



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 your sample and take it to our 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.

Non-invasive prenatal test as an alternative to amniocentesis

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.



Test carried out in Spain

How reliable is the test?

NACE® detects fetuses 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 abnormalities 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.



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. An additional copy of a chromosome (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 abnormalities commonly 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 ultrasound findings.

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

In the event of certain ultrasound abnormalities and when prescribed by your gynaecologist, at IGENOMIX we also offer NACE Extended 24® which includes trisomy detection for all 24 chromosomes 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 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 your arm, just like any other type of routine blood test. During pregnancy, the baby's DNA circulates around the mother's bloodstream. NACE® uses the latest sequencing technology to detect this foetal DNA in the mother's blood. In this way, we can accurately and reliably identify for the first time specific abnormalities in the baby's chromosomes.

What alternatives are there to this 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 a screening assessment 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 a diagnostic test carried out from week 15, using a sample of amniotic fluid. It is an invasive diagnostic test with a 0.5-1% risk of miscarriage.

Chorionic villus sampling

Similar to amniocentesis, this is an invasive diagnostic test with a 1-2% risk of miscarriage. It is carried out from week 11.

When will I get the results?

The 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.**

