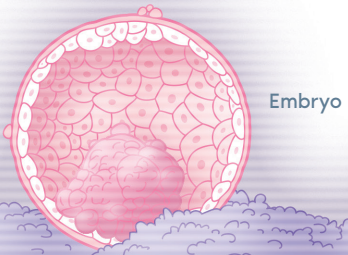


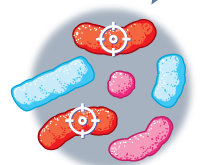
A complete view of endometrial health

Recent studies led by Igenomix indicate that the endometrium is a key factor for reproductive success.



Embryo

Three tests using only one endometrial sample



ALICE

Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

Detects pathogenic bacteria

ALICE detects the bacteria causing chronic endometritis, a condition affecting 30% of infertile patients that is linked to implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage



EMMA

Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis

Indicates the endometrial microbiome balance

EMMA provides information on the proportions of all endometrial bacteria, including those linked to higher pregnancy rates. Includes ALICE



ERA

Endometrial Receptivity Analysis

Determines the window of implantation

ERA establishes the time when the endometrium is receptive, and reports the optimal time for personalised embryo transfer

Analyses:

Endometrial receptivity			✓
Chronic endometritis	✓	✓	
Endometrial flora		✓	

EndomeTRIO ✓✓✓ includes all three tests

Igenomix[®]
WITH SCIENCE ON YOUR SIDE

www.igenomix.co.uk

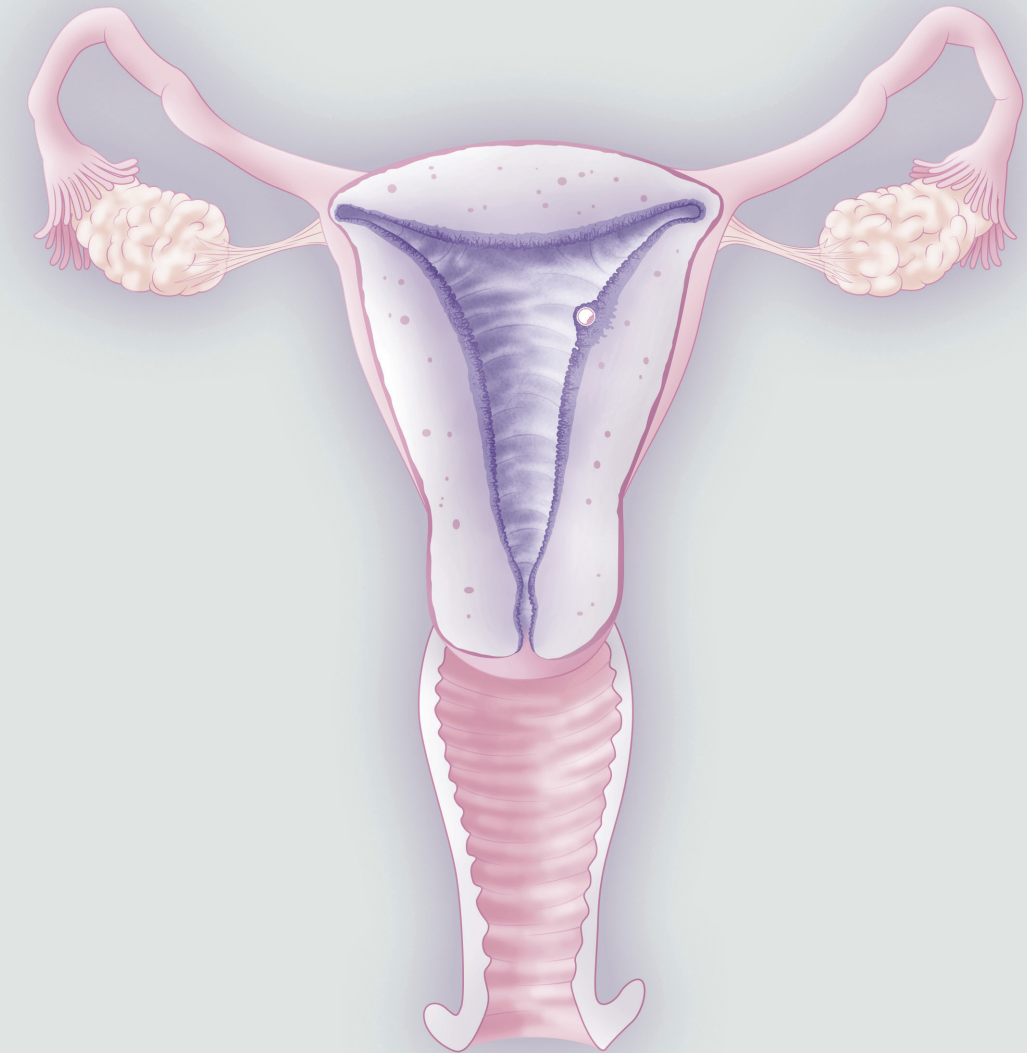
info.uk@igenomix.com

+44(0)20 8068 8176

EndomeTRIO

The endometrium matters

by Igenomix[®]

