Summary of the differences between Prenatal Screening Tests and Prenatal Diagnostic Tests:

	Screening	Diagnostic
Who	All pregnant women	Pregnant women with an increased risk for a birth defect or genetic condition. Often identified through prenatal screening.
Result	Risk of a birth defect or chromosome abnormality (inconclusive)	Diagnosis of a birth defect or genetic condition (mostly conclusive).
First Trimester Tests (9 to 14 weeks gestation)	• Maternal blood (serum) screen (9-13.6 weeks) • Ultrasound examination (11 to 14 weeks) • Non-invasive prenatal test (from 9 -10 weeks)	• Chorionic villus sampling or CVS (11 to 14 weeks)
Second Trimester (16 to 23 weeks gestation)	• Maternal serum screen or triple screen (14 to 18 weeks) • Non-invasive prenatal test (from 9-10 weeks) • Ultrasound or Faetal Anomaly scan (18 to 23 weeks)	• Amniocentesis (ideally 16 to 20 weeks)
Third Trimester (24 weeks -)	Ultrasound (very limited)	Cordocentesis (24+ weeks)