NEXT BIOSCIENCES

TriScreen Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)

Rethink prenatal screening. Think NIPT.

TriScreen NIPT safely and non-invasively screens for the most common chromosomal abnormalities from as early as 10 weeks gestation.

TriScreen uses a single maternal blood draw from the mothers arm. It is more accurate than maternal blood tests and ultrasound in the detection of chromosomal abnormalities, which provides a greater sense of comfort.

Prenatal testing

Prenatal testing assesses a woman's chance of carrying a pregnancy with certain chromosomal abnormalities.
There are a variety of prenatal testing options available to find out if there is a chromosomal abnormality present in a pregnancy.

These tests can be divided into two categories:

Diagnostic test

Diagnostic tests such as an amniocentesis or chorionic villus sampling can confirm the presence of a chromosomal abnormality. These types of tests are done by invasive means, which have residual miscarriage risks.

Screening test

Screening tests such as an ultrasound or a blood test, for example NIPT or maternal serum screening, evaluate if there is a higher or lower chance that the pregnancy is affected by a chromosomal abnormality. As these tests are non-invasive, there is no risk to you or the pregnancy. However, these tests cannot completely rule out the presence or absence of a chromosomal condition and high-risk results should be confirmed by a diagnostic test.

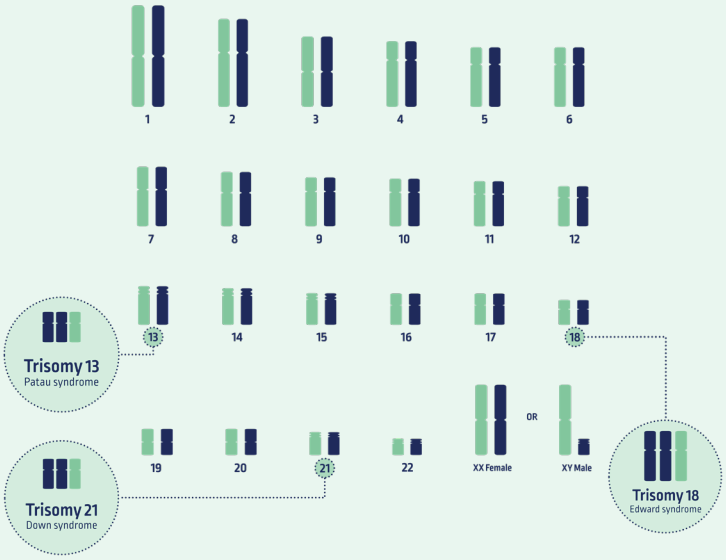
What is a chromosomal abnormality?

Humans typically have 23 pairs of chromosomes (46 in total) within almost every cell in our body. One chromosome of each pair comes from our mother, and the other from our father. The chromosome pairs are numbered from 1 -22 and the last pair determines if you are male or female. Females typically have two X chromosomes, and males typically have an X and a Y chromosome.

A change in the number of chromosomes can lead to a change in development. Having an extra copy of a chromosome is called a trisomy (three copies), while missing a copy of a chromosome (having only one copy) is called a monosomy. A trisomy or monosomy can result in a genetic condition, such as Down syndrome. Individuals with Down syndrome have three copies of chromosome 21 (Trisomy 21).

TriScreen can screen for the following chromosomal abnormalities*

TriScreen (Standard Panel)
Trisomy 21 – Down syndrome
Trisomy 18 – Edwards syndrome
Trisomy 13 – Patau syndrome



TriScreen+ (All Chromosome testing)*
In addition to screening for the most common chromosomal abnormalities, TriScreen+ screens all chromosomes from 1-22, as well as the sex chromosomes and can also screen for extra or missing pieces of chromosomes larger than 7Mb. For anyone considering TriScreen+, we strongly advise having a detailed discussion with your healthcare provider or a genetic counsellor who can provide you with more information about the possible outcomes of the test, as these results may be more complex than the results obtained by testing for the more common chromosome abnormalities.

Additional options

Sex chromosome abnormalities
Turner syndrome (monosomy X), Triple X syndrome (XXX).
Jacobs syndrome (XYY) and Klinefelter syndrome (XXY)

Microdeletions*
22q11 deletion (Di George), 15q11 deletion (Angelman/Prader-Willi), 1p36 deletion, 4p- (Wolf-Hirshhorn), and 5p- (Cri-du-chat).

*Dependant on the options selected by your healthcare provider
*Extra costs and longer turnaround time involved in additional options
*Genetic counselling is advised for additional options

TriScreen can be performed on:

- Singleton pregnancies
- Twin pregnancies
- Donor pregnancies
- IVF pregnancies
- Surrogate pregnancies

Why TriScreen (NIPT)?

- Performed from as early as 10 weeks gestation.
- Only requires a single blood draw from patient.
- Non-invasive – no risk of miscarriage.
- Convenient 3 and 6 month payment plans.
- Bespoke blood draw service – blood draw in the convenience of your own home.
- High detection rates for conditions tested.
- Very low false positive rates and low false negative rates compared with traditional serum screening tests.
- All patients who receive high-risk results following TriScreen are offered a free genetic counselling session to discuss the implications of the result and the available options in more detail.

It is recommended that high-risk results are confirmed with a Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS) or amniocentesis to make a definitive diagnosis.

I, hereby, declare that I have been informed about and understand the benefits, risks, and limitations of non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT). I would like to have the NIPT test done on my blood sample:

Yes ☐ No ☐

Patient signature

What's next?

Test Requestion Form (TRF)
Complete the patient information section on the TRF and send it to our client services team, at triscreen@nextbio.co.za, to arrange a blood draw option that suits you.

Arranging a blood draw
Our client services team will be in contact with you directly to schedule your blood draw. You will be given the choice of a blood draw facility based on a variety of options available in your area. Remember to take your TRF with you.

Medical aid and payment
While you wait for your blood draw, our team will assess whether your medical aid will cover the cost of the test.
- In the event that you meet criteria, we will apply for authorisation and submit a claim on your behalf.
- Should your medical aid not cover the cost of the test, our accounts team will invoice you directly for payment*.

*Payment plans available on request.

Sample on route for testing
Your phlebotomist will contact us directly to arrange collection of your sample. You will receive confirmation that your sample has arrived at our laboratory for testing.

Results
Your results will be available 7-10 working days (approx. two weeks) after your blood draw and will be sent directly to your referring healthcare provider. You will receive an SMS notifying you that your results have been released.

Patient feedback
Next Biosciences is constantly striving to improve our service to you. As a result, following your experience with us, we ask that you kindly take the time to complete our feedback questionnaire.

Scan the QR code to request more information.

POWERED BY illumina

Fair and Balance: Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) based on cell-free DNA analysis from maternal blood is a screening test; it is not diagnostic. Test results must not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis. Further confirmatory testing is necessary prior to making any irreversible pregnancy decision.