PraenaTest®

Information for expectant mothers

A non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) for detecting chromosome abnormalities in a developing foetus

Know more

Our PraenaTest® offers you many advantages:

- Safe for your baby because it is not invasive
- A safe alternative to amniocentesis with no elevated risk of premature labour
- Already possible from the 9th week of pregnancy
- Extremely reliable and highly accurate
- Know more with a flexible choice of analyses
- Over 99% test accuracy
- Analysis takes place solely in Germany

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PraenaTest® – A non-invasive test to exclude chromosomal disorders

Dear mothers to be,

we would like to congratulate you on your pregnancy and wish you an enjoyable time looking forward to the arrival of your baby! The joy is great – the worry sometimes too. Particularly with your first child, you will probably be wondering just what is in store for you during the pregnancy and what youagree can best do to protect yourself and your unborn baby. Discuss with your doctor which screenings you would like to carry out to assess your baby's development and whether our PraenaTest® is for you.

PraenaTest® analyses whether your baby's genetic material is affected by a chromosomal abnormality which could impair your child's development. It therefore provides you with information on your baby's state of health. The test offers various options with differing screening parameters from which you are free to choose those that suit you. Further information can be found on the following pages.

Chromosomal abnormalities are not the only things that can have an effect on your child's development. In rare cases, other developmental disorders or hereditary diseases are present that can be recognised by means of ultrasound scan or other screening processes. We would therefore advise you, even in the case of a normal, negative PraenaTest® result to consult with your doctor on the best way to monitor your baby's development further.

With warm regards,

Your PraenaTest® - Eurofins LifeCodexx team

For every pregnant woman the suitable PraenaTest® option

Your PraenaTest®-options	
Basic option	
✓ **Maldistribution of chromosomes (Aneuploidy)** (Trisomy 21, Trisomy 18, Trisomy 13)	
Further additional options on request (only in combination with the basic option)	
+ **SCAs** (Sex chromosome analysis)	
+ **RAAs** (Screening for all other rare autosomal maldistributions)	
+ **CNVs** (Deletions and duplications > 7 Mb)	
+ **Microdeletions** (DiGeorge 22q11.2)	
+ **The sex of your unborn child**	

possible in singleton pregnancies possible in twin pregnancies

PraenaTest® – focus on 23 chromosome pairs

Know more

A person's genetic information is normally stored on 23 chromosome pairs. However, deviations to the number of chromosomes or small mutations within a single chromosome can have an effect on the development of the unborn child.

With our PraenaTest® option, we offer the possibility of screening all 23 chromosome pairs for possible impairments. In this way, certain genetic factors of a high-risk pregnancy can be ruled out.

PraenaTest® analyses whether your baby's genetic material exhibits so-called chromosomal defects that could inhibit your child's development. Some mutations have very little or no effect on the child, others however, can cause mental or physical impairment or heart defects.

Which chromosome disorders does PraenaTest® recognise?

Information on the most important chromosomal disorders

Trisomy 21, Trisomy 18 and Trisomy 13

A chromosomal disorder is termed a trisomy when a triplicate chromosome instead of a duplicate chromosome is present. The most common trisomy is Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome). The risk for a pregnant 20-year-old is around 1:2000 while the risk for a pregnant 40-year-old is around 1:100. Other common trisomies are Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome) and Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome).

RAAs – Rare Autosomal Aneuploidies

Additional to the common chromosomal trisomies 21, 18 and 13, other autosomal (not sex) chromosomes, trisomies or monosomies may also be present. This can be analysed with our RAA option.

SCAs – Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies

With our SCA option you can screen your child for maldistribution of the X/Y sex chromosomes. These maldistributions encompass among others, Turner Syndrome, also known as Monosomy X as well as Klinefelter, Triple-X and XYY syndromes.

CNVs – Copy Number Variations

Chromosomes 1 to 22 are screened for partial duplications and deletions ≥ 7 Mb. Duplications and deletions are minimal duplications or losses of genetic information in a chromosome.

Microdeletions 22q11.2

Screening for a microdeletion of around 3 Mb of chromosome 22 at position 11. This deletion is associated with DiGeorge and Velo Cardio Facial Syndrome

Further information on the individual chromosomal disorders can be found on our website www.praenatest.com/chromosomes-info

Or by scanning the following QR-code.

