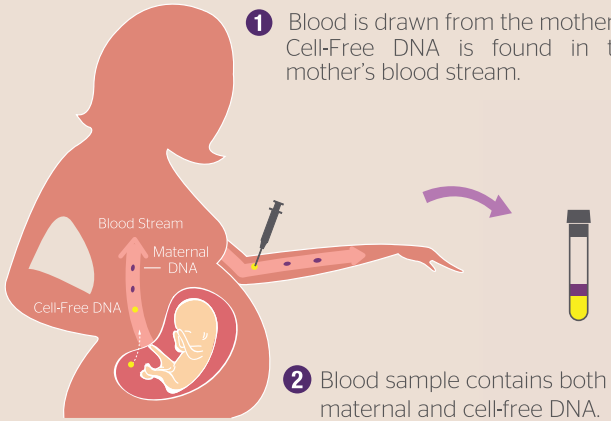
# How does iGene® work?




1. Blood is drawn from the mother's arm. Cell-Free DNA is found in the mother's blood stream.

2. Blood sample contains both maternal and cell-free DNA.

3. Blood sample is analysed by a Whole Genome Sequencing approach using Next Generation Sequencing Technology.

Whole Genome Sequencing

! Between 5 - 10 million DNA fragments from the whole genome are read and sequenced to achieve the highest accuracy.

4. Your doctor will receive your detailed report with a definitive result of *"Screen Positive"* or *"Screen Negative"* between 7 - 10 working days and advise you on the next step.

iGene accurately detects > 99%[1,2]

- Down Syndrome (T21)[1]
- Edwards Syndrome (T18)[1]
- Patau Syndrome (T13)[2]

*Source:*
*1. Dan S, et al.(2012) Prenat Diagn. 9:1-8. 2. Jiang FM, et al. (2012) BMC Medical Genomics. 5:57.*

For more information, please visit www.igeneprenataltest.com or call iGene® Toll Free Careline : Singapore : 800-130-1505

Like us on Facebook/igeneprenataltest

Scan this QR Code to visit the iGene® Website

iGene Diagnostics
AN INEX COMPANY

iGene Diagnostics is a wholly owned subsidiary of INEX Innovations Exchange Pte Ltd, a pioneering healthcare and diagnostics company, focused on creating and developing innovative technologies for the advancement of women, maternal and fetal health.

Ask your provider

*Clinic/Practice Stamp

**iGene Diagnostics Pte Ltd**
04-21, 89 Science Park Drive, The Rutherford,
Singapore Science Park I, Singapore 118261
T : +65 6773 0698 F : +65 6538 3708
W: www.igeneprenataltest.com



33-0015-03

iGene®

## Knowing early, safely.

iGene Diagnostics
AN INEX COMPANY

## What is iGene® ?

### Safe. Non Invasive. 99% Accurate

We know that a pregnant mother carries both cell-free maternal and cell-free fetal DNA as early as 10 weeks of gestation. These fetal DNA molecules can be examined for evidence of chromosomal abnormalities. By taking a small blood sample from the pregnant mother, we can now test for the possibility of fetal chromosomal abnormalities such as Down Syndrome, and other genetic disorders.

This blood test is called iGene® and it is increasingly being recommended as an alternative to amniocentesis and chrorionic villus sampling, invasive prenatal tests that carry a risk of miscarriage of up to 1 in 100. Every year, hundreds of babies undergoing amniocentesis are miscarried. This loss is unnecessary and painful for couples, particularly when 95% of the time, the baby is healthy and risk-free.

### Safe

iGene® poses absolutely no risk to the fetus.

### Non Invasive

iGene® requires a small amount of maternal blood only.

### >99% Accurate

iGene® is more than 99%[1,2] accurate in the detection of Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome), Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome) and Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome).

## Am I eligible?

iGene® is recommended for women at 10 weeks gestation and above. Women with associated risks such as the following are also eligible :

- Increased maternal age (>35 years old)
- Deemed high-risk after other screening tests such as nuchal translucency and first trimester screen
- A family history of some inherited conditions
- A previous pregnancy with a fetal chromosomal abnormality

Please speak to your doctor to find out if iGene® is suitable for you.

*Source:*
*1. Dan S, et al.(2012) Prenat Diagn. 9:1-8. 2. Jiang FM, et al. (2012) BMC Medical Genomics. 5:57.*

## What does iGene® test ?

iGene® provides comprehensive coverage for the following:

### What iGene® Covers

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trisomy Aneuploidies** | • Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome)<br>• Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome)<br>• Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome) |
| **Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies** | • Trisomy X (Triple X Syndrome)<br>• Monosomy X (Turner Syndrome)<br>• XXY (Klinefelter Syndrome)<br>• XYY (Jacobs Syndrome) |
| **Deletion Syndromes** | • 5p-deletion syndrome (Cri du Chat Syndrome)<br>• 1p36 deletion syndrome<br>• 16p12.2 deletion syndrome<br>• 2q33.1 microdeletion syndrome<br>• 11q23 microdeletion syndrome (Jacobsen Syndrome)<br>• 1q32.2 microdeletion syndrome (Van der Woude Syndrome)<br>• 15q11.2 microdeletion syndrome (Prader-Willi/Angelman Syndrome) |
| **Additional Trisomies** | • Trisomy 9<br>• Trisomy 16<br>• Trisomy 22 |
| **Fetal Sex** | • Information on fetal sex will be reported if requested |

## When can I take the test ?

iGene® can be done as early as 10 weeks at your doctor's office, although we recommend waiting till the 12th week, when the pregnancy is more stable.

The test is conducted early in pregnancy so couples have more time to make informed choices, and any further testing, if at all.

After approximately 7 - 10 working days, the report will be sent to your doctor, who will run through the results with you.

## What is a Trisomy ?

A Trisomy is used to describe the presence of an extra chromosome — three instead of the usual two. For example, Trisomy 21 or Down Syndrome occurs when a baby is born with three copies of chromosome 21, instead of two. iGene™ can test for Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome), Trisomy 18 (Edwards Syndrome) and Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome).

An extra copy of chromosome, Trisomy

### Trisomy 21 - Down Syndrome

Down Syndrome occurs in about 1 in every 700 pregnancies, and is a condition which may cause intellectual disability or delays in development. Approximately 50% of babies with Down Syndrome are born with a heart defect and are also at risk of developing other medical conditions. The chances of having a baby with Down Syndrome increase as a woman gets older, but a child with Down Syndrome can be born to a mother of any age.

### Trisomy 18 - Edwards Syndrome

Babies born with Edwards Syndrome have development disabilities, causing slow growth before birth and a low birth weight. Heart defects and abnormalities of other organs may also develop before birth.

### Trisomy 13 - Patau Syndrome

Babies with Patau Syndrome usually do not survive until full-term and are stillborn or spontaneously abort. Features include slow growth before birth, low birth weight, heart defects, organ malformation, brain and central nervous system abnormalities and craniofacial abnormalities.