How reliable is the test?

NACE* detects features with Down’s syndrome and other abnormalities (chromosomes 18, 13, X and Y) with a high level of accuracy.

NACE* avoids delays in delivering results. The number of cases in which a second blood sample is required is less than 2%.

However, not all problems that could be present in the baby are analysed whether genetic or not.

What type of results will I get?

The report will show you whether or not any alterations in the chromosomes analysed have been detected. If they are detected, confirmation will be required by means of an invasive test (amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling). Your doctor will inform you about these tests.

How to obtain the NACE Test* STEP BY STEP

1. Call +34 963 905 310 for further information and to order the test. Speak with your gynaecologist.

2. A blood sample will be taken.

3. IGEMONIX will collect the patient’s sample and take it to their laboratory for analysis.

4. IGEMONIX delivers the test results in 3 working days.

*Estimated timeframe from data sample is received.
With NACE* you have a blood sample taken from Monday to Friday.

For further information on the NACE Test* call

+34 963 905 310
visit www.nace.igenomix.com
or ask your gynaecologist.

Monday to Friday from 8am to 8pm.

www.igenomix.com
What will the NACE Test® tell me?

Human beings have 23 pairs of chromosomes, a total of 46 (two copies of each pair). The first 22 pairs are numbered from 1 to 22. The last pair determines the gender. Girls have two X chromosomes and boys one X and one Y chromosome.

When a chromosome is missing or there is an extra one, health and development problems arise. When there is an additional copy of a chromosome, in other words, three copies instead of two, it is called trisomy.

NACE® is a comprehensive, clinically validated, non-invasive prenatal test used to detect abnormalities in chromosomes 21, 18, and 13 (Down’s, Edwards’ and Patau syndromes). It also detects the most common abnormalities in sex chromosomes (X and Y).

* Except for twin gestations.

Who can take this test?

The test is recommended for women who wish to rule out chromosomal alterations that are very often detected in the fetus, without putting their pregnancy at risk.

It is particularly aimed at women, after the first trimester screening, who are at high risk of chromosomal abnormalities due to previous pregnancies with Down’s syndrome or suspected alterations in the ultrasound.

NACE® can also be carried out on women whose pregnancy was achieved by in vitro fertilisation techniques, including egg donation. It is valid for single and twin gestations*.

In the event of certain ultrasound abnormalities and when prescribed by your gynaecologist at KLENNIX, we also offer an extended NACE Test® which includes trisomy detection for chromosomes 9 and 16 and identifies six microdeletions relating to serious genetic syndromes. Valid for single pregnancies. Results in two weeks.

What alternatives are there to the test?

- **First trimester screening**: Is a combined study of hormonal analysis and ultrasound, taking the mother’s age into account. It is carried out between weeks 9 and 13 of pregnancy.
- **Foetal ultrasound**: Is carried out at different stages of the pregnancy and can lead to suspicion of Down’s, Edwards’ and Patau syndromes. A diagnostic test is required in order to confirm the result.
- **Amniocentesis**: Is carried out from week 15, using a sample of amniotic fluid. It is an invasive test with a 0.3%-1% risk of miscarriage.
- **Chorionic villus sampling**: Similar to amniocentesis, this is an invasive test with a 1%-2% risk of miscarriage. It is carried out from week 11.

When will I get the results?

The whole test is carried out in Spain using Next Generation Sequencing, which enables us to deliver the results to you in 10 working days from the date the sample is received.