NIPT Advantages

- **Safe**
  Non-invasive with no risk of miscarriage
- **Simple**
  Only an ordinary blood sample
- **Accurate**
  Proven specificity and sensitivity is over 99%
- **Trusted**
  Over 1 400 000 NIPT test carried out globally

Test includes
Trisomies
✔ Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)
✔ Edwards syndrome (Trisomy 18)
✔ Patau syndrome (Trisomy 13)
Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies (optional)
✔ Turner syndrome (Monosomy X)
✔ Klinefelter syndrome (XXY)
✔ Triple-X (XXX)
✔ XYY Karyotype
Fetal Sex (optional)
✔ Boy/Girl
✔ Twin pregnancies; Only girls / at least 1 boy
Microdeletion (optional)
✔ DiGeorge syndrome (22q11.2)

harmony® PRENATAL TEST
Clear answers to questions that matter.

More information

For more information regarding NIPT and the syndromes mentioned here, please visit

www.fostertest.se/en

Talk to your Health Care provider to get more information whether NIPT is suitable for you.

Life Genomics laboratory:
info@lifegenomics.se
+46-708-58 33 72

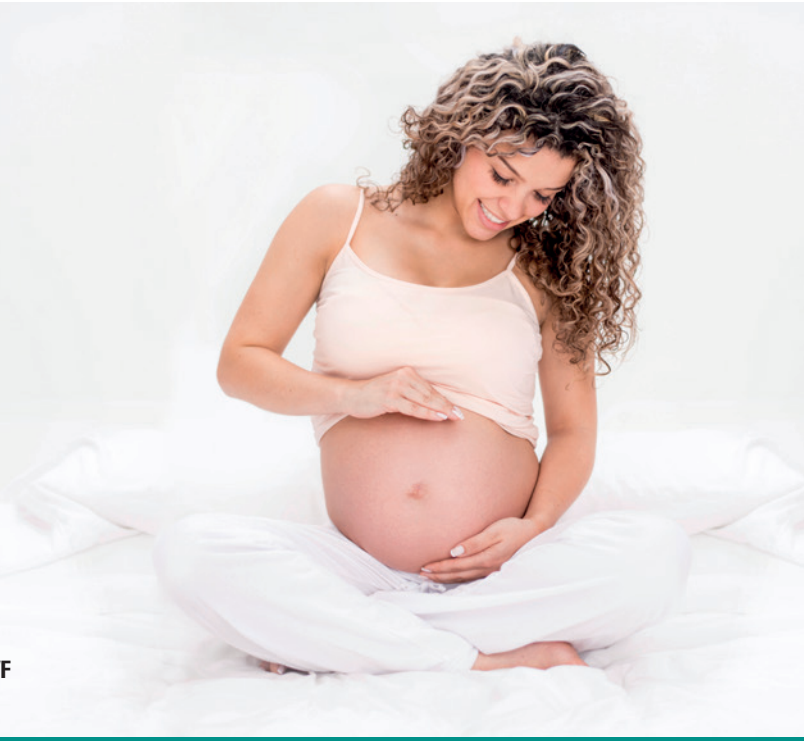
Average reporting within 8 working days.
Sample can be taken at 10 weeks or later.

Who is NIPT suitable for?

The likelihood that your unborn child will be born with chromosomal anomalies, such as Down syndrome, depends on a number of factors. Some of the common indications that you may have an increased likelihood of having a child with chromosomal abnormalities are stated below.

- Requires early reassurance of absence of the most common chromosomal abnormalities
- Mother aged 35 years or older at date of birth
- FTS indicates increased risk
- Parental balanced robertsonian translocation with increased risk of fetal trisomy 13 or trisomy 21
- Earlier pregnancy with chromosomal abnormality
- Have undergone IVF treatment, or has previously suffered several miscarriages
- Contraindications for invasive prenatal testing, such as placenta prevaria, risk of miscarriage, HBV infection etc.

