



Clear ANSWERS to Questions that Matter



What is a Trisomy?

Humans have 23 pairs of chromosomes, which are strands of DNA that carry genetic information. A trisomy is a chromosomal condition that occurs when there are three copies of a particular chromosome instead of the expected two.

Trisomy 21

Trisomy 21 is due to an extra chromosome 21 and is the most common trisomy at the time of birth. Trisomy 21, also called Down syndrome, is associated with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities and may also lead to digestive disease and congenital heart defects. It is estimated that trisomy 21 is present in 1 out of every 800 births in Canada.¹

Trisomy 18

Trisomy 18 is due to an extra chromosome 18. Trisomy 18, also called Edwards syndrome, is associated with a high rate of miscarriage. Infants born with trisomy 18 often have congenital heart defects as well as various other medical conditions, shortening their lifespan. It is estimated that trisomy 18 is present in approximately 1 out of every 6,000 births.²

Trisomy 13

Trisomy 13 is due to an extra chromosome 13. Trisomy 13, also called Patau syndrome, is associated with a high rate of miscarriage. Infants born with trisomy 13 usually have severe congenital heart defects and other medical conditions. Survival beyond the first year is rare. It is estimated that trisomy 13 is present in approximately 1 out of every 16,000 newborns.³

Harmony™ Prenatal Test

When you're pregnant, your blood contains fragments of your fetus' DNA. The Harmony Prenatal Test is a new type of test that analyzes this DNA in a sample of your blood to determine the risk of trisomy 21, 18 and 13.

For Women of Any Age or Risk Category

Traditional screening tests can miss as many as 20% of trisomy 21 cases in pregnant women. The Harmony Test was developed to be a more accurate prenatal screening test for women of any age or risk category. It is a new DNA-based blood test that has been extensively tested in pregnant women ages 18 to 50. 1-2

A More Accurate Test

The Harmony test has been shown in clinical testing to identify 99% of trisomy 21 cases and to have a false-positive rate of less than 0.1%.

Clarity Early

Harmony Prenatal Test requires a single blood draw and can be done as early as 10 weeks or later in pregnancy. Results are available within 10 business days.

Minimizes Need for Follow-Up Tests

The greater accuracy and low false-positive rate of the Harmony test compared to traditional tests minimizes the chance further testing would be recommended due to a positive result. Follow-up testing might include an invasive procedure, such as amniocentesis.

Ask Your Provider

Fetal Sex Chromosomes

The Harmony Prenatal Test can also be used as early as 10 weeks to evaluate X and Y sex chromosomes. You have the option to test for conditions caused by having an extra or missing copy of the X or Y chromosomes, including Turner and Klinefelter syndromes.

Ask your provider

The information in this brochure is provided to inform you about the Harmony Prenatal Test. Talk to your healthcare provider to decide if the Harmony Prenatal Test is appropriate for you.

Genetic Counselling

Dynacare Next offers genetic counselling services to support both patients and physicians by identifying genetic risks, explaining appropriate genetic testing options, discussing the implications of the test results, and helping patients make better healthcare decisions. Genetic counselling is included in the price of Harmony Prenatal Test.



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Understanding Your Results

The Harmony Prenatal Test detects trisomies of chromosomes 21, 18 and 13 in the fetus, but does not rule out all fetal abnormalities.

Low Risk result

If the Harmony Prenatal Test results show a Low Risk, the chance of having a fetus with trisomy 21, trisomy 18, or trisomy 13 is low. As with any test, a low risk result reduces, but does not eliminate, the chance of having an affected pregnancy.

High Risk result

If the Harmony Prenatal Test results show a High Risk, there is an increased chance of having a fetus with trisomy 21, trisomy 18, or trisomy 13. If your result is High Risk, your healthcare provider may offer genetic counseling and/or diagnostic testing to determine if your fetus is affected with one of these conditions.



Diagnostic Tests

If I am High Risk, what additional testing is available?

If the Harmony Prenatal Test shows you are High Risk, it does not necessarily mean that the pregnancy has one of these birth defects. Your healthcare provider may offer you one of the following procedures*:

- Chorionic villi sampling (CVS): Procedure
 that takes a small amount of tissue from the
 developing placenta. The tissue is then sent
 to a laboratory to test the chromosomes.
 CVS is typically performed between 10 and
 12 weeks of pregnancy. CVS is associated
 with a small risk of miscarriage.
- Amniocentesis: Procedure that withdraws a small amount of fluid that surrounds the fetus. The fluid is then sent to the laboratory to test the chromosomes. An amniocentesis is usually performed around or after the 16th week of pregnancy. Amniocentesis is associated with a small risk of miscarriage.

The Harmony Prenatal Test has been developed and is performed as a laboratory test service by Ariosa Diagnostics (San Jose, CA, USA).

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^{*}Dynacare does not offer these diagnostic tests.