

PGS

Preimplantation
Genetic
Screening

More happy beginnings

Leave less to chance. Improve
your odds of IVF success.



www.illumina.com/patientPGS



Successful pregnancies begin with viable embryos

The growth of an embryo into a baby is guided by its chromosomes. When the embryo is missing or has extra chromosomes, the condition is known as aneuploidy (an-yu-ploy-dee). The risk for aneuploidy and resulting miscarriage or genetic abnormalities increases with the mother's age.¹

Fortunately, Preimplantation Genetic Screening (PGS) can accurately identify these embryos so only viable embryos are selected for implantation. PGS improves IVF success rates and also reduces high-risk multiple births by enabling transfer of a single embryo.



FAQ's: What you should know about aneuploidy, IVF, and PGS

What is an aneuploid embryo?

Embryos that are missing or have extra chromosomes are called aneuploid.

Who's at risk for having aneuploid embryos?

Aneuploidy exists across women of all age groups, but increases with the mother's age.¹ Women over age 35 have almost double the risk of aneuploidy in comparison to younger women.²

Setting the stage for IVF success with PGS

1



embryos

After fertilization, a single or few cells are removed from the egg or embryo.

2



PGS identifies viable embryos

Screening of the embryo's DNA finds the embryos with the right number of chromosomes.

Ask your doctor if PGS is right for you.

Why should I worry about aneuploid embryos?

Aneuploid embryos are usually not viable. These embryos often fail to implant, and those that do implant, generally result in miscarriage.^{3,4} For aneuploid embryos live births, the most common genetic abnormality is Down Syndrome.⁴

How does PGS improve IVF success?

PGS is an advanced screening method that accurately detects whether an embryo has the right number of chromosomes, or if it is an aneuploid embryo. Only viable (euploid) embryos with the right number of chromosomes are selected for transfer, improving the chances for a successful pregnancy.

3



a single embryo
is implanted

The embryos most likely to result in successful IVF are selected for transfer or freezing for future use.

4



improved chance
of success

Transferring just 1 embryo reduces the likelihood of multiple births and risk of complications.⁵

Ask your doctor if PGS is right for you

For more information on PGS, please visit:
www.illumina.com/patientPGS

References:

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