



Appendix 3 – Pregnancy Test Checklist (page 17 of pregnancy test guidance)

The pregnancy test works by testing for the hormone *Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin* (HCG) in the urine.

A Pasante MEDICheck pregnancy test can be used if:

• the young person's period is a day or more late (test can detect pregnancy the first day after a missed period)

OR

it is three weeks or longer since last unprotected (vaginal) sex.

Use this checklist as a guide.

Discuss reasons why they think they might be pregnant

Date of last unprotected sex

Date of last period

Is their period late, and is it usually regular

Any contraception used

Is emergency contraception still an option (sex within last 5 days)

How will they feel if the pregnancy test is positive/ if it is negative?

Ask about their partner.

- Age
- Was the sex consensual?
- What type of relationships do they have with the person? (Power imbalance)
- Any alcohol or substances involved.
- Is there any risk of STIs? Have they or their partner previously had unprotected sex with another partner?

Any child protection/vulnerable adult concerns:

(Your organisation's standard child/vulnerable adult protection procedures should be followed)

Check if there is anything else the young person wants to ask or say.

Follow up and signpost to other services if needed.

Let young person know, if test is positive, you have a duty of care to confirm that got further support. You will need to contact their GP or Chalmers HR+ young people's clinic if in rare occasion, after 3 attempts you are unable to the young person.

- If the test is negative discuss condoms, other contraception choices and encourage regular access to appropriate services. See section 5 and 7 for further guidance.
- If the test is unclear, ask young person to return within 48hrs to re-test. Seek consent to store a confidential record of their name, contact number for follow up.
- If the test is positive, it is important that the young person visits a young person's sexual health clinic HR+ (Healthy Respect+) or their GP to confirm the pregnancy. See section 6 and 7 for further guidance.