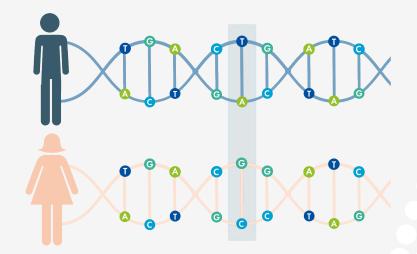


To enhance the genetic testing of IVF embryos and expand the diagnostic capabilities and clinical utility of our preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (Smart PGT-A), we have developed and validated a parallel targeted Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) strategy using the power of SNP technology without the need for parental samples.

Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) are changes in single nucleotides distributed throughout the genome and frequently vary at the same genomic position between individuals. Most SNPs have only two different alleles.

SNPs can be used to detect ploidy differences.





Experience the power of our new **Smart PGT-A with ploidy**, a 2-in-1 genetic test that empowers informed decision-making for embryo transfer



Smart PGT - A

Our custom and validated technology that combines next-generation sequencing (NGS) with advanced algorithms and machine learning, enabling the analysis of genomic data from embryos with exceptional accuracy and reliability.



Genetic PN Check | Ploidy detection

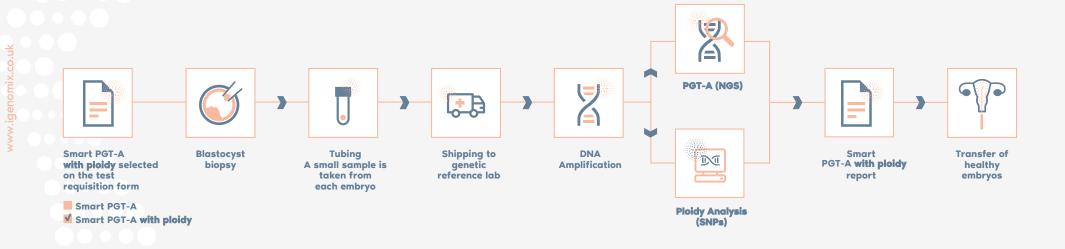
Smart PGT-A with ploidy enables the detection of both haploidy and triploidy. This crucial assessment ensures the selection of embryos with the correct chromosomal content, minimizing the risk of genetic abnormalities.

Smart PGT-A with ploidy also increases the number of viable euploid embryos available for transfer by detecting true 2PN (diploid) embryos from among morphologically identified 0, 1 and 2.1/3PN embryos.





Smart PGT-A with ploidy uses two independent analyses on every sample to deliver a comprehensive 2-in-1 genetic test for aneuploidy in embryos.





Who should consider Smart PGT-A with ploidy?

While any couple can have an embryo with aneuploidy, the chances can increase with the following factors:

- Female age over 35
- History of recurrent pregnancy loss
- Previous IVF failure
- Prior child or pregnancy with a chromosome abnormality

Smart PGT-A with ploidy is especially recommended for:

- Rescue of high-quality embryos derived from abnormally fertilized oocytes (OPN, 1PN, 2.1PN/3PN)
- Previous or recurrent triploid pregnancy
- Previous molar pregnancy
- Recurrent or sporadic miscarriage after conventional PGT-A
- Patients with severe male factor or high rate of diploidy in sperm

What makes our Smart PGT-A with ploidy analysis stand out from the rest?



Offers enhanced confidence with robust and accurate results, utilizing two independent technologies for DNA analysis.



Strengthened by the power of big data and artificial intelligence, effectively overcoming the limitations of human subjectivity and greatly reducing the risk of human error.



Maximizes the likelihood of successful pregnancy by carefully identifying optimal embryos for transfer.



Reduces the risk of miscarriage due to previously undetected abnormalities (e.g. triploidy).



Increases the number of viable embryos available for transfer by enabling the identification of diploid blastocysts derived from abnormally fertilized oocytes.