HarmonyTM PRENATAL TEST

An advanced blood test to assess the risk of fetal trisomies and evaluate the X and Y chromosomes

A simple, safe blood test

- Highly accurate, individualized results for you, your practice and patients¹⁻⁶
- ★ Performed anytime after 10 weeks' gestation
- ★ Lowest cumulative false positive rate¹⁻⁶

www.harmonytest.com

Advanced Technology Behind the Harmony Test

cfDNA in blood

Chr 21, 18, 13 cfDNA

Other Chr cfDNA

Unmapped cfDNA

The Advantages of Directed Analysis



Directed (Harmony Test)





Random analysis of cfDNA

- Cell-free DNA are short DNA fragments from chromosomes found in circulation
- In pregnancy, cell-free DNA from the fetus and mother are both present in maternal blood³
- The Harmony test uses efficient, directed analysis for accurate trisomy detection

Informative Results

- Easy interpretation: Simple "High-Risk" or "Low-Risk" reporting for each trisomy
- Personalized risk results incorporate chromosome counts, fetal DNA fraction, gestational age, and maternal age
- 99.5% of risk score values are at either risk cutoff (<1/10,000 or >99%) for autosomal trisomies
- X and Y Analysis with the Harmony Prenatal Test offers >99% accuracy for fetal sex⁷

Test Results Fetal cfDNA Percentage: 10.5% CHROMOSOME RESULT PROBABILITY RECOMMENDATION Trisomy 21 (T21) **HIGH RISK** Greater than 99/100 (99%) Genetic counseling and additional testing Trisomy 18 (T18) Low Risk Less than 1/10,000 (0.01%) Review results with patient Trisomy 13 (T13) Low Risk Less than 1/10,000 (0.01%) Review results with patient Y Analysis Male Fetus Greater than 99/100 (99%) Review results with patient 21



Fetal fraction – key determinant for results

- A minimum amount of fetal cfDNA is necessary for reliable testing and quality results
- The Harmony test incorporates the measurement of fetal cfDNA into the analysis of every sample
- Increased maternal weight and early gestational age may contribute to the presence of low fetal cfDNA (<4%)⁷





Accurate: Enhanced Performance with Individualized Results¹⁻⁷

False Positive Test Performance Rate Studied in over >99% T21 < 0.1% (231 of 232) 6,000 patients, including >2,000 >98% T18 < 0.1% (103 of 105) average-risk women¹⁻⁷ 8 of 10 <0.1% T13 X and Y analysis is >99% accurate for fetal sex. It can also assess risk for sex chromosome conditions with test performance varying by the type of condition detected.7

- Only non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) that has been exclusively evaluated in 1st trimester pregnant women
- Results in 99% of your patients with proper sample collection
- 95% of results reported within 9 days of accessioning⁷

Clinical Utility in a General Screening Population⁶

Nicolaides K.H., Syngelaki A., Ashoor G, et al., Noninvasive prenatal testing for fetal trisomies in a routinely screened first-trimester population. Am J Obstet Gynecol (2012); 207:374.e1-6.



- Both figures have the same number of patients
- 10 cases of trisomy 21 or trisomy 18
- 1,939 non-trisomy cases

Flexible for Multiple Patient Populations

- The Harmony Prenatal Test detects >99% of fetal trisomy 21 cases at a false positive rate of <0.1%</p>
- Optional X and Y chromosome analysis available for fetal sex and X,Y sex chromosome analysis
- This test does not assess risk for mosaicism, partial trisomies or translocations
- The Harmony test is available for all singleton and twin pregnancies, including those conceived by IVF



Performance of Screening Tests for Trisomy 21^{4,7}





The Harmony Prenatal Test has been developed and is performed as a laboratory test service by Ariosa Diagnostics, a CLIA-certified clinical laboratory located in California, USA.

Ariosa™, Harmony™, and Harmony Prenatal Test™ are trademarks of Ariosa Diagnostics, Inc. ©2013 Ariosa Diagnostics, Inc. All rights reserved. Customer service: 1-855-9-ARIOSA (855-927-4672)

- Sparks, A.B., Struble, C.A., Wang, E.T., Song, K., Oliphant, A., Non-invasive Prenatal Detection and Selective Analysis of Cell-free DNA Obtained from Maternal Blood: Evaluation for Trisomy 21 and Trisomy 18, *Am J Obstet Gynecol* (2012), doi: 10.1016/j. ajog.2012.01.030.
- Ashoor, G., Syngelaki, A., Wagner, M., Birdir, C., Nicolaides, K.H., Chromosome-selective sequencing of maternal plasma cell-free DNA for first trimester detection of trisomy 21 and trisomy 18, *Am J Obstet Gynecol* (2012), doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2012.01.029.
- Sparks, A.B., Wang, E.T., Struble, C.A., Barrett, W., et al., Selective analysis of cell-free DNA in maternal blood for evaluation of fetal trisomy. *Prenat Diagn* (2012); 32(1):3-9. doi: 10.1002/pd.2922. Epub 2012 Jan 6.
- Norton, M., Brar, H., Weiss, J., Karimi, A., et al., Non-Invasive Chromosomal Evaluation (NICE) Study: Results of a Multicenter, Prospective, Cohort Study for Detection of Fetal Trisomy 21 and Trisomy 18, *Am J Obstet Gynecol* (2012), doi:10.1016/j. ajog.2012.05.021.
- Ashoor, G., Syngelaki, A., Nicolaides, K.H., et al., Trisomy 13 detection in the first trimester of pregnancy using a chromosome-selective cell-free DNA analysis method, *ULTRASOUND Obstet Gynecol* (2012), DOI: 10.1002/uog.12299.
- Nicolaides K.H., Syngelaki A., Ashoor G, et al., Noninvasive prenatal testing for fetal trisomies in a routinely screened first-trimester population. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* (2012); 207:374.e1-6.
- 7. Internal data on file.