How reliable is the test?

NACE® detects foetuses 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 0.1%.

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.

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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. IGENOMIX will collect the patient's sample and take it to their laboratory for analysis.

4. IGENOMIX delivers the test results in **3 working days.**

* Estimated timeframe from date sample is received.
With NACE® you can 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

www.nace.igenomix.com

NACE® | NON-INVASIVE ANALYSIS FOR CHROMOSOMAL EXAMINATION

Non-invasive prenatal test as an alternative to amniocentesis

It detects abnormalities, such as Down's Syndrome, by means of a simple maternal blood test from week 10 of pregnancy.

No pain or risk for the baby.

Results 3 Days*

Test carried out in Spain

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Patient information leaflet

What does it consist of?

NACE® is a non-invasive prenatal test. This means that it is completely safe for both you and your baby. All you need in order to take the test is to have a small sample of blood taken from the arm, just like any other type of routine blood test. NACE® uses the latest sequencing technology to analyse foetal DNA with regards to maternal DNA in order to reliably and accurately detect certain abnormalities. During pregnancy, the baby's DNA circulates around the mother's bloodstream. The enormous progress in the field of genetics enables us to, for the first time, detect this foetal DNA in the mother's blood and access genetic information regarding the baby's chromosomes.

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 foetus, 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 suspicious alterations in the ultrasounds.

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 IGENOMIX 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.

* In these cases it does not provide information on the gender of the foetuses.

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 0.5-1% 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 3 working days from the date the sample is received.**

From week 10 of pregnancy