

The POC test is an advanced analysis of fetal tissue using NGS technology that helps determine if the miscarriage was caused by a chromosomal abnormality.

24 chromosomes are screened to identify the reason for the miscarriage.

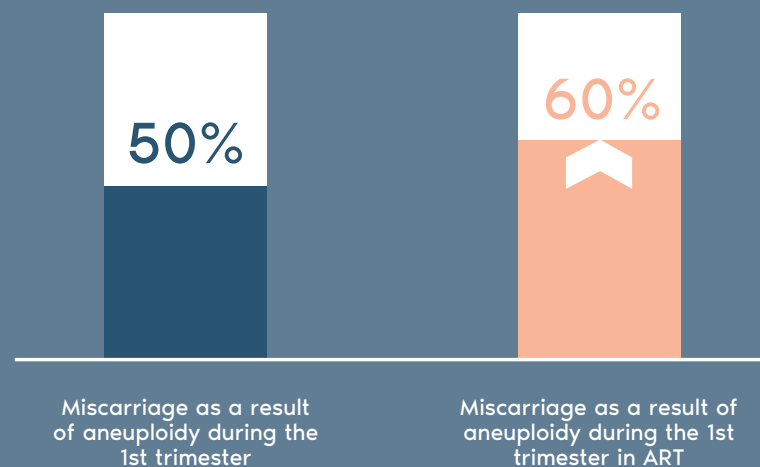
Our test discriminates between maternal and fetal tissue using DNA fingerprinting (STR technology).

The genetic study of fetal tissue is a valuable tool to determine the cause of the miscarriage, which enables appropriate reproductive counseling for the couple.

About 50% of miscarriages in the first trimester of pregnancy are caused by chromosomal abnormalities (aneuploidy).

This increases to >60% among women who have undergone assisted reproduction treatment (ART).

(Martinez et al., 2010; Campos-Galindo et al., 2012)





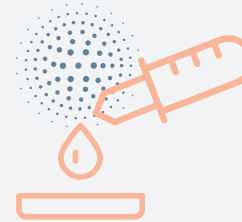
RELIABLE

Results are obtained in 99% of cases, versus 58% in conventional tests.



FAST

Results in 7 working days, versus 1 month for conventional tests.



RULES OUT MATERNAL CONTAMINATION

A blood sample from the mother verifies that the analyzed material is fetal in origin.

www.igenomix.com

CONVENTIONAL KARYOTYPING	POC WITH NGS/STR TECHNOLOGY
Requires cell culture	No cell culture required
Results in 1 month	Results in 7 days
Results obtained in 58% of cases	Results obtained in 99% of cases
33.3% are false negative results due to maternal contamination	No false negative results due to maternal contamination

Hassold, Am J Hum Genet, 1980. Ferro, et al. Fertil Steril, 2003. Martínez, et al. Fertil Steril, 2010. Robberecht, et al. Prenat Diagn, 2012. Campos-Galindo, et al. Diag Pren, 2012