



# Testing and insights for every step along the reproductive journey

Quest Diagnostics is your single diagnostic source for comprehensive testing—from fertility and planning through pregnancy and wellness.

-  Fertility and planning
-  Carrier screening
-  Testing by trimester





## For patients considering pregnancy

### The right test at the right time

**Quest Diagnostics®** is here to provide insights and support for every step along your patients' reproductive journey—from simple blood tests such as blood type to more complex genetic screening.

### Illuminating pathways to reproductive health

You are often the first medical professional a couple will reach out to for help when experiencing infertility or pregnancy loss.

**ReproSource®, our Center of Excellence for fertility testing**, can help you support your patients when they need it most. With high-quality testing and a network of experts available in hematology, oncology, immunology, endocrinology, and genetics, we empower you to make the best decisions about fertility treatments.

#### Working with ReproSource will help you:

- Provide a comprehensive evaluation for both female and male causes of infertility
- Assess genetic, immune, and hematologic causes of recurring pregnancy loss
- Identify patients at risk of having diminished egg supply
- Manage patient expectations when discussing voluntary delays in childbirth

#### ReproSource specializes in:

- Recurrent pregnancy loss testing
- Ovarian reserve assessments
- Reproductive immunology testing
- Semen analysis

For more information about our fertility testing, please visit or call us:



[ReproSource.com/contact](https://ReproSource.com/contact)



1.800.667.8893



## Maximize clinical insights while minimizing uncertainty

### An important option for patients considering pregnancy

Genetic carrier screening provides a better understanding of the likelihood and potential impact of inherited genetic disorders. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends that all individuals, regardless of race or ethnicity, be offered screening for the same set of conditions.<sup>1</sup>

### Before pregnancy

## Genetic carrier screening

RECOMMENDED LABORATORY SCREENING	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST	TEST CODE
Pan-ethnic expanded carrier screen	QHerit™ Expanded Carrier Screen Reports on 22 inherited diseases <sup>a</sup>	94372
Prenatal carrier	Prenatal Carrier Panel <sup>a</sup>	93349
Cystic fibrosis	CFvantage® Cystic Fibrosis Expanded Screen 161 CF variants, including the 23 common variants recommended by ACOG/ACMG	92068
Fragile X	XSense®, Fragile X with Reflex <sup>b</sup>	16313
Spinal muscular atrophy	SMA Carrier Screen	18041

<sup>a</sup> Father is tested only for the disorders that the mother is positive for.

<sup>b</sup> Reflex testing may be performed at an additional charge.

**QHerit® Expanded Carrier Screen** is a pan-ethnic panel of tests that harnesses the power of next-generation sequencing and a robust ever-growing genomics database to provide clinically relevant results that help determine carrier risks of heritable diseases.

**It's best to test for spinal muscular atrophy prior to pregnancy.** Quest Diagnostics SMA screening uses proven, advanced technologies to test for specific genetic variants that can help identify patients who may be carriers of spinal muscular atrophy.



## Screening is an important part of a healthy pregnancy

Appropriate ACOG-recommended prenatal testing is a crucial part of caring for women who are expecting<sup>2</sup>

