



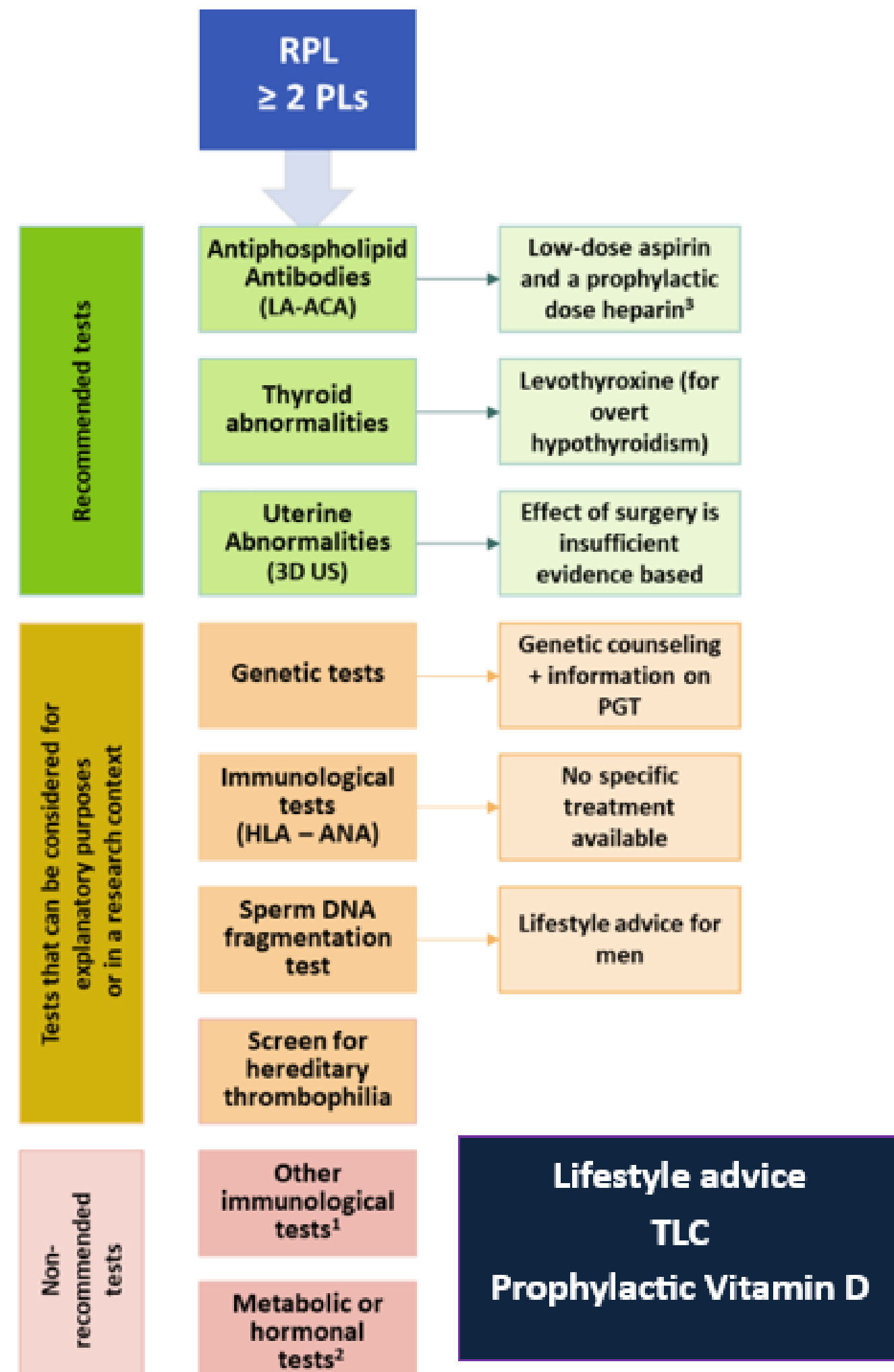
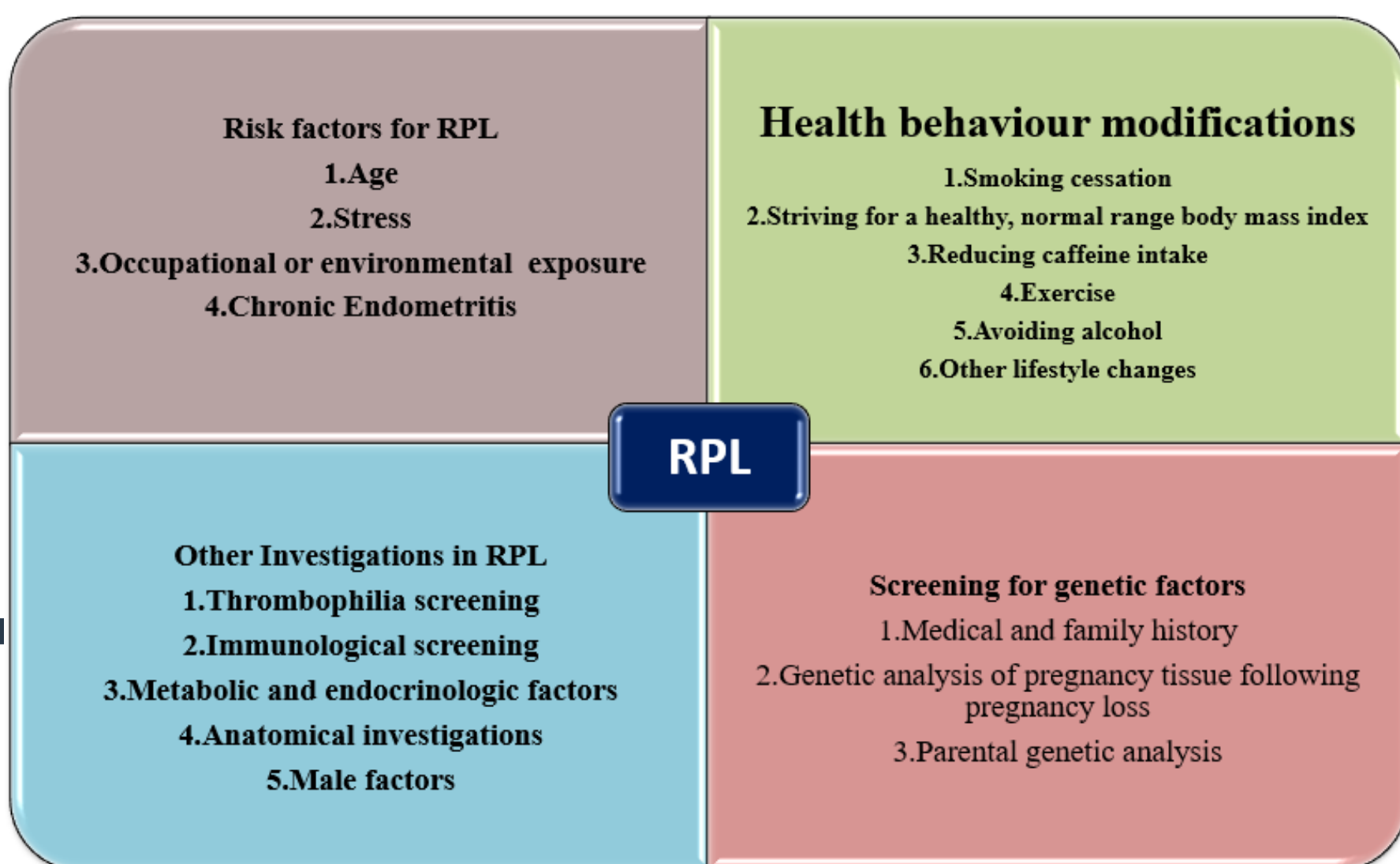
RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS EXOME SEQUENCING

A pregnancy loss (miscarriage) is defined as the spontaneous demise of a pregnancy before the fetus reaches viability. The term therefore includes all pregnancy losses (PLs) from the time of conception until 24 weeks of gestation

- Coverage of alternate gene transcripts (MANE, GENCODE, REFSEQ).
- Coverage of Non-Coding Pathogenic variants (HGMD/ClinVar).
- 100% Coverage of Mitochondrial genome.
- Indian Database to identify rare genetic variants.
- Reanalysis after years can be done without any charges.
- Hg 38 assemble exome sequencing.
- Anderson Variant Analysis Tool (ADVAT) pipeline is an automated tool for RPL analysis

- Sample: EDTA tubes of 2 ml blood, POC
- TAT: 5 weeks

(Adapted from: Goddijn, et al. Guideline on the management of recurrent pregnancy loss. Eur. Soc. Human Reprod. Embryol, 2, 1-10.)



Anderson latest Technology in genetic testing helps to detect variants in RPL

