



10 Years in the Lab with Anora, Natera's Miscarriage Test

When a miscarriage happens, the natural question is “Why?”

Products of conception (POC), or miscarriage, testing, can identify a cause of miscarriage in more than 50-75% of miscarriages, depending on maternal age. Results can not only help explain why a miscarriage occurred, but also help determine whether your patient is at increased risk for a chromosomal abnormality in a future pregnancy.

For over a decade, Anora, the most comprehensive miscarriage test commercially available, has provided insights to guide patients' next steps

Natera's 10-year Anora study is the largest POC study to date and demonstrates how Anora, Natera's single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)-based POC test, overcomes the limitations of karyotyping.

1978

Karyotype Analysis:
First publication on chromosomal make-up of POC samples¹

2010

SNP Microarray Analysis:
Anora launched^{2,3}

	KARYOTYPING	ANORA
Confidence in normal female fetal results due to ability to rule out maternal cell contamination (MCC)	✗	✓
Turn around time	2-5 weeks	~5 days
Detection of partial and complete molar pregnancies	✗	✓
Test failure rate	10-40%	<0.5%

10-Year Anora Clinical Study Details⁴

Presented at ASRM 2020 Scientific Congress & Expo⁵

Out of 63,277 samples...

Fetal results obtained on **86%** (14% MCC cases detected by Anora)

45% of fetal results had abnormal chromosomal findings

Rates of Abnormal Findings



● Single aneuploidy ● Multiple aneuploidy ● Triploidy ● Full Paternal UPD ● Deletions/Duplications ● Other*

Triploidy and Full Paternal UPD: Only Anora detects paternal origin of triploidy and full paternal UPD, which are associated with partial and complete molar pregnancies

Deletions/Duplications: 13.5% of deletion cases would be missed by karyotyping; these cases are <5 Mb

* Includes single UPD, tetraploidy, mosaicism and complex findings

Anora enables providers to avoid a costly medical work-up, determine the need for maternal medical care after a loss, and identify patients to refer for impaired fertility consultation.

Study Cohort Overview

Maternal Age

34.2 years



13.6 years



53.0 years

Gestational Age

71.8 days



11 days



273 days

References:

1 Hassold et al. Ann Hum Genet. 1978; 41:443-54.
2 Scott et al. Genet Med. 2010; 12(2):85-92.
3 Lathi et al. PLoS One. 2012; 7(3):e31282.

4 Maisenbacher, Merrion, Levy, Kutteh. Fertil Steril. 2020; 114: (3) E47.
5 American Society for Reproductive Medicine

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The tests described have been developed and their performance characteristics determined by the CLIA-certified laboratory performing the test. The tests have not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA is exercising enforcement discretion of premarket review and other regulations for laboratory-developed tests in the US, certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests. CAP accredited, ISO 13485 certified, and CLIA certified. © 2021 Natera, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
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