### 1<sup>st</sup> trimester

RECOMMENDED LABORATORY SCREENING	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST	TEST CODE
OB Panel (can be ordered as a panel or individually) <sup>c</sup>	Obstetric Panel	20210
OB Panel Individual components	CBC (includes Differential and Platelets)	6399
	Antibody Screen, RBC with Reflex to Identification, Titer, and Antigen Typing <sup>b</sup>	795
	ABO Group and Rh Type	7788
	RPR (Diagnosis) with Reflex to Titer and Confirmatory Testing <sup>b</sup> (nontreponemal screening for syphilis)	36126
	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen with Reflex Confirmation <sup>b</sup>	498
	Rubella Antibody (IgG), Immune Status	802
<b>Obstetric Panel with Fourth Generation HIV Individual components<sup>c</sup></b>	This alternative panel is available and may be ordered to simultaneously screen for HIV infection, in addition to the tests above	93802
Additional OB Panel component	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes <sup>b</sup>	91431
<b>Additional informative 1st trimester tests</b>		
Cervical cytology screening, if indicated <sup>d</sup>	Image-Guided Pap with Age-Based Screening Protocols <sup>d</sup>	91384
	Image-Guided Pap with Age-Based Screening with CT/NG <sup>d</sup>	91385
	Image-Guided Pap with Age-Based Screening with CT/NG, <i>Trichomonas</i> <sup>d</sup>	91386
	Pap alone	See note <sup>d</sup>
Urinalysis	Urinalysis with Reflex to Microscopic <sup>b</sup>	7909
	Urinalysis, Macroscopic	6448
Zika testing	Zika Virus RNA, Qualitative, Real-Time RT-PCR	93870
	Zika Virus RNA, Qualitative, Real-Time RT-PCR Panel, Serum/Urine	94221
	Zika Virus RNA, Qualitative Real-Time RT-PCR, Serum/Urine and IgM Panel	36758
Although rates of Zika virus infection have decreased in the United States, obstetricians/gynecologists and other healthcare providers should continue to assess their patients for potential exposure based on travel or sexual history and test symptomatic patients with possible exposure and pregnant women with ongoing exposure regardless of symptoms in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations. <sup>3</sup>		

<sup>b</sup> Reflex testing may be performed at an additional charge.

<sup>c</sup> If Antibody Screen is positive, Antibody Identification, Titer, and Antigen Typing will be performed at an additional charge. If RPR screen is reactive, RPR Titer and FTA Confirmatory testing will be performed at an additional charge. When only a single test, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, is ordered to diagnose Hepatitis B in a pregnant woman, additional tests such as liver enzymes should be ordered to confirm the diagnosis.

<sup>d</sup> The age-based offerings are based on ACOG recommendations and include image-guided Pap tests. Non-imaged Paps as well as conventional Paps are also available at Quest Diagnostics. Test codes may vary by locations. Please contact your local laboratory or go to [QuestDiagnostics.com/test/home](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/test/home) for more information.



RECOMMENDED LABORATORY SCREENING	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST	TEST CODE
<b>One or both of the following screens for fetal aneuploidy should be offered during the 1st trimester</b>		
Maternal Serum Screen (Part 1)	<b>First Trimester Screen, hCG</b> The screen includes PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A), hCG, Nuchal Translucency (NT) test; and risk assessments for trisomy 21 and trisomy 18	16145
	<b>Stepwise, Part 1</b> The screen includes PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A), hCG	16463
	<b>Serum Integrated Screen, Part 1</b> PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A)	16165
	<b>Sequential Integrated Screen, Part 1</b> This screen includes PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A), hCG, Nuchal Translucency (NT), Down syndrome, and trisomy 18 risk and interpretation	16131
	<b>Integrated Screen, Part 1</b> This screen includes PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A) and Nuchal Translucency (NT)	16148
Noninvasive prenatal screening	QNatal® Advanced	92777
<b>Infectious disease 1st trimester tests</b>		
Tuberculosis (TB), if indicated <sup>e</sup>	QuantiFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 1 Tube	36970
	QuantiFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 4 Tubes, Draw Site Incubated	36971
	T-SPOT®.TB	37737
Chlamydia <sup>f</sup>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11361
Gonorrhea, if indicated <sup>f</sup>	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11362
Chlamydia and gonorrhea	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11363
HIV testing	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes <sup>b</sup>	91431
Hepatitis C testing	Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV, RNA, Quantitative, Real-Time PCR <sup>b</sup>	8472
	Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV RNA, PCR w/Reflex to Genotype, LiPA <sup>®b</sup>	94345
Syphilis	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes <sup>b</sup>	91431
	Syphilis Antibody Cascading Reflex	90349

<sup>b</sup> Reflex testing may be performed at an additional charge.

