niPOC

Non-Invasive Products of Conception

by Igenomix

If you are
experiencing a
miscarriage we can
provide valuable
information about
the possible cause





of miscarriages in the first trimester of pregnancy are caused by chromosomal abnormalities.

In the event of a miscarriage, the niPOC test provides helpful information to assist you and your doctor.

Miscarriages in the first trimester of pregnancy are relatively common. 50% of miscarriages are caused by chromosomal abnormalities. If you are undergoing assisted reproductive treatment, chromosomal abnormalities can be the cause of over 60% of miscarriages.

Every cell of the human body contains 46 chromosomes arranged into 23 pairs. 23 chromosomes come from the sperm and 23 come from the egg.

Missing or extra chromosomes (Chromosomal Abnormalities) can result in miscarriage.

The niPOC is an advanced non-invasive test which uses a blood sample to determine whether a pregnancy loss was caused by a chromosome abnormality.

Based on the results, this information can help you and your doctor decide the best approach to ensure a successful pregnancy.



Why is niPOC better than traditional methods?

Non-invasive: You don't have to undergo a D&C or collect fetal remains. A simple blood sample is all that is needed.

Fast: Results available within 10 to 15 days.

More informative: Fetal results provided for more than 85% of samples, compare to only 50% with conventional testing.

How can niPOC help you?

niPOC testing can help explain why a miscarriage happened.

Igenomix provides scientific resources and genetic counseling to help support you during this difficult time.



The niPOC test **STEP BY STEP**

Consult your doctor to find out if this test is for you.

Have a blood sample drawn.

Your sample will be sent to the Igenomix laboratory.

Results will be sent to your doctor within 7 to 10 days from receipt of the sample.



Test Procedure

Performing the **niPOC** test is simple - all you need is a maternal blood sample. Performing the niPOC test is simple - all you need is a maternal blood sample. It is important to do the test as soon as the miscarriage has been confirmed and always before any loss of blood or tissue has begun.



