



THE MATERNIT21® PLUS PRENATAL TEST

MaterniT21 PLUS test.

The MaterniT21 PLUS laboratory-developed test is a technologically advanced noninvasive prenatal test, commercially available, for detecting fetal chromosomal abnormalities. The test is noninvasive, requiring only a blood sample. And it can be performed as early as 10 weeks' gestation with results provided to your health care provider approximately 5-10 days from receipt of your sample in our laboratory.

The MaterniT21 PLUS test reports **positive** or **negative** results for trisomy 21, 18, and 13. For other fetal chromosomal abnormalities, we report it as an Additional Finding. This gives you and your health care provider the information and confidence you need to plan effectively. This can mean preparing medically, emotionally, and financially for the birth of a child with special needs, including arranging for delivery in a medically appropriate setting. Please discuss your prenatal testing options with your health care provider.

About chromosomal abnormalities

Chromosomes are structures inside every cell of your body. They hold the genes, inherited from your mother and father, which tell your body how to grow and develop. Most people have 23 pairs of chromosomes, each carrying thousands of genes. The first 22 pairs are called the autosomes, and are identical in males and females. The 23rd pair is the sex chromosomes – X and Y. Females usually have two X chromosomes; males have one X chromosome and one Y chromosome.

Some people are born with an extra or missing chromosome, meaning they have three copies of a chromosome instead of two. This is known as a trisomy. The most common fetal trisomies are **trisomy 21** (Down syndrome), **trisomy 18** (Edwards syndrome) and **trisomy 13** (Patau syndrome).

ACCURACY

While results of the MaterniT21 PLUS test are highly accurate, false positive and false negative results may occur in rare cases. A negative result or the absence of an Additional Finding does not ensure an unaffected pregnancy. The results of this testing, including the benefits and limitations, should be discussed with your health care provider.

****When ACOG changed the standard to offering prenatal testing for Down syndrome to all women (versus only those over the age of 35), it emphasized that results should never be relayed as a “positive” or “negative.” Instead, results should be presented as a probability calculation (or “risk score”). ****

<http://www.downsyndromeprenataltesting.com/your-maternit21-test-is-never-positive/>**http://www.questdiagnostics.com/testcenter/testguide.action?dc=TS_MaterniT21_NIPT**