



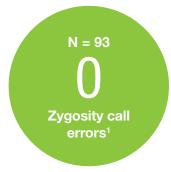
With over 2 million tests performed, "Only Panorama" gives you more accuracy, unique twins differentiation, and makes every result matter



Only Panorama reports zygosity, individual fetal fractions for dizygotic twins, and fetal sex for each twin¹

As you know, the rate of twin births is increasing, and with it, the increased risk of unique twin complications like twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS)². In a recent clinical study published by Norwitz et al, cell-free DNA samples from 126 twin pregnancies were prospectively analyzed to validate the ability of Natera's unique single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)-based method to determine zygosity, fetal sex and aneuploidy status.¹

Highlights of the twins clinical validation study results:



Only Panorama

NIPT can determine zygosity, and with 100% accuracy^{1*}



Only Panorama

can genetically distinguish female/female, male/female & male/male pairs with 100% accuracy^{1*}



Only Panorama

has the highest accuracy in the detection of aneuploidies for both singleton and twin pregnancies^{1,3-13}

A case study that shows what "Only Panorama" can do for your patients**



Background

35 year old patient w/BMI 47
Presents at 15wk w/twin pregnancy
U/S visualization limited by patient obesity
U/S showed potentially dichorionic twins

Findings

Panorama demonstrated monozygotic females Referred to MFM for probable monochorionicity U/S 2 wks later showed Stage II Quintero TTTS

Clinical implications

Chorionicity is not always discernible

Only Panorama can determine zygosity by NIPT

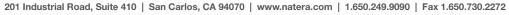
Obtain the most accurate information to make well-informed clinical decisions

If you have other interesting twins cases, please contact us at med_cases@natera.com

Panorama is powered by SNP-based technology that provides unique capabilities as regards both singleton & twins, capabilities that all other NIPTs lack.

References

1. Norwitz et al. J Clin Med. 2019 Jun; 8:937; doi:10.3390/jcm8070937. 2. Fosler et al, Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2017;49:470-477. 3. Nicolaides, et al. Prenatal Diagnosis 2013; DOI: 10.1002/pd.4103. 4. Pergament et al. Obstetrics & Gynecology, July 2014 (online). 5. Ryan, et al. Fetal DiagnTher 2016; DOI: 10.1159/000442931. 6. Stokowski et al. Prenat Diagn. 2015 Oct; DOI: 10.1002/pd.4686. 7. Palomaki, et al. Genet Med. 2011 Nov;13(11):913-20. 8. Palomaki, et al. Genet Med. 2012 Mar;14(3):296-305. 9. Porreco et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2014;210. 10. Mazloom et al. Prenat Diagn 2013;33:591-7. 11. Sehnert et al. MolecularDiagn and Gene 2011. 12. Bianchi, et al. Obstet Gynecol. 2012 May;119(5):890-901. 13. Bianchi et al. N Engl J Med 2014;370:799-808. *Based on published validation study. **Composite case. †Across T21, 18 and 13 for each twin



This test was developed by Natera, Inc., a laboratory certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). This test has 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. ©2019 Natera, Inc. All Rights Reserved. 2019_09_03_NAT-8019993

