

What is Carrier Screening?

Carrier screening is a blood test that analyzes your genes to identify whether you carry a genetic change linked to an inherited disorder that could be passed on to your child. Because we all have two copies of each gene in every cell of our body, carriers are typically healthy when one copy works normally. Knowing this information early can help guide pregnancy and family planning decisions.

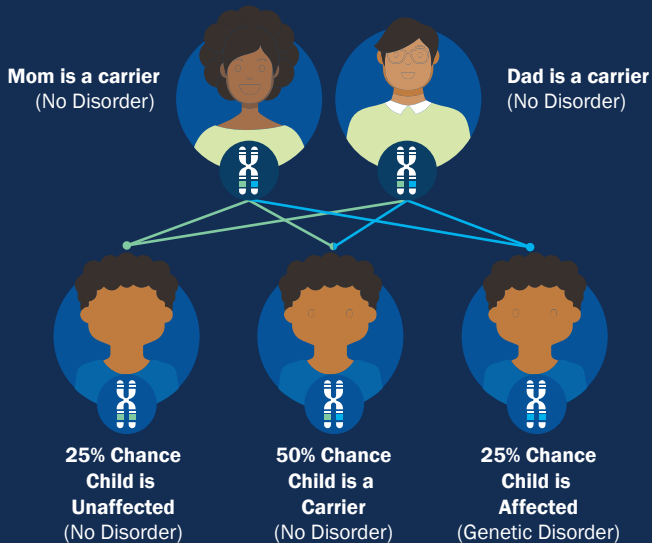
Why should Carrier Screening matter to me?

If both parents are carriers of the same condition, there is an increased chance their child could be affected. These genetic changes may also impact other family members.

When Can Carrier Screening Be Done?

Carrier screening can be performed before pregnancy or during pregnancy. Prepregnancy screening allows partners to understand their carrier status earlier and consider available reproductive options.

How it Works



We take the complexity out of billing

At HNL Lab Medicine, we try to take the complexity out of billing so that you can focus on what matters most, your health.

This is what you can expect:

Step 1

Once you receive an order from your provider, present to an HNL Lab Medicine Patient Service Center for your blood work.

Step 2

After collection, our billing team will complete the billing authorization process. This means that they will work with your insurance company for necessary authorizations while your test is being processed.

Step 3

Our billing team will contact you to discuss the results of the billing investigation, the test cost, and options for payment.

Step 4

If the authorizations are denied by your insurance company, we'll work with you to appeal the denial, as well as discuss payment options.

If at any point you have billing-related questions, please contact our team at 877-402-4221.



Prenatal Genetic Screening Options

Proactive screenings that provide insight into your baby's genetic health

Noninvasive Prenatal Screening (NIPS) • Carrier Screening • Fetal RhD Screening

Find the HNL Lab Medicine Patient Service Center nearest you! Visit HNL.com/locations



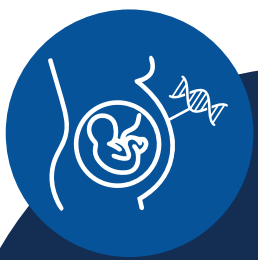
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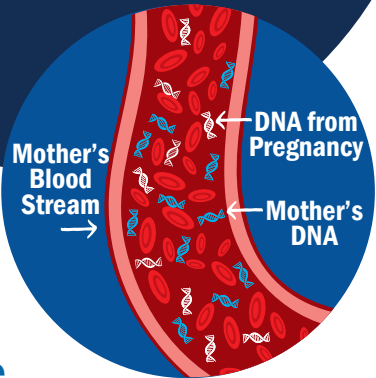
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Understanding Your Prenatal Screening Options

Several simple blood tests can provide early insight into your baby's health during pregnancy. This brochure explains three types of screening; Noninvasive Prenatal Screening (NIPS), Carrier Screening, and Fetal RhD Screening, and how they may help guide care for you and your baby.



What is Noninvasive Prenatal Screening (NIPS)?

Noninvasive Prenatal Screening (NIPS) is a safe, simple blood test that can be done as early as 10 weeks into pregnancy.

The test looks at small pieces of DNA from your pregnancy that naturally circulate in your bloodstream. From this information, we can estimate the likelihood of certain genetic conditions.

NIPS is a screening test. It does not diagnose a condition, but it helps you and your provider decide whether any additional testing or monitoring is needed.



What does NIPS Screen For?

NIPS screens for certain chromosome conditions, including:

- Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21)
- Edwards Syndrome (Trisomy 18)
- Patau Syndrome (Trisomy 13)
- Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies
- Sex of baby (optional)
- 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome (optional)*

NIPS is available for singleton and twin pregnancies.*

To learn more about these conditions, visit: www.hnl.com/prenatal

NIPS Basics



NIPS can be completed as early as 10 weeks into pregnancy.



NIPS can tell you the baby's sex if you'd like to know.



NIPS only requires 1 blood test for results.



Results are available in 4 - 6 days



NIPS is a screening test; it does not provide a diagnosis. It provides 99% accuracy of detecting Down Syndrome.

What is Fetal RhD Screening?

In addition to the standard NIPS panel, we offer Fetal RhD screening for RhD negative patients. Approximately 85% of individuals carry a protein in their blood called the Rh (Rhesus) factor.

When an Rh-negative mother carries an Rh-positive baby, her immune system can react to the baby's blood cells. This can be safely managed with routine treatment during pregnancy.

The Fetal RhD screening can screen for your baby's RhD blood type using a simple blood draw from you.

Knowing this information early helps guide safe, personalized pregnancy care.

*22q11.2 deletion syndrome screening and fetal RhD status not available for twin pregnancies.