to delivery.
- *HIV State Law*. This test screens for HIV infection in order to provide treatment and to try to prevent the baby from becoming infected.

27-36 week visit:

- Two immunizations are recommended by CDC for Pregnant Women
 - *Influenza Vaccine Injection (Flu)*
 - *TDAP*: Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis

36 week visit:

- *Group B Strep culture*: This screens for Group B Strep so that we can be prepared to administer intravenous antibiotics during labor if it comes back positive
- *Gonorrhea & Chlamydia (State Law)*: Screening for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & urinary tract infections.