

## NACE<sup>®</sup> is a non-invasive prenatal screening for the most frequent chromosomal abnormalities.

NACE detects abnormalities in chromosomes such as:  
 21 - Down syndrome  
 18 - Edwards syndrome  
 13 - Patau syndrome

Testing also identifies the most common abnormalities in the sex chromosomes (X & Y) in single gestations.

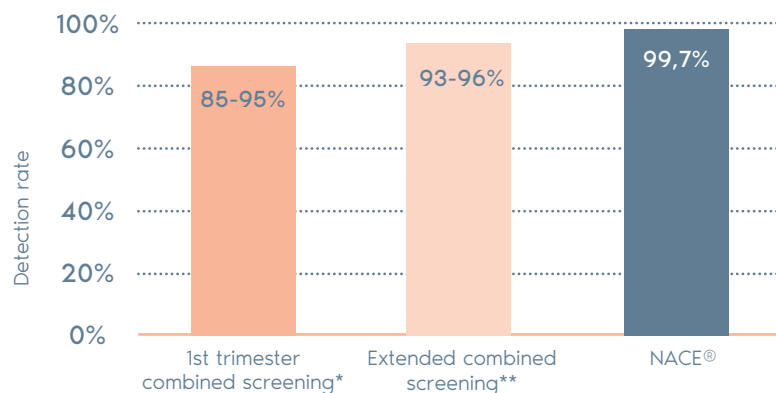
## Why a non-invasive prenatal test?

Non-invasive tests can prevent the need for about 98% of invasive tests in patients at risk for trisomy 21.<sup>1</sup>

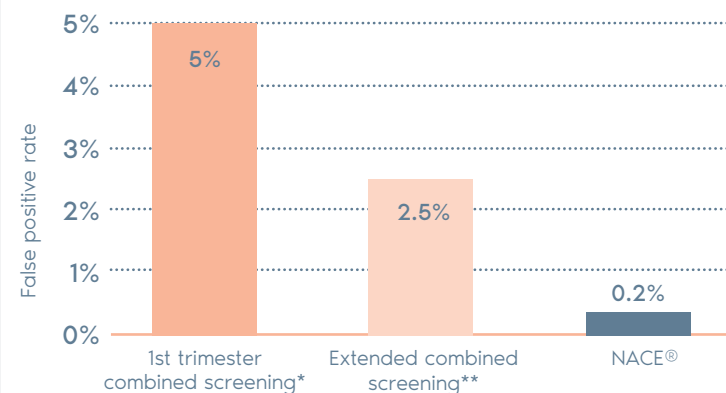
**NACE<sup>®</sup>** provides reliable information to avoid invasive techniques.

<sup>1</sup>Bianchi et al. N Engl J Med. 2014 27;370(9):799-808.

### DOWN SYNDROME DETECTION RATE



### FALSE POSITIVE RATE ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF SCREENING



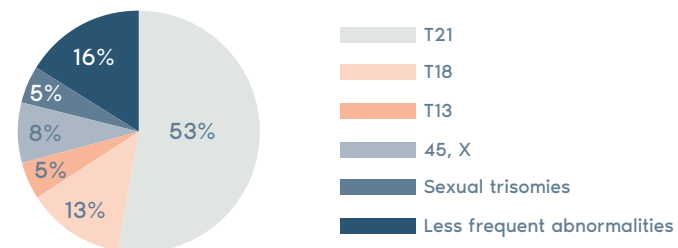
\* Includes maternal age, nuchal translucency measurement, and the detection of the PAPP-A and free B-HCG biochemical markers.

\*\* Includes other ultrasound markers: nasal bone absence, assessment of the ductus venosus, and tricuspid blood flow.

**Nicolaides KH. Screening for fetal aneuploidies at 11 to 13 weeks. Prenat Diagn 2011; 31:7-15.**

**COVERAGE OF THE NACE<sup>®</sup> TEST FOR SINGLE PREGNANCIES**

According to data from the 2012 European Registry for Prenatal Diagnosis<sup>1</sup>, abnormalities in chromosomes 21, 18, and 13 represent 71% of all chromosomal abnormalities detected.



**Test Limitations**

	Specificity	False Positive	Sensitivity	False Negative
TRISOMY 21	99,8%	0,2%	>99,9%	<0,1%
TRISOMY 18	99,6%	0,4%	97,4%	2,6%
TRISOMY 13	>99,9%	<0,1%	87,5%	12,5%

	Specificity	False Positive	Sensitivity	False Negative
X0	99,0%	1,0%	95,0%	5,0%
XX	99,2%	0,8%	97,6%	2,4%
XY	98,9%	1,1%	99,1%	0,9%
XXX/XXY/XYY	LIMITED DATA			