EndomeTRIO

A complete view of endometrial health

To help your patients along their reproductive journey
## EndomeTRIO

**The endometrium matters**

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<td><strong>Endometrial Receptivity Analysis</strong>&lt;br&gt;ERA evaluates endometrial receptivity and determines the optimal moment for embryo transfer.</td>
<td><strong>Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis</strong>&lt;br&gt;EMMA analyzes the endometrial microbiome for a better reproductive prognosis.</td>
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<td><strong>Endometrial receptivity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chronic endometritis</strong> + <strong>Bacterial flora</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chronic endometritis</strong></td>
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EndomeTRIO includes all 3 tests
The endometrium matters

The endometrium has been noted as a key factor for a healthy pregnancy in recent scientific studies.

Igenomix leads the research in this field, developing screening and diagnostic tests with Next Generation Sequencing technology to address different aspects of endometrial health.

ERA Endometrial Recceptivity Analysis

ERA evaluates the status of the woman’s endometrial receptivity to help prevent implantation failure.

ERA identifies the window of implantation, leading to a personalized embryo transfer (PTE) and increasing the chances of a successful outcome.

The ERA test resulted in a 73% pregnancy rate in patients with implantation failure.*

Indicated for women who have experienced implantation failure with good-quality embryos.


EMMA Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis

EMMA is a screening test to evaluate the endometrium at the microbiological level to help improve clinical management of infertile patients.

EMMA can determine the percentage of Lactobacilli and dysbiotic bacteria present in the endometrium, to improve the patient’s reproductive prognosis.

Lower proportions of Lactobacilli are associated with poor reproductive outcomes in assisted reproduction patients*

If the endometrium has an abnormal microbiological profile the report will recommend appropriate treatment for the patient, guided by a microbiologist.


ALICE Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

ALICE is a diagnostic test to detect the bacteria causing chronic endometritis (CE).

ALICE identifies the presence and proportions of specific pathogenic bacteria causing the condition, helping clinicians to recommend appropriate antibiotic and probiotic treatments.

CE affects up to 30% of infertile patients. In cases of repeated implantation failure or recurrent pregnancy loss, this can rise to 66%**

Bacteria detected by ALICE:
1. E. coli
2. Staphylococcus
3. Pseudomonas
4. Enterobacteria (e.g., Escherichia, Klebsiella)
5. Micrococcus
6. Lactobacillus
7. Chlamydia
8. Neisseria

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