PGT-M Update - Igenomix clinical results

PGT-M prevents the transmission of single gene disorders to offspring. This test is for couples with a family history or known carrier status of monogenic diseases such as cystic fibrosis, fragile X syndrome or Huntington's, among others.

**IGENOMIX DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cycles</td>
<td>2,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couples</td>
<td>1,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single gene disorders analyzed</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryos analyzed with PGT-M</td>
<td>17,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PGT-M can be performed for >99% of inherited single gene disorders

PGT-M identifies affected and unaffected embryos with >98% accuracy

June 2019
PGT-A and PGT-M can be performed on the same sample

**Indications**
- Monogenic disease & Advanced maternal age
- Recurrent miscarriage
- Repeated implantation failure
- Severe male factor
- Previous pregnancy with trisomy
- Abnormal karyotype (X0, XXX, XXY, XYY)
- Translocations and inversions analyzed only by aCGH (comparative genomic hybridization)

**Advantages of performing PGT-M with PGT-A**

- 50% of normal embryos for single gene disorders are affected by chromosomal abnormalities

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OPR/T: Ongoing Pregnancy Rate/Transfer

- Only PGT-M: OPR/T 33.5%
- PGT-M + PGT-A: OPR/T 42.9%

- Non-informative embryos: <2%
- Cases rejected: <0.5%

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1Igenomix internal data