



"We decided to have this test because our 8-year-old has Down syndrome. We had the Triple Screen [an older screening test] with our last two [pregnancies], and both came back as low risk. It's amazing how science has advanced in five years! We found out yesterday that we are having a baby boy and his risks of many chromosome defects are extremely low. We are now planning a birth at a regular maternity ward instead of closer to the children's hospital thanks to this painless test! Thank you!"

- Rachael, Panorama patient, Indiana

What is NIPT?

Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) uses a blood sample from the mother to analyze DNA from the placenta for certain chromosome conditions that could affect a baby's health.

NIPT1-5

- Screens for genetic abnormalities such as Down syndrome
- Can identify your baby's sex (optional)
- Provides substantially fewer incorrect results than maternal serum screening or other prenatal blood tests
- Can be done as early as nine weeks into your pregnancy
- Poses no risk to your baby, unlike amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling (CVS), which carry a slight risk of miscarriage



How is Panorama different?

Panorama is the only NIPT that can tell the difference between the mother's and the baby's DNA, which results in:



Fewer false positives and fewer false negatives^{1,2,3}



The highest reported fetal sex accuracy of any NIPT (fetal sex reporting is optional) 1,2,3



The ability to detect triploidy, a severe chromosomal abnormality that can result in serious pregnancy complications if unmonitored 6,7



The ability to distinguish whether twins are identical or fraternal–this information can impact the care plan your health care provider creates

What do Panorama results tell me?

Panorama gives you a personalized risk report and tells you if your pregnancy is at high risk or low risk for screened conditions such as Down syndrome. Like other screening tests, Panorama does not provide a definitive diagnosis of the condition.

What does Panorama screen for?

Singleton pregnancies

- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Triploidy
- Monosomy X (Turner syndrome)
- Sex chromosome trisomies
- Microdeletions, including 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (optional)
- Sex of the baby (optional)

Twin pregnancies

- Identical or fraternal twins
- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Sex of each twin (optional)

If our screening finds that your twins are identical, Panorama can additionally screen for:

- Monosomy X (Turner syndrome)
- Sex chromosome trisomies
- 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (optional)

Egg donor or surrogate pregnancies

- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Sex of the baby (optional)



References

- 1. Nicolaides et al. Prenat Diagn. 2013 June; 33(6):575-9.
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- 6. Nicolaides et al. Fetal Diagn Ther. 2014;35(3):212-7.
- Curnow et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2015 Jan; 212(1):79.e1-9.

This test was developed by Natera, Inc., a laboratory certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). This test has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA does not currently clear or approve laboratory-developed tests in the US, certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests. © 2020 Natera, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

PAN PT BR CBR 20200109 NAT-801514

