NEXT BIOSCIENCES

POCScreen
Products of
Conception Screening

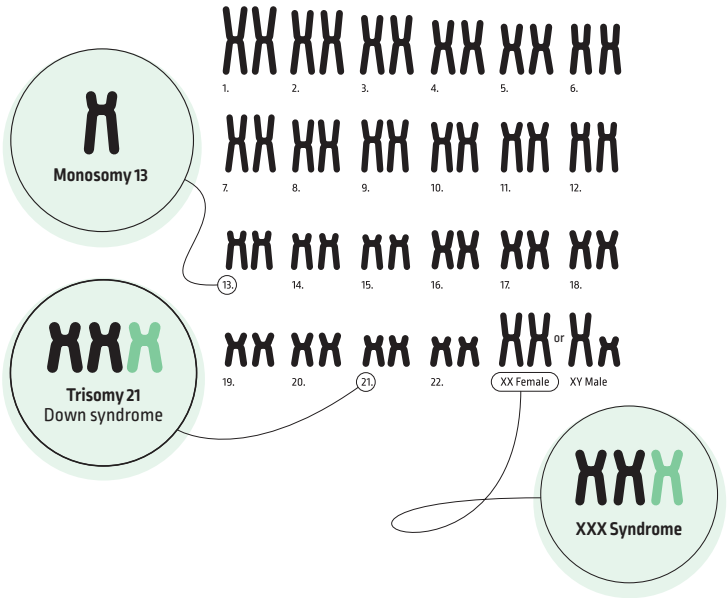
Providing information after a miscarriage/pregnancy loss

What is a chromosomal abnormality?

Humans usually 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 first chromosome pairs are labelled 1-22. The last pair of these chromosomes are the sex chromosomes, which determine genetic sex. Females usually have two X chromosomes, and usually males have an X and a Y chromosome. **A change in the number of chromosomes can lead to a change in development, which may result in a miscarriage.** POCScreen can detect extra copies of a chromosome (three copies) called trisomy, missing copies of a chromosome (only one copy) called monosomy as well as duplications and deletions (extra or missing pieces of chromosomes). Any changes to the chromosome makeup can result in a miscarriage.

What is POCScreen?

More than half of first-trimester miscarriages are caused by chromosomal abnormalities[1]. The POC test is done on the tissue from the miscarriage to evaluate the presence of abnormal chromosome numbers and determine if the miscarriage was caused by the chromosomal abnormality. The test aims to give you answers after a loss and provide your healthcare provider (HCP) with information for reproductive counselling and future reproductive planning.



Who should do POCScreen?

- Couples who have suffered a pregnancy loss
- Specifically, those who have had recurrent miscarriages
- Couples seeking closure on the cause of their loss

Why POCScreen?

- Fast result turnaround time (7-10 working days)
- Test is done on next generation sequencing (NGS) to rapidly and accurately screen products of conception
- Tests all chromosomes (1-22, X &Y)
- Our client services team will submit to medical aid for authorisation
- Next Biosciences has an in-house genetic counsellor to discuss results with patients at an additional fee should this be required

How does POC work?

A

Healthcare provider to complete Test Requisition Form (TRF)

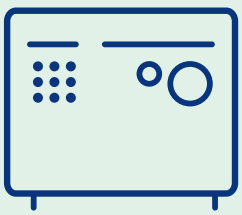
B

Sample is collected

C

Sample and TRF are sent to Next Biosciences

D



DNA Sequencing (NGS)

E

Results available in 7-10 working days

Scan the code for easy access to more information.

Reference: 1 Wapner et al. (2012) NEJM 367 (23): 2175-2184. 2 Jeve et all. J Hum Reprod Sci. 2014 Jul-Sep; 7(3): 159–16