<sup>e</sup> Risk factors include known HIV infection; close contact with individuals known or suspected to have TB; medical risk factors such as diabetes, lupus, cancer, alcoholism, and drug addiction; birth in or emigration from countries with high prevalence; being medically underserved; homelessness; living or working in long-term care facilities, such as correctional institutions, mental health institutions, and nursing homes.

<sup>f</sup> If positive, test-of-cure should be performed within 3-4 weeks post-treatment.

### CDC recommends STI screening during pregnancy

According to The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), pregnant patients should be tested for some STIs starting early in their pregnancy and repeating close to delivery, as needed. They also recommend open, honest conversations with pregnant patients and, when possible, their sex partners about symptoms and any high-risk sexual behaviors.<sup>4</sup>

### QNatal® Advanced prenatal screening

QNatal Advanced is a noninvasive cfDNA prenatal screening that can detect the most common fetal aneuploidies, including Down syndrome.

Our interactive Cost Estimator helps patients understand their potential out-of-pocket costs. [Find the Cost Estimator at MyNIPTCost.com](https://www.myniptcost.com)





## Maintaining prenatal care is essential even as the due date approaches

Second and third trimester screening can provide important insights to help you and your patient make informed decisions

### 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester

RECOMMENDED LABORATORY SCREENING	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST	TEST CODE
CBC	<b>CBC (includes Differential and Platelets)</b> This screen includes WBC, RBC, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Platelet Count, MPV and Differential (absolute and percent neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and basophils)	6399
	<b>CBC (H/H, RBC, Indices, WBC, Plt)</b> This screen includes WBC, RBC, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Platelet Count	1759
Gestational diabetes screening	Glucose, Gestational Screen (50g), 135 Cutoff (ACOG supported 1st step of 2-step GDM evaluation)	8477
	Glucose, Gestational Screen (50g), 140 Cutoff (ACOG supported 1st step of 2-step GDM evaluation)	19833
	Glucose Tolerance Test, Gestational, 4 Specimens (100g) (ACOG supported 2nd step of 2-step GDM evaluation)	6745
<b>One or more of the following should be offered as appropriate in the 2nd trimester</b>		
Quad Screen	<b>Quad Screen</b> This screen includes AFP, unconjugated Estriol, hCG, Dimeric Inhibin A, and risk assessments for trisomy 21, trisomy 18, and ONTD	30294
Maternal Serum Screen (Part 2)	<b>Serum Integrated Screen, Part 2</b> This screen includes AFP, hCG, uE3, and DIA	16167
	<b>Stepwise, Part 2</b> This screen includes AFP, unconjugated Estriol, hCG, Dimeric Inhibin A, PAPP-A (Pregnancy-associated Plasma Protein-A) and hCG from Stepwise, Part 1; interpretation	16465
Maternal Serum Alpha-Fetoprotein	Maternal Serum AFP	5059
Diagnostic Chromosomal Analysis via amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling, if indicated	Chromosome Analysis, Chorionic Villus Sample	14592
	Chromosome Analysis, Amniotic Fluid	14590

### Hereditary cancer risk assessment

ACOG recommends that OBGYNs perform a hereditary cancer risk assessment to help identify patients who may be at risk of developing certain types of cancer.<sup>5</sup>

### Obesity in pregnancy

More than half of pregnant women in the United States are overweight or obese,<sup>6</sup> putting them at greater risk of pregnancy complications.

ACOG recommends counsel for obese patients to include:

- Discussing the increased risks to their baby
- Measuring their height and weight at their initial prenatal visit
  - Guidelines that include a total weight gain of 15-25 lbs for overweight women (BMI = 25-29.9) and 11-20 lbs for obese women (BMI ≥ 30)
- Providing patients information on diet and exercise

Please contact our genetic counselors with any questions concerning your patient's genetic tests.

