

# fFN Testing ≠ ROM Testing

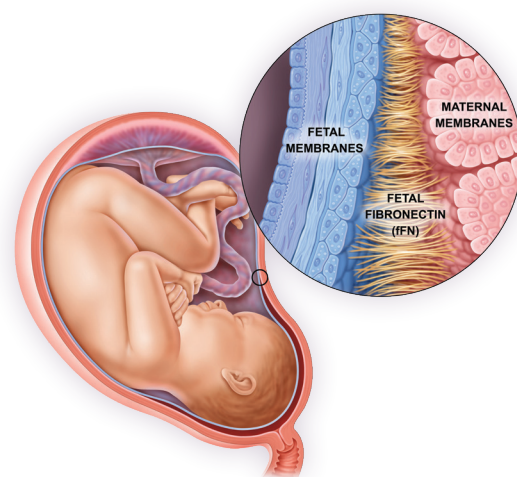
## Different Tests. Different Purposes.

Many healthcare providers mistakenly think that ROM testing can be used instead of fFN testing in patients with symptoms preterm labor, but that is definitely not the case.

- Patients can be in active preterm labor but not yet ruptured, so a negative ROM test result does **not** rule out imminent preterm birth.
- Leaking fFN can reveal her preterm birth risk long before her membranes actually rupture.

### fFN Testing: Preterm Birth Risk<sup>1</sup>

- Fetal fibronectin is a glycoprotein that functions as a “glue” to bond the baby’s membranes to the mother’s membranes.
- Helps assess her risk of preterm birth by determining whether the baby is “glued in” well or not.
- When no fFN is leaking, a preterm birth is very, very unlikely because the baby is well glued in.



### ROM Testing: Rupture of the Amniotic Sac<sup>2</sup>

- ROM tests are only used when there is a concern that the patient’s membranes might be ruptured.
- Looks for amniotic fluid in the vagina to help determine if her membranes have ruptured.
- If amniotic fluid is detected in the vagina, there is a good chance that there is a rupture of the fetal membrane.

If a patient has **both** symptoms of ruptured membranes and symptoms of preterm labor, specimens for both fFN and ROM should be collected **before** doing a digital exam.

Remember, fFN specimen collection kits are free. To order specimen collection kits please visit [fFNTTest.com/HCP/OrderMaterials](http://fFNTTest.com/HCP/OrderMaterials).

Order Here



**Reference: 1.** Rapid fFN for the TL<sub>10</sub> System [package insert]. AW-04196, Sunnyvale, CA: Hologic, Inc.; 2017.  
**2.** Aetna. Non-Invasive Fetal Membranes Rupture Tests. Clinical Policy Bulletin 0757. Last Reviewed November 6, 2020. Accessed January 21, 2021. [http://www.aetna.com/cpb/medical/data/700\\_799/0757.html](http://www.aetna.com/cpb/medical/data/700_799/0757.html)