



PRENATAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill this questionnaire out to the best of your ability:

NAME LAST: FIRST: MIDDLE: DATE : / /

BIRTHDATE MARITAL STATUS		AGE	RACE	ADDRESS			
OCCUPATION EDUCATION		PHONE (C)		(H)	(O)		
HUSBAND/FATHER OF BABY PHONE		EMERGENCY CONTACT			PHONE		
TOTAL # OF PREGNANCIES	FULLTERM	PREMATURE	AB. INDUCED	AB. SPONTANEOUS	MULTIPLE BIRTHS	ECTOPICS	LIVING

MENSTRUAL HISTORY

LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD <u> </u> DEFINITE	APPROXIMATE (MONTH KNOWN)	MENSES MONTHLY?	YES	NO
MENARCHE <u> </u> (AGE ONSET) UNKNOWN		ON BIRTHCONTROL AT CONCEPTION?	YES	NO

PAST PREGNANCIES (LAST SIX)

DATE	GA WEEKS	LENGTH OF LABOR	BIRTH WEIGHT	SEX M/F	TYPE DELIVERY	ANESTHESIA	PLACE OF DELIVERY	PRETERM LABOR YES/NO	COMMENTS/COMPLICATIONS

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

	O NEG + POS	DETAILS FOR POSITIVE MARKS INCLUDE DATE & TREATMENT	O NEG + POS	DETAILS FOR POSITIVE MARKS INCLUDE DATE & TREATMENT
DIABETES				D (Rh) SENSITIZED
HYPERTENSION				PULMONARY (TB, ASTHMA)
HEART DISEASE				ALLERGIES (DRUGS)
AUTO IMMUNE DISORDER				BREAST
KIDNEY DISEASE / UTI				GYN SURGERY
NEUROLOGIC / EPILEPSY				
PSYCHIATRIC				
HEPATITIS /LIVER DISEASE				OPERATION/HOSPITALIZATIONS (YEAR & REASON)
VARICOSITIES / PHLEBITIS				
THYROID DYSFUNCTION				
TRAUMA / DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				ANESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS
HISTORY OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION				HISTORY OF ABNORMAL PAP
	AMT / DAY PRE PREG		AMT / DAY PRE PREG	# YEARS OF USE
TOBACCO				INFERTILITY
ALCOHOL				RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY
STREET DRUGS				OTHER

ANTEPARTUM

TO THE BEST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE, DO YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR FAMILY IMMEDIATELY FAMILY HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING?

	YES	NO		YES	NO
PATIENT'S AGE (35 OR OLDER)			SPECIAL NEEDS/AUTISM		
THALASSEMIA (ITALIAN, GREEK, MEDITERRANEAN, OR ASIAN BACKGROUND) MCV<80			IF YES, WAS PERSON TREATED FOR FRAGILEX?		
NEURAL TUBE DEFECT (MENINGOMYELOCELE, SPINABIFIDA, OR ANENCEPHALY)			OTHER INHERITED GENETIC OR CHROMOSOMAL DISORDER		
CONGENITAL HEART DEFECT			MATERNAL METABOLIC DISORDER (EG. INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETES, PKU)		
DOWN SYNDROME			PATIENT OR BABY'S FATHER HAD A CHILD WITH BIRTH DEFECTS NOT LISTED ABOVE		
TAY-SACHS (EG. JEWISH, CAJUN, FRENCH, CANADIAN)			RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS OR A STILL BIRTH		
SICKLE CELL DISEASE OR TRAIT (AFRICAN)			MEDICATIONS / STREET DRUGS / ALOCHOL SINCE LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD		
HEMOPHILIA			IF YES, AGENT (S)		
MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY					
CYSTIC FIBROSIS			ANY OTHER		
HUNTINGTON CHOREA					

COMMENTS:

INFECTION HISTORY	YES	NO		YES	NO
HIGH RISK HEPATITIS B / IMMUNIZED?			RASH OR VIRAL ILLNESS SINCE LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD		
LIVE WITH SOMEONE WITH TB OR EXPOSED TO TB			HISTORY OF STD / GC / CHLAMYDIA / HPV / SYPHILLIS		
PATIENT OR PARTNER HAS HISTORY OF GENITAL HERPES			OTHER		

BLOOD TRANSFUION/PRODUCTS:	YES	NO	IF NO, PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN WHY.
WOULD YOU ACCEPT A BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR BLOOD PRODUCTS IN THE EVENT OF A LIFE THREATENING SITUATION?			



Consent for Prenatal Testing

**Please read and initial each testing description. Sign the last page.
Your provider will answer any questions you have during your visit.**

Prenatal care involves both routine and optional tests evaluating the mother and the baby. The purpose of this document is to inform you of the required, routine tests as well as to inform you of the optional tests recommended by our practice. If you have any questions, please ask your provider.