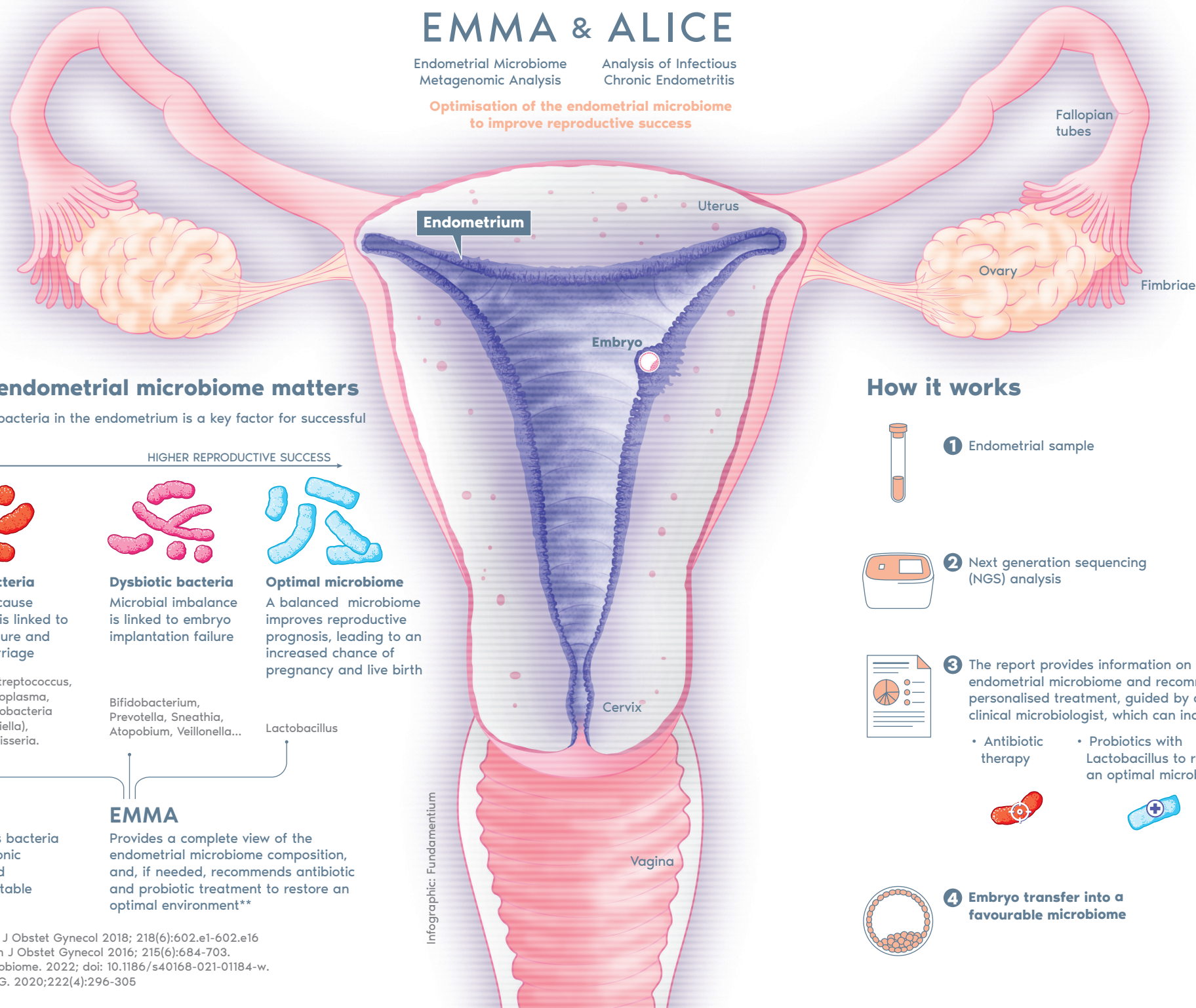


Igenomix[®]
WITH SCIENCE ON YOUR SIDE

EMMA & ALICE

Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

Optimisation of the endometrial microbiome to improve reproductive success



Why the endometrial microbiome matters

The balance of bacteria in the endometrium is a key factor for successful implantation

HIGHER REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS →



Pathogenic bacteria
These bacteria cause infection, which is linked to implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage

Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Enterobacteria (Escherichia, Klebsiella), Chlamydia and Neisseria.



Dysbiotic bacteria
Microbial imbalance is linked to embryo implantation failure

Bifidobacterium, Prevotella, Sneathia, Atopobium, Veillonella...



Optimal microbiome
A balanced microbiome improves reproductive prognosis, leading to an increased chance of pregnancy and live birth

Lactobacillus

ALICE

This test detects bacteria that causes chronic endometritis and recommends suitable treatment*

EMMA

Provides a complete view of the endometrial microbiome composition, and, if needed, recommends antibiotic and probiotic treatment to restore an optimal environment**

*Moreno et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2018; 218(6):602.e1-602.e16
**Moreno et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2016; 215(6):684-703.
Moreno et al. Microbiome. 2022; doi: 10.1186/s40168-021-01184-w.
