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Guidance

## 20-week screening scan pathway

Updated 4 May 2021

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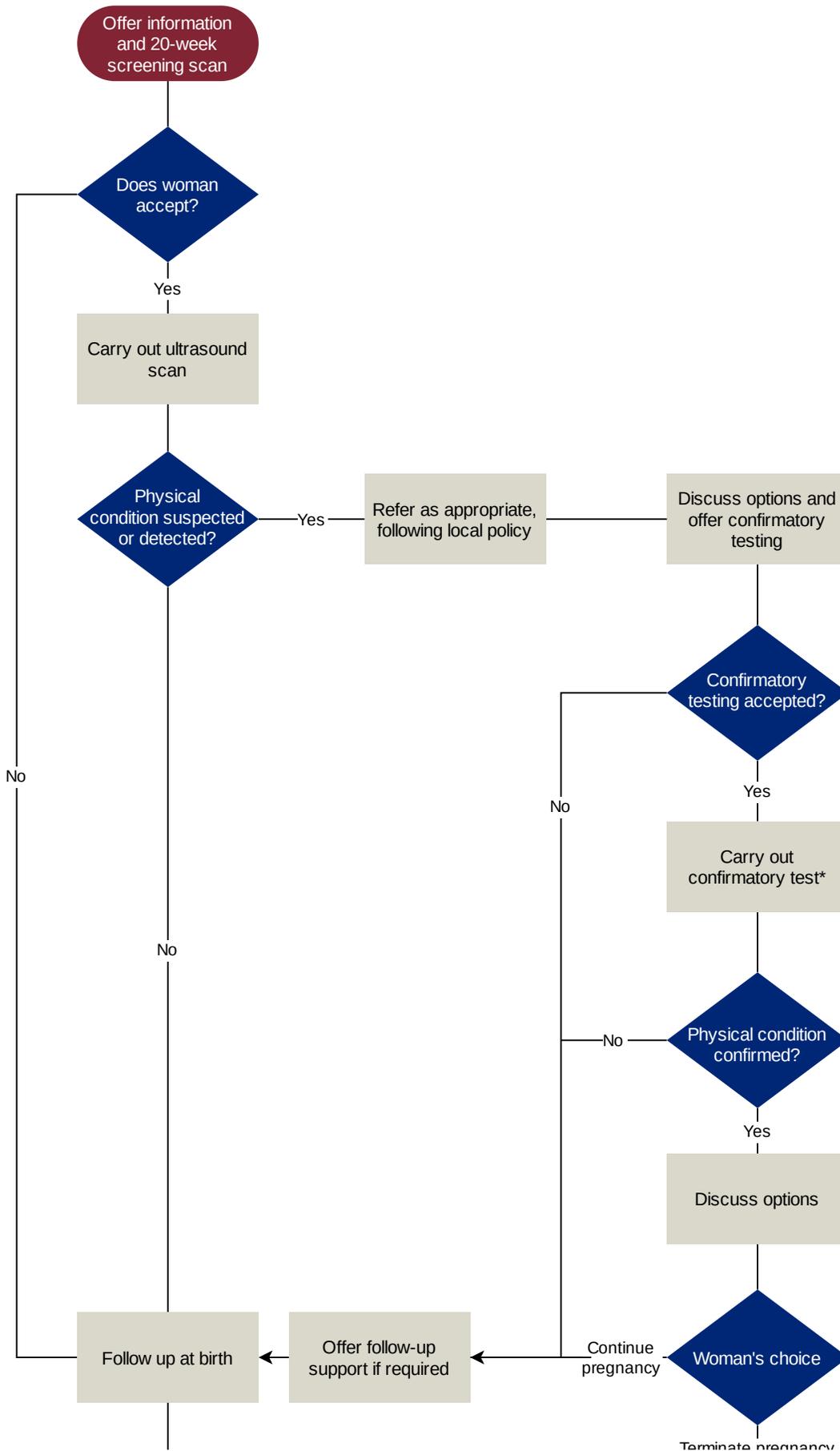
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This flowchart (text description and illustration below) describes the fetal anomaly screening programme (FASP) pathway for the 20-week screening scan, performed between 18<sup>+0</sup> and 20<sup>+6</sup> weeks.



\* Confirmatory testing may include a further ultrasound scan for confirmation of condition, plus or minus prenatal diagnosis

Go to newborn and  
infant physical exam  
pathway

Offer follow-up  
support

## 1. Offer information and 20-week screening scan

Offer the pregnant woman the 20-week screening scan

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/screening-tests-for-you-and-your-baby/11-physical-conditions-20-week-scan>) and information about the test.

## 2. Does the woman accept screening?

Yes: Carry out ultrasound scan

No: Follow up at birth in newborn and infant physical examination (N.I.P.E.) screening

(<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/newborn-and-infant-physical-examination-screening-programme-overview>). End of pathway.

## 3. Is a physical condition suspected or detected?

Yes: Refer as appropriate, following local policy. Discuss options and offer confirmatory testing.

No: Follow up at birth in N.I.P.E. screening. End of pathway.

## 4. Does the woman accept confirmatory testing?

Yes: Carry out confirmatory test. This may include a further ultrasound scan for confirmation of condition, plus or minus prenatal diagnosis (P.N.D.).

No: Offer follow-up support and follow up at birth in N.I.P.E. screening. End of pathway.

## 5. Is a physical condition confirmed?

Yes: Discuss options

No: Follow up at birth in N.I.P.E. screening. End of pathway.

## 6. What is the woman's choice?

Continue pregnancy: Offer follow-up support and follow up at birth in N.I.P.E. screening. End of pathway.

Terminate pregnancy: Offer follow-up support. End of pathway.

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