## SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT APPENDIX 1. SAMPLE SCHEDULES FOR PRENATAL CARE SERVICES AND VISIT FREQUENCY

ACOG CLINICAL CONSENSUS NUMBER 8
TAILORED PRENATAL CARE DELIVERY FOR PREGNANT INDIVIDUALS

## Sample Schedules for Prenatal Care Services and Visit Frequency

Additional services should be offered as needed throughout the pregnancy. Common services are highlighted here; timing may vary depending on clinical needs. Please see ACOG Committee Statement No. 736, Optimizing Postpartum Care<sup>109</sup>, for postpartum care recommendations.\*

SCHEDULE	1 <sup>st</sup> trimester				2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester							3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester									
Weeks of Gestation	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	37	38	39	40	
Average-risk <sup>1</sup>	Intake		1 <sup>X</sup>			2		US	3			4		5		6 <sup>Y</sup>		7	8		
Greater than Average-risk <sup>2</sup>	Intake		1 <sup>X</sup>		2		3	US	4		5	6	7	8	9	10 <sup>Y</sup>	11	12	13		
SERVICES:																					
Laboratory tests	initial pichatal tests								1 hou	r GTT,					GBS screen						
				Aneuploidy screening <sup>4</sup>								Repeat STI testing (HIV, Syphilis, Gonorrhea/Chlamydia)**									
Imaging		US-A	ssessme	ent(s)			US- A	Assessm	ent												
Immunizations / Injections -		•										Rh(D) <sup>5</sup>		RSV	(season	al)					
/ Injections												TDap									
Psychosocial screening	Mental healt Substance us Intimate par Social driver	Mental health conditions Substance use/abuse Intimate partner violence							Mental health conditions Substance use/abuse Intimate partner violence												
Anticipatory guidance	Pregnancy options Expected prenatal care Weight gain Nutrition, dietary precautions Exercise Exposures (e.g., Toxoplasmosis, Zika/COVID, heat, work) Use of medications Sexual activity				Signs and symptoms of preterm labor Selecting a newborn care clinician Reproductive life planning & contraception Postpartum care planning							Fetal movement monitoring Signs and symptoms of preeclampsia Labor signs Reproductive life planning & contraception Infant feeding Newborn education Family Medical Leave Act or disability forms Postpartum depression Post-term counseling									

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Dental care/referral	Birth preferences (e.g., birth plan, pain management/coping, trial of
Seat belt use	labor after cesarean**, induction of labor, labor support, infant
Preparation for birth Breastfeeding	medications, feeding, circumcision)

Green= intake appointment; Yellow= in-person visits/service; Blue: Screening and guidance may be delivered in any care modality accessible to the individual (e.g. screening forms, telehealth, group care); Orange: imaging services

<sup>1</sup>Average-risk refers to individuals without medical comorbidities or pregnancy complications. The numbers used within this row represent the sequential number of each visit during prenatal care, with 1 denoting the first visit, 2 the second visit, etc.

<sup>2</sup>Greater than average-risk refers to individuals with medical comorbidities or pregnancy complications. These individuals may require greater intensity of follow-up and potential referral for subspecialist care, including maternal-fetal medicine care, which isn't covered by this sample schedule.

<sup>3</sup>Prenatal labs Include: Complete Blood Count (CBC), blood type, Rh(D) Type, antibody screen, urinalysis/urine culture, HBSAg, anti-HBs, anti-HBc, HepC, HIV, VDRL/RPR (Syphilis), rubella immunity, gonorrhea, chlamydia, hemoglobinopathy testing<sup>110</sup>; as indicated:, PPD/Quant, PAP ± HPV, early diabetes screen, varicella immunity, carrier screening<sup>111</sup>.

<sup>4</sup>Aneuploidy screening may be completed as desired by the patient, and can include non-invasive prenatal genetic testing (e.g., cell-free DNA), ultrasound imaging, or other tests<sup>112</sup>.

<sup>5</sup>As indicated—Third trimester Rh immunoglobin for Rh(D)-negative pregnant individuals is not needed if the fetus is known to be Rh(D)-negative by noninvasive prenatal testing or if it is certain that the father or sperm donor is Rh(D) negative<sup>113</sup>.

<sup>X</sup>Physical exam components as indicated based on gestational age and individual risk-factors

YPhysical exam should include assessment of fetal presentation if relevant to planned mode of birth

\*Schedule includes only routine prenatal services and does not account for antenatal testing or other condition-specific services

\*\*As indicated based on individual risk-factors

GBS=Group B streptococcus; Rh(D)=Rh(D) Immunoglobulin; GTT= glucose tolerance test for gestational diabetes