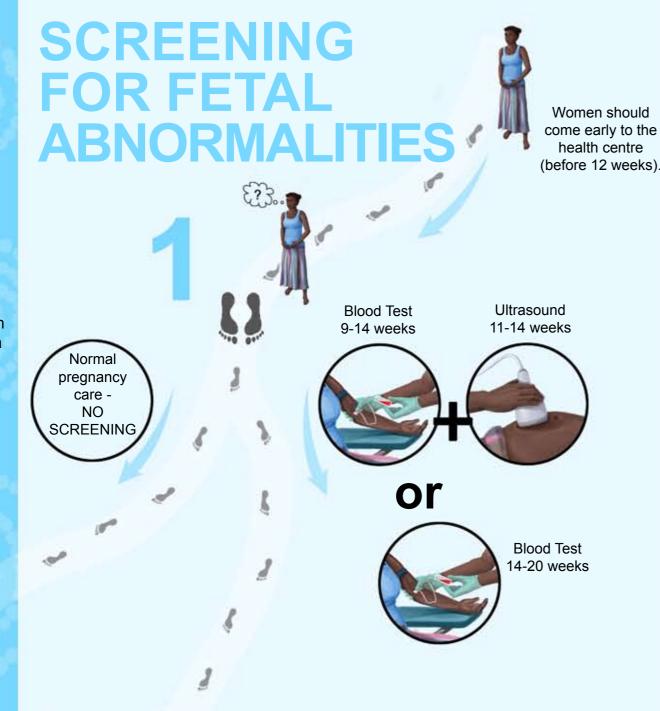
There is a two-step process to check for Down syndrome and neural tube defects.

The first step is called **SCREENING** because it sorts out which women have a lower chance and which women have an increased chance of having a baby with one of these problems.

This first step tells a woman about her individual chances, her own 'risk' result.





Get results from midwife or doctor up to 2 weeks later.

Menzies School of Health Research 2010. All rights reserved. www.menzies.edu.au/childhealthresources



Design, layout and illustrations: Mary Kate Wright

www.mkillustrations.com

WILLUSTRATIONS

Increased **RISK**

Maybe there is a problem.

Low **RISK** Normal

pregnancy care.

DIAGNOSIS

For women

who get an

result, they

can decide

to find out for

sure whether

the baby has

a problem. Checking for

sure is the

second

step, the

DIAGNOSIS,

more involved.

and is a bit

increased risk





Problems Found

Continue with normal pregnancy care.



Down Syndrome or Neural Tube **Defect Found**



End



Get results from midwife or doctor up to 2 weeks later.



Normal pregnancy care -NO **DIAGNOSIS**

No further tests for these problems. Women won't find out for sure until birth.

