



Genomic Unity[®] Prenatal Analysis

Overview

Genomic Unity[®] Prenatal Analysis is a clinical diagnostic test designed to identify genetic variants that correlate with clinical symptoms manifested in a fetus or a pregnancy, or lead to severe early onset genetic disorders.

Method

PCR free whole genome sequencing (WGS) is used as the underlying NGS technology. Its consistent read depth across >98% of the genome enables identification of multiple variant types from a single patient sample.

Proprietary algorithms optimized for each variant type are used to perform discrete in-silico analyses of the data which are brought together for collective interpretation, providing a more complete genetic picture.

Rigorously trained variant scientists interpret all variant types in the context of the reported pregnancy findings and family history and generate a unified clinical report.

Included analyses

- ✓ Aneuploidy analysis of chromosomes 13, 18, 21, X and Y
- ✓ Uniparental disomy (UPD) and loss of heterozygosity (LOH)
- ✓ Sequence analysis of congenital or pediatric disease genes
- ✓ Genome-wide copy number variant (CNV) analysis
- ✓ STR analysis of: *AR* (Spinal bulbar muscular atrophy), *DMPK* (Myotonic dystrophy), *FMR1* (Fragile X), *FXN* (Friedreich's ataxia)

Maternal cell contamination (MCC) is determined for quality control purposes. Parental inheritance will be identified for reported variants.

Test performance

Highly uniform sequencing depth

- 30X mean mappable coverage
- >98% of nucleotides covered at ≥8x
- >99% of HGMD and ClinVar annotated variants covered at ≥8x

Highly sensitive detection of SNVs and indels up to 35 bp

- 99.739% sensitivity
- 99.999% specificity
- 99.657% positive predictive value

Highly sensitive detection of structural variants

- >96% clinical sensitivity
- In most cases, the exact genomic coordinates (the breakpoints) of the structural variant can be determined

Highly sensitive detection of pathogenic STRs

- >99% clinical sensitivity

Accepted sample types

- Amniotic fluid (20 ml), cells cultured from amniotic fluid, or fetal genomic DNA plus parental blood (5ml)
- Amniotic fluid samples should be collected between pregnancy weeks 15-18

Turnaround time after sample receipt

A preliminary report* based on FISH will be issued within 4 days for aneuploidies of 13, 18, 21, X or Y. A complete report will be issued as follows:

- 20 days for cultured cells or genomic DNA
- 30 days for amniotic fluid

*not available for genomic DNA samples