**Call 1.866.GENE.INFO (1.866.436.3463)**  
**Monday through Friday**  
**8:30 AM to 8:00 PM EST**



## 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester

RECOMMENDED LABORATORY SCREENING	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST	TEST CODE
CBC	<b>CBC (includes Differential and Platelets)</b> This screen includes WBC, RBC, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Platelet Count, MPV and Differential (absolute and percent neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and basophils)	6399
	<b>CBC (H/H, RBC, Indices, WBC, Plt)</b> This screen includes WBC, RBC, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Platelet Count	1759
D (Rh) antibody screen	Antibody Screen, RBC with Reflex to Identification, Titer, and Antigen Typing <sup>b</sup>	795
Group B streptococcal disease	<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B Culture	5617
	<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B with Susceptibility Culture	15090
	<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B DNA, PCR with Broth Enrichment	91768
	<i>Streptococcus</i> Group B DNA, PCR with Broth Enrichment and Reflex to Susceptibility <sup>b</sup>	91770
Chlamydia (if patient tested positive or is high risk due to age or lifestyle)	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11361
Gonorrhea (if patient tested positive or is high risk due to age or lifestyle)	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11362
Chlamydia and gonorrhea (if patient tested positive or is high risk due to age or lifestyle)	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> RNA, TMA, Urogenital	11363
RPR (if patient tested positive or is high risk due to age or lifestyle)	RPR (Diagnosis) with Reflex to Titer and Confirmatory Testing <sup>b</sup>	36126
HIV testing (if patient is high risk due to lifestyle)	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes <sup>b</sup>	91431

<sup>b</sup> Reflex testing may be performed at an additional charge.

### Retesting for STIs is important

Pregnant women with gonorrhea or chlamydial infections should be retested within 3 months after treatment.<sup>7</sup>



# Supporting your patients and your practice throughout the reproductive journey

We've made testing easy with expansive coverage, flexible financial options, easy-to-use online tools, and clinical consultation from our Genomics Client Services Team.

## Accessible testing

- **Quest is in-network** with the majority of health plans nationwide
- **Our Specialty Testing Services team** provides prior authorization for certain tests to fulfill health plan coverage requirements.  
**Call 1.855.509.4909**
- **Easy-to-use financial assistance program** helps qualified patients receive testing at no cost or at a reduced patient price.  
**To download an application, please visit [QuestDiagnostics.com/FinancialAssistance](https://QuestDiagnostics.com/FinancialAssistance)**

## Simplified processes

- **Quanam® Lab Services Manager** makes it easy to order tests and get results when you need them
- **MyQuest™ online portal and app** helps patients securely access results

## A leader in genetic testing

- **Comprehensive test menus** for every step in the reproductive journey, **[TestDirectory.QuestDiagnostics.com](https://TestDirectory.QuestDiagnostics.com)**
- **Quest has a team of experienced genetic counselors** ready to answer your questions. **Call 1.866.GENE.INFO (1.866.436.3463)** Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 8:00 PM ET
- **ReproSource**, our Center of Excellence for fertility, can help you make more informed decisions. **Call 1.800.667.8893 or visit [ReproSource.com](https://ReproSource.com)**



For more information, contact your Quest Diagnostics sales representative, call **1.866.MYQUEST (1.866.697.8378)**, or visit **[QuestWomensHealth.com](https://QuestWomensHealth.com)** for more information

### References

1. ACOG. Committee opinion no. 690: carrier screening in the age of genomic medicine. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2017;129(3):595-596. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000001947
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3. ACOG. Committee opinion no. 784: management of patients in the context of Zika virus. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2019;134(3):655-657. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000003400
4. CDC. STDs during pregnancy - CDC fact sheet (detailed). Updated February 11, 2016. Accessed January 14, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/pregnancy/stdfact-pregnancy-detailed.htm>
5. ACOG. Committee opinion no. 793: hereditary cancer syndromes and risk assessment. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2019;134(6):e143-e149. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000003562
6. ACOG. Committee opinion no. 549: obesity in pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2013;121(1):213-217. doi:10.1097/01.aog.0000425667.10377.60
7. CDC. Screening recommendations and considerations referenced in treatment guidelines and original sources. Updated June 4, 2015. Accessed December 2, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/screening-recommendations.htm>

Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

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