



Testing Permission and Waiver Form

By giving my signature, I give permission or refuse each of the following tests. I assume all responsibility for having or not having the appropriate test. All tests here are listed because they are required by law or will help determine that you have a low risk pregnancy and delivery. Sign your full name and date in the appropriate column.

Test	When Performed and Why	Permission Given	Permission Refused
Urinalysis	Dipped at every visit to establish well being and monitor symptoms of pre eclampsia, bacteuria, gestational diabetes, etc all which can be serious if undetected.		
Routine lab with HIV screening, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, RPR, Complete Metabolic Panel, Blood Group and Type, Antibody Screen, CBC and Rubella Titer.	Early pregnancy test for anemia, blood type, rh, antibodies, rubella immunity, syphilis, and other problems are possibly detected as well. Screens for Hep B and HIV.		
Pap Smear	Usually at 6 weeks post partum visit. Primarily for early detection of cancer cells. May test for monila, bacterial vaginosis, and trichomonas.		
Gonorrhea/Chlamydia	Early Pregnancy; Important to do if you or your partner had previous sexual partners, ever. These diseases do not always have symptoms, but do have harmful effects.		

Ultrascreen	Done at 11 weeks 1 day through 13 weeks and 6 days. Early detection for Down's Syndrome. Has a high false positive rate. Involves an ultrasound to check for nuchal cord translucency and a finger prick.		
AFP Screen	Done at 16-18 weeks. Detects Down Syndrome, neural tube defects. Has a high false positive rate.		
Applies to those who are Rh- Antibody Screen	28 weeks (and 36 weeks). Screens for maternal antibodies.		
Rhogam Injection- Prenatal	28 weeks- Prophylaxis		
Rhogam Injection- Post Partum	Within 72 hours postpartum, after determining baby's rh factor. Prevents isoimmunization.		
Glucose Tolerance Screening	Done between 26-28 weeks to screen for Gestational Diabetes, which can be serious if undetected.		
Ultrasound	18-20 weeks. Anatomy scan performed, as well as gender determination and position of placenta. Recommended, but not required.		
Vaginal Group B Strep	36 weeks. Detects active GBS. If swab is positive, must determine a course of treatment. GBS can be fatal to newborns.		
Labor Lab Work (HIV, Hep B, syphilis)	36 weeks. To determine presence of diseases and risk to		

	baby before delivery. Is a state requirement.		
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