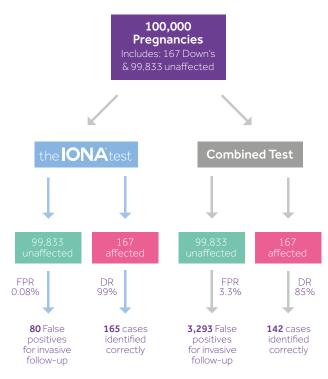
The IONA® test reduces the need for invasive procedures:

An example scenario showing the difference between the screening tests:



Assumptions:

Prevalence of Down's 1 in 600 Combined test Detection Rate (DR) = 85% False Positive Rate (FPR) = 3.3% IONA test DR > 99% FPR = 0.08%

Where can I get an IONA® test?

The IONA® test is available through different healthcare providers, a list is available on www.the-iona-test.com

For the latest news and updates about the IONA® test please follow us on:





About Premaitha Health

www.premaitha.com

FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

the **IONA** test

non-invasive prenatal screen: safe, fast, accurate



Non-invasive prenatal screening test for Down's syndrome and other serious genetic conditions



What is the IONA® test?

The IONA® test is a non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) for pregnant women which estimates the risk of a fetus having Down's syndrome or some other serious genetic diseases. The IONA® test is an advanced screening test that is carried out on a small maternal blood sample. Pregnant women can expect test results from their healthcare provider within approximately 3-5 days from sample receipt.

What does IONA® screen for?

The IONA® test estimates the risk of a fetus having Down's syndrome (Trisomy 21), Edwards' syndrome (Trisomy 18) and Patau's syndrome (Trisomy 13). Trisomies occur when three, instead of the usual two, copies of a chromosome are present. Edwards' and Patau's syndromes are much rarer than Down's but are very serious and many affected babies do not survive.

The IONA test also offers optional fetal sex determination.

What are the advantages of the IONA® test?

Safe: non-invasive with no risk of miscarriage.

Fast: the IONA® test is the fastest NIPT available with results provided within 3-5 working days, from sample receipt.

Accurate: greater than 99% for detection of trisomy conditions. Fetal sex determination is greater than 97% accurate.

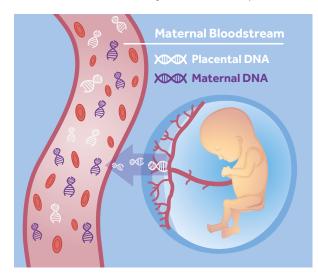
Simple: uses a simple maternal blood sample.

Local: unlike other NIPT's, the IONA® test is performed in a laboratory local to you. So your blood sample is not shipped to the US or China.

Quality: unlike other NIPT's, the IONA® test is a regulated diagnostic, which is CE marked.

How does it work?

During pregnancy the placenta leaks cell-free DNA which circulates in the maternal bloodstream. As a result, a maternal blood sample contains a mixture of fetal and maternal circulating DNA. The IONA® test directly measures the amount of this cell-free DNA and can detect small changes in the DNA ratio between the maternal and cell-free DNA when a fetal trisomy 21, 18 or 13 is present.



Why is IONA® better than the current combined test?

Traditional screening offered during pregnancy is currently called the combined test. This is an ultrasound scan to measure the nuchal translucency (NT) and a blood test. This is much less accurate than NIPT and it only detects around 85% of babies with Down's syndrome.

The IONA® test has a higher detection rate than the current combined test offered to pregnant women. This means that fewer pregnant women will undergo unnecessary invasive follow-up procedures such as amniocentesis or CVS* which are stressful, painful and can carry a small risk of miscarriage.

Who can have the IONA® test?

- Suitable for women who are at least 10 weeks pregnant.
- Suitable for all singleton and twin pregnancies.
- Suitable for IVF or surrogate pregnancies.
- Unsuitable for women with cancer or with a trisomy or who have undergone a blood transfusion within the last 12 months.

How are the IONA® results reported?

- Low Risk: means that it is very unlikely your pregnancy is affected by trisomy 21, 18 or 13.
- **High risk:** means that your pregnancy is at increased risk for trisomy 21, 18 or 13 and the result should be confirmed by a follow up invasive procedure such as amniocentesis.
- No result: In rare cases there is insufficient fetal DNA in the sample to obtain a result. You may be asked by your healthcare provider for an additional blood sample.

The IONA® test is a screening test. Suitability for and results from the test must be discussed in detail with your healthcare provider.

^{*}Chorionic villus sampling