Required Tests for All Patients include:

_____ **Patient initials**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| · Blood type | · Antibody screen | · Complete blood count | · Group B Strep culture |
| · HIV | · Rubella | · Syphilis | · Hepatitis B |
| · Anatomy ultrasound | · Glucose testing | · Urine culture | · Hemoglobin evaluation |
| · Gonorrhea/Chlamydia | · Pap smear | | |

Obstetric Ultrasound Examination Consent:

_____ **Patient initials**

Ultrasound is a medical diagnostic procedure for the purpose of aiding your physician in determining your best course of treatment. Ultrasounds are most commonly done in pregnancy to provide an accurate due date, locate the placenta, identify multiple gestation pregnancy, identify malformations of the fetus, monitor fetal growth, identify fetal position, evaluate amniotic fluid levels, monitor for fetal well-being, and may be used to identify the fetal gender.

Some ultrasounds are routinely performed in pregnancy and most pregnancies will have a total of three ultrasounds. First, early in the first trimester to evaluate for accurate due date. Second, at the start of sequential screening to identify malformations and risk for chromosomal abnormalities. Third, to perform a more detailed fetal anatomic evaluation.

Further ultrasounds may be recommended by your doctor depending on higher risk issues or concerns identified during your prenatal care. An ultrasound may be recommended to evaluate and monitor the fetal' growth and well-being. If you do not have these ultrasounds as recommended, you may be putting you and your fetus at harm. Failure to have an ultrasound done as recommended may make it difficult, if not impossible, to provide appropriate care for you and your pregnancy in the best way possible.

Ultrasound is an extremely safe modality and has never been known to cause harmful fetal effects after decades of clinical use. Ultrasound is not an X-ray and has no radiation. The ultrasound transducer/wand produces a small burst of high frequency sound and then listens for the "echo" of the sound in your body. A computer then integrates this information to make the picture that you see on the screen.

The quality of ultrasound examinations are extremely dependent on many factors. Ultrasound is not a perfect science and it is possible that fetal birth defects which are present may not be seen or may be falsely reported during an obstetrical ultrasound. Neither a normal ultrasound exam, nor the results of any other prenatal test, guarantees a normal, healthy baby. Not all abnormalities may be identified on ultrasound.

Recommended Screening Tests:

These are recommended, but optional, screening tests. Insurance coverage of these tests may vary. We encourage you to contact your insurance company to determine your patient responsibility before having the tests performed. It is the patient's responsibility to verify their coverage. Please see the attached patient resource page to help with determining these costs.

Cystic Fibrosis Screening:

_____ I accept testing _____ I decline testing

If testing accepted, I choose to: ___ Self Pay ___ Bill Insurance

Cystic fibrosis is a genetic disorder that causes breathing and digestive problems and results in a shorter life span. Intelligence is not affected by CF. CF is an inherited condition when a mother and her partner are both carriers of the CFTR gene. CF screening allows us to identify if a mother is a carrier of the gene. If she does carry the gene, then partner testing is recommended. The risk of being a carrier depends on an individual's race and ethnicity and family history. This disease occurs most commonly in non-Hispanic, white individuals and people of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry. However, it is reasonable to offer CF carrier screening to all patients due to the difficulty in assigning a single ethnicity.

Choose ***EITHER*** Sequential Screen ***OR*** Non-Invasive Prenatal Screen for fetal genetic chromosome screening:

Pathgroup Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT):

_____ I accept testing _____ I decline testing

If testing accepted, I choose to: ___ Self Pay ___ Bill Insurance

The Pathgroup Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT) is a blood test that looks at fetal DNA found in the mother's bloodstream and is not harmful to the fetus in any way. This screening test helps determine if your baby is at increased risk for a number of chromosomal abnormalities including Down syndrome, Edwards syndrome, Patau syndrome and sex chromosome abnormalities. NIPT can also assess the likelihood that your baby has a condition linked to a few selected microdeletions of its chromosomes. This test is performed at any point after 10 weeks. This test detects more than 99 in 100 cases of Down syndrome and has a low false positive rate of less than 1 in 1,600.

Sequential screening:

_____ I accept testing _____ I decline testing

If testing accepted, I choose to: ___ Self Pay ___ Bill Insurance

Sequential screening is a non-invasive screening method to identify the risk of the fetus having Down syndrome, Trisomy 18, or neural tube defects. These tests do not tell whether the fetus actually has these disorders. If the initial screening test is positive, further diagnostic testing would be offered to identify if the baby actually has these disorders. Sequential screening consists of ultrasound at approximately 12 weeks and bloodwork on the mother at approximately 12 weeks and again at approximately 16-18 weeks. This test is not harmful to the fetus in any way. It has a 95% detection rate for Down syndrome and a 5% false positive result.

