SDx Labs

Prenactive™ Noninvasive Prenatal Screen Plus

Screen for a broader range of chromosomal aneuploidies

The all-chromosome option, Prenactive Noninvasive Prenatal Screen Plus will provide information about trisomies for all chromosomes, giving you a broader range of information than the standard Prenactive Noninvasive Prenatal Screen.

Standard NIPS, our Prenactive Noninvasive Prenatal Screen, screens for the most common chromosomal conditions that in pregnancy, including trisomy 21, trisomy 18, trisomy 13, and sex chromosome aneuploidy. With the Prenactive Noninvasive Prenatal Screen Plus, screening can be expanded to include more rare conditions, including an extra copy (trisomy) of any chromosome and a select set of conditions that occur when there is a small missing piece of a chromosome (microdeletion syndrome).

Prenactive™ Prenatal Screen Plus offers screening for the following conditions:

- Aneuploidy of chromosomes 21, 18, and 13 (trisomy 21, 18, and 13) is always included.
- Sex chromosome aneuploidies (monosomy X, XXX, XXY, and XYY) are included if requested; predicted fetal sex (XX or XY) will be reported if no sex chromosome aneuploidy is detected.
- Aneuploidy (trisomy) of all chromosomes, if requested.
- Select microdeletions such as 1p36 deletion, 4p- (Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome), 5p- (cri-du-chat syndrome), 15q11.2 deletion (Prader-Willi syndrome/ Angelman syndrome), and 22q11.2 deletion (DiGeorge) if requested.

Who may consider Prenactive™ Prenatal Screen Plus?

This expanded version of the screen may be a preferable option if you have experienced ultrasound abnormalities, have a family history of chromosomal anomalies and do not want to pursue invasive diagnostic testing, or if you simply desire more information about the health of your pregnancy. The clinical significance of rare conditions is variable and depends on the specific finding and which cells are involved. If you receive a positive NIPS result, you may be offered further detailed counseling and diagnostic testing such as chorionic villus sampling or amniocentesis.[1] The screen is available for singleton pregnancies at greater than 10 weeks gestation.

Clear, concise results

Each condition tested for on the Prenactive Noninvasive Prenatal Screen Plus is reported individually with a “High-Risk” or “Low-Risk” results. High-risk results indicate that there is increased concern for this condition in the pregnancy. Genetic counseling, ultrasound, and the option of diagnostic testing are recommended following a high-risk NIPS result. Low-risk results are very reassuring that the pregnancy is likely unaffected by that condition.

Limitations of the screen

Noninvasive prenatal screening (NIPS) is a screen; it is not diagnostic test. False positive and false negative results do occur. Further confirmatory testing is necessary prior to making any irreversible pregnancy decision. A negative result does not eliminate the possibility that the pregnancy has one of the conditions tested. This test does not screen for other chromosomal conditions such as triploidy, birth defects such as open neural tube defects, single gene disorders, or other conditions, such as autism. There is a small possibility that the screen results might not reflect the chromosomal status of the pregnancy, but may instead reflect chromosomal changes in the placenta, a demised twin, or the mother, that may or may not have clinical significance.

SDxLabs

About SDxLabs

SDxLabs delivers noninvasive diagnostic and women's health solutions that support proactive healthcare decisions. Our services focus on early detection and actionable results that enable effective treatments and improved patient outcomes. SDxLabs is committed to empowering patients, providers, and the community with access to relevant health services and unmatched service.

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References

1. Practice bulletin no. 163: Screening for fetal aneuploidy. Obstet Gynecol. 2016;127(5):e123-137.