Moreno et al. AJOG. 2020;222(4):296-305

Infographic: Fundamentium

How it works



1 Endometrial sample



2 Next generation sequencing (NGS) analysis

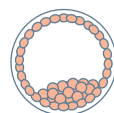


3 The report provides information on the endometrial microbiome and recommends personalised treatment, guided by a clinical microbiologist, which can include:

• Antibiotic therapy



• Probiotics with Lactobacillus to restore an optimal microbiome



4 Embryo transfer into a favourable microbiome

ERA[®] Endometrial Receptivity Analysis

ERA[®] is a diagnostic test that allows a personalised embryo transfer by synchronising the embryo with the patient's window of implantation.



1 Window of implantation

The time when the endometrium is receptive to the embryo

Pre-receptive: before day 19

Theoretical window: normally between days 19 and 21 of the cycle

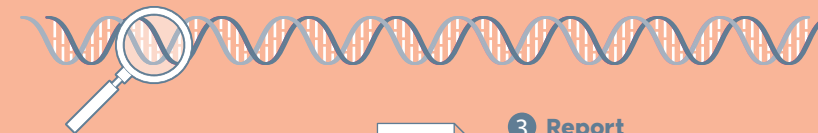
Post-receptive: after day 21

Unknown date

The window of implantation is not the same for all women. 3 in every 10 implantation failure patients have a displaced window of implantation.*

2 Genetic analysis

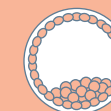
A predictive genetic analysis model of 248 genes to detect endometrial receptivity



3 Report

The results indicate the optimal time for embryo transfer

Personalised window of implantation



4 **Personalised embryo transfer**
Performed at the optimal time

* Ruiz-Alonso et al, Fertil Steril. 2013