Natera’s Comprehensive DNA-based Prenatal Screening Solution

Pregnancy loss is difficult. Natera’s answers can help. For patients considering another pregnancy, Natera also offers:

- Horizon™ carrier screening, which can tell her and her partner if they might be at risk to pass on specific genetic disorders to their children. The Horizon test can be done prior to the pregnancy or early on in the pregnancy.
- Panorama™, a Non-Invasive Prenatal Screening Test (NIPT), which screens for multiple chromosomal aneuploidies and specific microdeletions. This can be done through a simple blood draw from the mother as early as 9 weeks gestation.

Anora Can Help You Provide Your Patients With Peace of Mind

Anora allows you to:
- Determine the cause of the loss
- Detect partial and full molar pregnancies
- Guide treatment decisions
- Test paraffin samples
- Obtain a result for your patients (<1% failure rate)

ANORA’S PROCESS IS SIMPLE. A fresh POC sample is collected with a parental blood draw and is shipped to Natera’s lab with a completed Anora test referral form. Since Anora requires no cell culturing, results can be provided in 5 days.

Ordering Information

Collection kits are provided directly to the clinic at no charge and can be stored on site.

To order an Anora POC Collection Kit
SIMPLY CALL: 877.476.4743
OR EMAIL: support@natera.com

In a recent study, 95% of patients who had chromosome analysis for miscarriage were glad they did; two-thirds who did not wished they had. (Lathi et al. ASRM, 2011)
**Anora™ Miscarriage Test**

All chromosome testing is not created equal. In fact, only Anora™ utilizes Molecular Chromosome Analysis featuring Natera’s patented SNP technology. Applying this, Anora can:

- Detect aneuploidies, uniparental disomy (UPD), all deletions and duplications 5 Mb or larger with select deletions and duplications down to 1 Mb
- Determine parental origin of an abnormality
- Rule out Maternal Cell Contamination (MCC) in a single test
- Detect parental UPD and triploidy of paternal origin, the main causes of full and molar pregnancies

Many patients who have experienced a miscarriage want to know the reason for the loss. Anora provides the most accurate and comprehensive results, which you and your patients deserve.

**Detection of Chromosomal Cause for Molar Pregnancies**

Molar pregnancies carry serious risks for the mother. A molar pregnancy with complete paternal uniparental disomy (UPD) carries a 20% risk for Gestational Tropliotic Disease (GTD), and a partial molar pregnancy with triploidy of paternal origin carries a 5% chance of GTD. Because of this, all women with molar pregnancies should be monitored by blood hCG levels and receive follow-up care post pregnancy. If found, GTD can be treated with chemotherapy.

**What causes a molar pregnancy?**

Most complete molar pregnancies occur when an empty egg is fertilized by a sperm that duplicates or is fertilized by two sperm. The result is complete paternal UPD and is clinically referred to as complete or full molar pregnancy. Another form of molar pregnancy can happen when a normal egg is fertilized by two sperm. The result is triploidy of paternal origin and is a common cause of partial molar pregnancy. Partial molar pregnancy is the most prevalent form of molar pregnancy. Rarely, there are other causes of molar pregnancy.

The risk factors for molar pregnancy include: maternal age >40, a previous miscarriage, a prior molar pregnancy, and a diet low in beta-carotene.

**How often do molar pregnancies occur?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>FREQUENCY IN PREGNANCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>1/1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>1/125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Molar</td>
<td>6,000 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parental origin of triploidy allows for guidance of management for GTD**

Without the ability to determine the parental origin of triploidy, 61% of cases will unnecessarily be managed for the risk of GTD. Triploidy of maternal origin is not associated with molar pregnancy.

* 7,549 POC samples analyzed using Anora.