Smart PGT-A
Preimplantation Genetic Testing for Aneuploidy
by Igenomix®

Helping you have a successful pregnancy and a healthy baby
What is PGT-A?

PGT-A is a genetic test performed on embryo biopsies from embryos created with IVF.

PGT-A quantifies the number of chromosomes in each embryo biopsy to differentiate between chromosomally normal (euploid) embryos with 46 chromosomes and chromosomally abnormal (aneuploid) embryos with missing or extra chromosomes. Most aneuploid embryos would either not implant or result in a miscarriage.

This will help your physician select the best embryo for transfer and improve your chances of achieving an ongoing pregnancy.

Women age 38-40 undergoing IVF have a 64% chance that each embryo will be chromosomally abnormal (aneuploid).

INCIDENCE OF ANEUPLOID BLASTOCYSTS ACCORDING TO MATERNAL AGE.

% ANEUPLOID

80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

Egg donor <35 35-37 38-40 41-42 43-44 MATERNAL AGE

*ANOVA P<0.05

Rubio et al., Biol Reprod. 2019

80%
70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

76%

73.2%

61.7%

49.7%

40.5%

36.9%
PGT-A increases the chances of a healthy, ongoing pregnancy
Benefits of PGT-A

- Increases the chance of pregnancy.
- Decreases miscarriage rates.
- Increases the chance that a healthy baby is born.
- Enables confident single embryo transfer, avoiding health complications associated with twin or triplet pregnancies.
- Reduces the number of IVF cycles needed to achieve pregnancy, potentially reducing the time and costs of extra cycles.

PGT-A decreases the time to achieve an ongoing pregnancy

Without PGT-A: 15 weeks
With PGT-A: 8 weeks

A recent study showed PGT-A helped decrease the overall cost of having a healthy baby compared to a non PGT-A cycle.¹