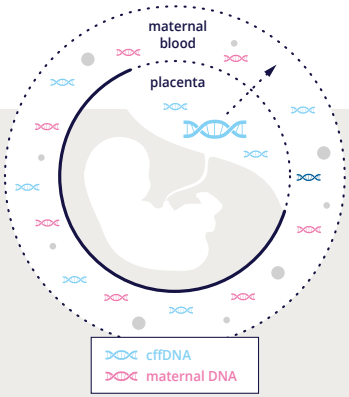
The safe way to detect chromosomal disorders

Via a blood sample, PraenaTest® can pinpoint chromosomal disorders without you or your child being put at risk. PrenaTest®'s detection rate and accuracy have been proven in clinical studies.

How does PraenaTest® work?

During pregnancy, the placenta releases fragments of your baby's genetic material (DNA) into your bloodstream. On completion of the 9th week of pregnancy, a large enough amount has accumulated to make analysis of this cell-free DNA possible. Should this not be the case, we will offer you a second screening. Discuss when is the best time for you to take the test personally with your doctor.

With **screening accuracy at over 99%,** PraenaTest® combines the advantages of alternative prenatal screenings without any risk for your baby. In rare cases the genetic information from the placenta can differ from that of the child. This leads, very seldomly, (in 0.1% of cases) to a false screening result. Specialist bodies recommend that a positive screening result be confirmed with a follow-up invasive test, and to attend regular prenatal checks in the case of a negative screening result.



Your PraenaTest® advantages

- **from the 9th week of pregnancy**
- **via a simple blood test** (non-invasive)
- **No risk of miscarriage**
- **Highly accurate**

Screening process –
Only a few steps to the result

It is extremely important to us, that you feel well advised and well cared for in making the decision to carry out the PraenaTest® screening. The tests are carried out according to the most modern technological standards. It takes only a few steps to have the screening results in your hand within a few days.

1 Comprehensive consultation and clarification carried out by your doctor

2 A simple blood test (two samples) taken by your doctor

3 The blood samples are tested in our laboratory facilities in Germany; the result is sent to your doctor within a few days.

4 You discuss the result with your doctor

Your decision to know more

State-of-the-art and reliable – Our analysis process

Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

PraenaTest® analyses are carried out using highly modern and efficient NSG methods. This provides you with numerous advantages:

Advantages of Next Generation Sequencing Technology
An extremely reliable, highly accurate process
A range of analysis options
Attractive pricing
Possible in twin pregnancies and with prior egg donation

Is there anything else you would like to know to help you make your mind up?

Important to know

Focus on chromosomal defects

With PraenaTest® you can test your baby's genetic material for individual genetic abnormalities. However, PraenaTest® cannot tell you if your unborn child is in overall perfect health. This is because, alongside possible chromosomal disorders, there are other factors that can influence your baby's health.

Interpreting the screening result

In most cases, the PraenaTest® result is negative. Even if the PraenaTest® should deliver a positive result, this does not necessarily mean that the unborn child actually has a chromosomal disorder. And vice versa, a negative screening result is no definite guarantee that your child is 100% healthy. Then, in extremely rare cases, a false positive or false negative test result is possible. If you would like to know more about the positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV), you can find further information at ***www.praenatest.de***.

FAQ and Help

Do you still have questions that need answering and are unsure what a non-invasive prenatal test involves? Do you want to know whether your unborn child has a possible chromosomal disorder? And, if yes, which analyses would you like to have carried out?
Discuss your questions as early as possible with your doctor. And be aware that even a positive screening result does not have to end with a termination, it can be an early chance to prepare for the birth of a child with a trisomy.

Discuss with your doctor which screening options are best for you.

Since 2010 we have been developing prenatal genetic tests of the highest quality in Germany. Tests which enable women to inform themselves and make their own decisions at an early point in their pregnancy. Here, we work closely with gynaecologists, specialists in prenatal medicine, human geneticists and scientific experts in Germany to provide affected women with the best possible support available.

Would you like to download some useful information and outlines to prepare you for your doctor's consultation?
Simply scan the QR-code.
www.lifecodexx.com/fuer-schwangere/vorbereitung-auf-ihr-arztgespraech

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