

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.

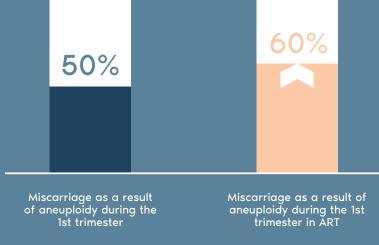
24 chromosomes are screened to identify the reason for the miscarriage.

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 counselling 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).



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

POC Products of Conception





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



FAST Results in 10 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.

| CONVENTIONAL KARYOTYPING | POC WITH NGS/STR TECHNOLOGY |
|--|---|
| Requires cell culture | No cell culture required |
| Results in 1 month | Results in 10 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