I have had opportunity to review this information and to ask questions.

Date: ____/____/____

Patient Name: _____

Patient Signature: _____

Counseled by and questions answered:

Physician/Midwife Signature: _____

CONSENT FOR HIV TESTING

Please initial your choice and sign below:

 I authorize the practice to test me for HIV, the virus that causes Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and related syndromes.

In signing this consent form, I acknowledge that I have been provided with information about this test, about the HIV virus and all of my questions regarding such, have been answered.

I have been informed that both my request for the HIV test and the test results are considered confidential and will be released to only me except as required or permitted by law.

If the test results are positive, I will be provided information about the consequences for my own health care so that I might take precautions to prevent transmission of the virus by law.

I understand that Georgia law requires the reporting of a confirmed positive test results to the Public Health Department.

I understand that, unless otherwise limited by state and federal regulations, and except to the extent that action has been taken which was based on my consent, I may withdraw this consent at any time.

 I do not authorize blood collection for the HIV antibody testing.

I understand that in declining testing in the state of Georgia, an unknown HIV status of a newborn may result in the baby being treated with medications prophylactically as positive, until it is proven negative.

_____ DOB: _____/_____/_____

Signature of Patient

Date: _____/_____/20_____

_____ Date: _____/_____/20_____

Signature of Witness/Staff Member

I have consulted with the above named patient about testing her for HIV, and about the availability and necessity of post-testing counseling, and advised that the test results will be handled confidentially as prescribed by law.

_____ Date: _____/_____/20_____

Signature of Physician or Midwife

Patient Resource Page for Prenatal Screening Options:

- Due to the complexity of coverage guidelines, we are unable to quote benefits or guarantee insurance coverage for any of these tests.
- You are encouraged to contact your insurance company to obtain your benefits based on your age and risk factors, so that there are no surprises. Insurance benefits are plan-specific and offer vastly different coverage based on your policy. ***Even if the testing is covered, it could be applied to any unmet deductibles, and copays may apply, resulting in a large bill.***
- The laboratories will bill you separately for any testing. We are unable to answer any billing questions regarding these tests. Any questions regarding billing for labs/bloodwork can only be addressed by the lab.
- ***Please note – Once a decision has been made regarding billing (self-pay vs bill insurance), it cannot be changed. All decisions must be finalized at the time of testing.***

Pathgroup Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)

- This lab is billed through Pathgroup
- Call your Member Services number on the back of your insurance card to speak with a representative regarding your patient responsibility. Provide them with the CPT code 81420.
- Ask “Is this a covered test during pregnancy?” and “What would be my patient responsibility?”
- The Pathgroup NIPT is most often covered only by insurance for “high risk patients” (age >35 years old, or other high-risk genetic factors)
- If you choose to use insurance, keep in mind that insurance benefits are plan-specific and offer vastly different coverage based on your policy. ***Even if the testing is covered, it could be applied to any unmet deductibles and copays, resulting in a large bill.***
- If you choose to not use your insurance (you choose to pay for the labs as “self-pay”), the cost of the test is \$349 billed by and paid directly to Pathgroup Laboratories.
- All billing for the NIPT is handled by PathGroup. If you have any questions, please call their Customer Service Billing Department at **(615)-234-6636** to speak with a PathGroup representative.

Cystic Fibrosis

- This lab is billed through PathGroup
- Call your Member Services number on the back of your insurance card to speak with a representative regarding your patient responsibility. Provide them with the CPT code 81220
- Ask “Is this a covered test during pregnancy?” and “What would be my patient responsibility?”
- If you choose to use insurance, keep in mind that insurance benefits are plan-specific and offer vastly different coverage based on your policy. ***Even if the testing is covered, it could be applied to any unmet deductibles, and copays may apply, resulting in a large bill.***
- If you choose to not use your insurance (you choose to pay for the lab as “self-pay”), the cost of the lab is \$159 billed by and paid directly to PathGroup.
- All billing is handled by PathGroup. If you have any questions, please call their Customer Service Billing Department at **(615)-234-6636** to speak with a PathGroup representative.

Sequential Screen

- It is not advised to have this blood test done if you are choosing to have the NIPT done. If you choose not to do NIPT, we do recommend doing the Sequential Screen
- Call your Member Services number on the back of your insurance card to speak with a representative regarding your patient responsibility. Provide them with the CPT lab codes 84163, 84702, 82677, 82105, 86336
- Ask “Is this a covered test during pregnancy?” and “What would be my patient responsibility?”
- If you choose to use insurance, keep in mind that insurance benefits are plan-specific and offer vastly different coverage based on your policy. ***Even if the testing is covered, it could be applied to any unmet deductibles, and copays may apply, resulting in a large bill.***