The Harmony Prenatal Test is validated for use in singleton, twin, and IVF pregnancies, including self and non-self egg donor pregnancies.



LIFE GENOMICS

Life Genomics AB
Odinsgatan 28, SE-411 03 Göteborg, Sweden
Phone: +46-708 58 33 72

Over 1 400 000 tests carried out worldwide

Where can I get the test?

www.fostertest.se/en/get-harmony

FOSTERTEST.se

SAFE AND RELIABLE

NIPT is a safe, simple and highly accurate blood test that detects the likelihood of certain genetic conditions, such as Down syndrome, from as early as week 10 of pregnancy.

NIPT is analysed from a standard blood sample that can be taken at the same time as a first ultrasound.

FOSTERTEST.se

SAFE AND RELIABLE

Congratulations on your pregnancy!

Pregnancy is one of the most amazing and exciting times in a woman's life. It brings a lot of joy and anticipation, but also thoughts and concern for the future child's health. Based on the latest advances in noninvasive prenatal screening using genetic analysis can NIPT test the probability that your future child carries some of the most common genetic anomalies

What are trisomies?

In all our cells in the body, we have a set of 46 chromosomes arranged in 23 pairs. A trisomy is a medical description of that there is an extra chromosome, i.e. three instead of the normal two (one each from both parents). Trisomy may occur in some or all cells in the body, and can lead to both physical and mental disabilities. Down syndrome is known as Trisomy 21, because it is caused by the existence of an extra copy of chromosome number 21. Down syndrome, Edwards syndrome (Trisomy 18) and Patau Syndrome (Trisomy 13), are the three most common trisomies.

Syndrome	Estimated incidence (at birth)
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	**1/700**
Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)	**1/7900**
Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)	**1/9500**
22q11.2 (DiGeorge syndrome)	**1/4000**

Reference: Oxford Desk Reference: Clinical Genetics by Helen V. Firth and Jane A. Hurst. Oxford University Press, 2005.

What is NIPT?

NIPT (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test) is a simple, safe and highly reliable prenatal test which measures the likelihood of trisomy 21, 18 and 13 with a sensitivity and specificity of over 99% compared to the 79% of FTS. See table below. One can choose to add the analysis of sex chromosomal aneuploidies.

NIPT sample can be taken from as early as week 10 of pregnancy.

If you wish, NIPT can also determine the baby's gender.

How does NIPT work?

NIPT is based on a blood sample taken after 10 weeks of pregnancy for analysis of DNA from the fetus, which circulates in maternal blood, to investigate whether there are too many or too few chromosomes.

During pregnancy DNA pass from the fetus and placenta into the mother's bloodstream. This is analysed, and based on the results, one can easily calculate the number of fetal chromosomes. Unlike FTS where you look at the three protein markers, NIPT examines exactly what you are interested in knowing.

Ultrasound should be done in order to date the pregnancy and determine the number of fetuses.

NIPT is a screening test and high-risk result should be confirmed by amniocentesis.

What distinguishes NIPT from other prenatal tests?	Non-invasive Prenatal Test (NIPT)	FTS	Amniocentesis
Screening test	✓	✓	
Non-invasive	✓	✓	
Detection rate for T21 >99%	✓ >99/100 (>99%)	79/100 (79%)	✓ >99/100 (99%)
Detection rate for T18 >99%	✓		✓
Detection rate for T13 >99%	✓		✓
False positive rate <0,1%	✓ <1/1600 (<0,1%)	1/20 (5%)	✓ <1/1600 (0,1%)
Individual risk score	✓	✓	
Information about gender and sex chromosomal aneuploidies	✓		✓
Assessment of microdeletion 22q11.2	✓		

harmony®
PRENATAL TEST

Clear answers to questions that matter.

COMBINED FALSE POSITIVE RATE
<0.1%
Trisomies 21,18, 13

FETAL FRACTION MEASUREMENT
100%
of all eligible samples

DETECTION RATE
Trisomy 21
>99%
False negative rate <1%