FTS is a prenatal screen for chromosome conditions and early identifiable birth defects.

FTS involves:
- A maternal blood test performed between 9 – 13 6/7 weeks to measure PAPP-A & free B-hCG.

- An ultrasound performed between 11 – 13 6/7 weeks to measure the fetal nuchal translucency* (commonly known as NT)

These results, combined with a woman’s age, are used to predict a woman’s chance of having a baby with Down syndrome (Trisomy 21), Trisomy 13 or Trisomy 18.

The ultrasound is also used to screen for early detectable birth defects.

*The FTS Program requires that all Nuchal Translucency measurements must be performed by EFW Radiology, Specialists in Diagnostic Imaging.
What do I inform my patients about their FTS appointment?

- This is a screening test that involves a blood test and ultrasound.

- If scheduled at MFM North, the appointment takes approximately 2 hours.

- If scheduled at MFM Southport, the screen will involve two separate appointments at two different locations (one for the blood work and a second for the ultrasound)

- A full bladder is not required. Women will be asked to drink water when they arrive.

Screen Accuracy:
The FTS detection rate is 85-90%. This means that 85-90% of pregnancies affected by chromosome conditions will be identified at increased risk (above the screen cut-off).

FTS Results:
With FTS, women receive a personalized first-trimester risk estimate for Trisomy 21, Trisomy 13 and Trisomy 18. This is called the ‘adjusted risk’ in the FTS report.

The FTS results and relevant prenatal testing and obstetric management options are then discussed with the patient at the clinic appointment or by phone.

Counselling Guidelines:

Women with a previous affected pregnancy and women ≥ 35 years are offered prenatal diagnosis regardless of their FTS results.