

Panorama™
Next-generation NIPT

Discover more about your baby's health

**The Panorama™
prenatal screen is a
DNA screening test.**

**Panorama provides
you with information
about the chance
that your baby has
certain genetic
conditions.**





What is NIPT?

Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) uses a blood sample from the mother to analyze DNA from the placenta for certain chromosome conditions that could affect a baby's health.

NIPT¹⁻⁵

- Screens for genetic conditions such as Down syndrome
- Can identify your baby's gender (optional)*
- Provides substantially fewer incorrect results than maternal serum screening or other prenatal blood tests for common trisomies
- Can be done as early as nine weeks into your pregnancy
- Poses no risk to your baby

*Contact your doctor for more details for your country



How is Panorama different?

Panorama is the only NIPT that tells the difference between the mother's and the baby's DNA when looking at chromosome conditions, which means:



Fewer false positives and fewer false negatives^{1,2,3}



The highest reported gender accuracy of any NIPT (gender reporting is optional*)^{1,2,3}



The ability to detect triploidy, a severe chromosomal conditions that can result in serious pregnancy complications if unmonitored^{6,7}



The ability to distinguish whether twins are identical or fraternal – this information can impact the care plan your healthcare provider creates

What does Panorama screen for?

Singleton pregnancies

- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Triploidy
- Monosomy X (Turner syndrome)
- Sex chromosome trisomies
- Microdeletions, including 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (optional)
- Gender (optional)*

*Contact your doctor for more details for your country

Twin pregnancies

- Identical or fraternal twins
- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Gender of each twin (optional)

If our screening finds that your twins are identical, Panorama can additionally screen for:

- Monosomy X (Turner syndrome)
- Sex chromosome trisomies
- 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (optional)

Egg donor or surrogate pregnancies

- Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)
- Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)
- Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)
- Gender (optional)*

*Contact your doctor for more details for your country

What are microdeletions?

A small, missing piece of a chromosome is called a microdeletion. Unlike Down syndrome, which occurs more frequently in mothers who are 35 and older, microdeletions occur in pregnancies at the same rate for mothers of any age. Panorama screens for five microdeletion syndromes associated with serious health problems:

- 22q11.2 deletion (DiGeorge) syndrome
- 1p36 deletion syndrome
- Angelman syndrome
- Prader-Willi syndrome
- Cri-du-chat syndrome





What do Panorama results tell me?

Panorama gives you a personalized probability score and tells you if there is a high or low probability that your pregnancy may be affected by screened conditions such as Down syndrome. Like other screening tests, Panorama does not provide a definitive diagnosis of the condition.

How do I get started with Panorama?

Panorama is available through your healthcare provider. Not sure if your doctor offers Panorama? Contact Natera to find out more.

Email: support@natera.com or visit us at: www.natera.com/panorama-test

You can also learn more about Panorama by scheduling a free information session with one of our board-certified genetic counselors.

Simply schedule at: my.natera.com/services/genetic_information

When will I receive my Panorama results?

Your healthcare provider will usually receive your results in seven to ten calendar days.



A FAMILY OF PRODUCTS POWERED BY NATERA

Panorama™

Next-generation NIPT

Vistara

Single-gene NIPT

Horizon™

Advanced carrier screening

Spectrum™

Preimplantation genetics

Anora™

Miscarriage test (POC)

Prospera™

Transplant assessment

Signatera™

Residual disease test (MRD)

Constellation™

Technology licensing

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2. Pergament et al. Obstet Gynecol. 2014 Aug; 124(2 Pt 1):210-8.
3. Ryan et al. Fetal Diagn Ther. 2016;40(3): 219-223.
4. Dar et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2014 Nov; 211(5):527.e1-527.e17.
5. Norton et al. N Engl J Med 2015 Apr; 372(17):1589-97.
6. Nicolaides et al. Fetal Diagn Ther. 2014;35(3):212-7.
7. Curnow et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2015 Jan; 212(1):79.e1-9.
8. Moise. Obst Gynecol. 2005 Dec; 106(6):1393-1407.

The tests described have been developed and their performance characteristics determined by the CLIA-certified laboratory performing the test. The tests have not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA does not currently clear or approve laboratory-developed tests in the US, certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests. CAP accredited, ISO 13485, and CLIA certified. © 2020 Natera, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

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