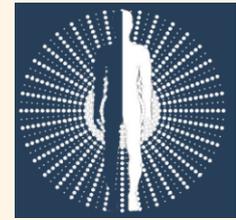


# Scans during pregnancy: What? Why? When?



## 1. Early Pregnancy Scan 6- 10 Weeks

If you haven't had any scans, this is the first scan to have which checks the pregnancy site, the number of gestation sacs, number of babies and the presence of the heartbeat. Also this scan is done to check the reason for any bleeding, shape of the uterus and the ovaries.

## 2. NIPT Screening Scan and Bloods 10w+4d- 40 weeks

This is the first screening scan to check the pregnancy dates and the well-being of the fetus. With a simple blood test from your arm we establish the baby's sex and check three chromosomal abnormalities regarding Down syndrome; T21, Edwards T18, and Patau syndrome T13.

## 3. Dating Scan 8- 22 weeks

This scan is done when you want to recheck your dates, or you missed your early scans and want to date the pregnancy and baby's well-being. In this scan, baby's structural development, anatomy and wellbeing is checked.

## 4. NT screening Scan and Bloods 11-14 weeks

This is the screening and dating scan performed at 12 weeks. The pregnancy is dated, and fixed due date is given, baby's well-being is checked, Nuchal translucency (NT) is measured, Nasal bone (NB) is also checked and documented. With a simple blood test from your arm, a combined test of NT and bloods is performed, and results are given regarding the chance/ risk of three chromosomal abnormalities, Down syndrome T21, Edwards T18, and Patau syndrome T13. Fetal gender cannot be established by this test or at this early gestation.

## 5. Gender Scan 16- 40 weeks

This scan is performed after the pregnancy is already dated at 12 weeks. The baby's gender can be seen from 16 weeks onwards. The baby's well-being and structural development also checked at this stage. Placental position and amniotic fluid is also checked.

## 6. Anomaly Scan 18-22 weeks

The most important scan of the pregnancy. Fetal structural development, growth and well-being is checked. Every major organ of the body, fetal heart, brain, spine, chest, abdomen, kidneys, face, lips, eyes, arms, legs and fingers are checked in detail. Placental position, umbilical cord, the amniotic fluid around the baby, and the cervix is also all checked. The baby's gender is reconfirmed.

## 7. Growth/Doppler/ Presentation/3D, 4D Scans 24- 40 weeks

After 24 weeks depending on the gestation of the pregnancy and the request of clinician these scans can be performed. The baby's well-being, size, weight, growth, placental position and blood flow to the baby (Dopplers) are checked. We can also show you the baby's face in 3/4D imaging if you desire. At around 36 weeks onwards a presentation scan can be done which helps with planning the birth based on baby's head position. (Presentation)