

Non-invasive Prenatal Testing Result

Redraw Request

As part of your prenatal care, you had a blood test to screen for chromosome disorders in the fetus.

NO NIPT RESULT was able to be obtained

Why did I not get a result from NIPT?

A small number of NIPT samples come back with “No Result” (also called a “Redraw Request”). Most often this happens when there is not enough fetal DNA to examine or the sample did not pass all the quality control steps at the lab. NIPT is more likely to have “No Result” in women who are heavier, women carrying twins, pregnancies conceived by in-vitro fertilization (IVF), and in some pregnancies with a chromosome disorder.

Does this mean there is a problem with the pregnancy?

Usually not....most women with “No Result” from NIPT have healthy pregnancies.


What can I do next?

When you do not get a result from NIPT screening, there are several options you can choose for your next step.

- **Repeat NIPT screening** - NIPT may give a result the second time you do testing. You will know within two weeks whether or not repeat testing is successful. Repeat testing is only done once. You will be offered different testing if there is no result from NIPT after a second try. If more testing is needed, it could be several weeks before you get information about the baby. Repeat testing is less likely to give a result in twins.
- **Choose a different screening test** – Instead of doing NIPT, you could have State Screening. This is a general screening test for birth defects. It includes testing for Down syndrome and trisomy 18. Other chromosome disorders may also be identified. NT ultrasound may be included if you are less than 14 weeks pregnant. In twin pregnancies, ultrasound is needed to screen for trisomy 18.
- **Choose to have a diagnostic test** – Unlike screening tests, diagnostic tests give you a final answer about chromosome disorders. A diagnostic test, like CVS or amniocentesis, determines whether or not the fetus actually has a chromosome disorder. These tests have a small risk (1 in 500) for miscarriage.
- **Decline all follow-up testing** – Testing for chromosome disorders is optional and you do not have to do any further testing.

Did you know?

- Fetal DNA measured by NIPT comes from the placenta not directly from the baby.
- There is only a small amount of fetal DNA in a pregnant woman’s blood. Most of the DNA in a sample comes from the woman being tested.
- NIPT tries to identify the tiny pieces of DNA from the mother and baby.
- Fetal DNA is complex, which sometimes makes it hard to get a result.



About
65%
get a result
on 2nd try