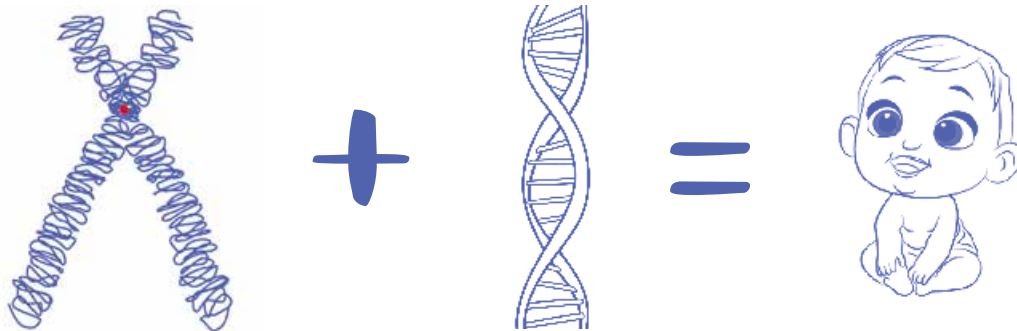


# Combined PGT



PGT for Monogenic / Single Gene Defects and Aneuploidy

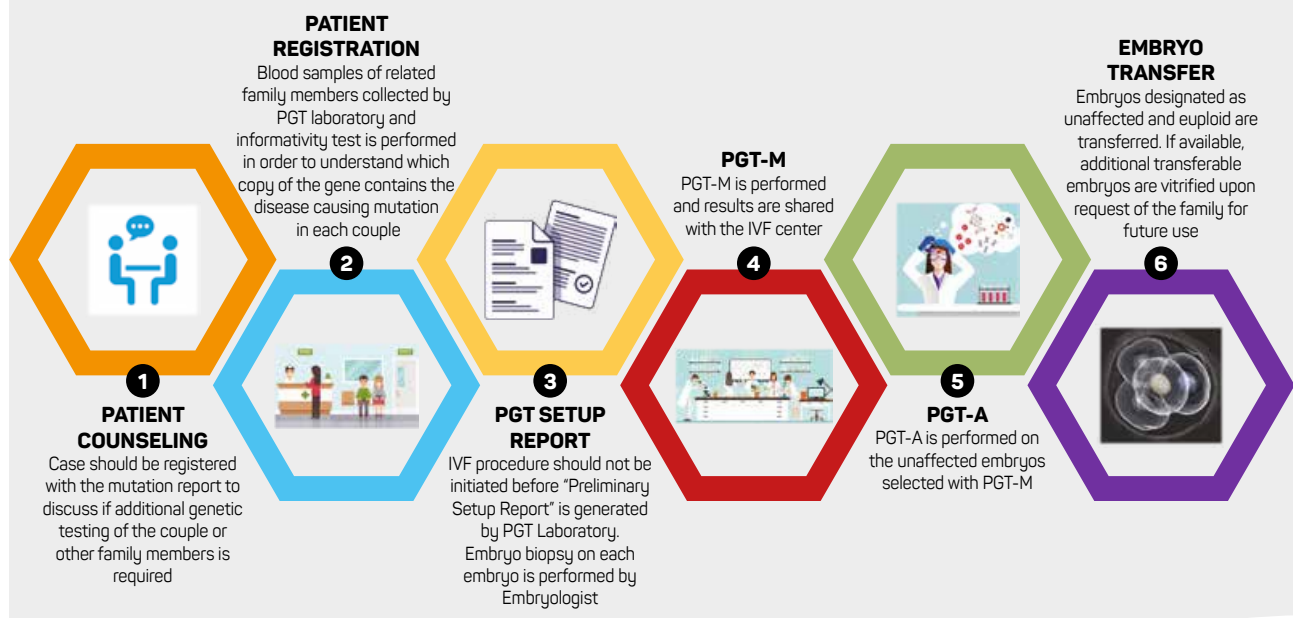


Eventhough single gene disease patients are relatively young and fertile couples, pregnancy rates obtained following PGT-M application is not satisfying for the family and physicians, who are trying to manage such a difficult process. Chromosomal disorders such as Down Syndrome are frequently observed in embryos found suitable for transfer after PGT-M. Therefore, aneuploidy screening has a significant importance in single gene disease cases.

*“ Combined PGT enables screening of single gene disorders and aneuploidy screening simultaneously ”*

## Process of Combined PGT

Preimplantation Genetic Testing for Monogenic/Single Gene Defects and Aneuploidies

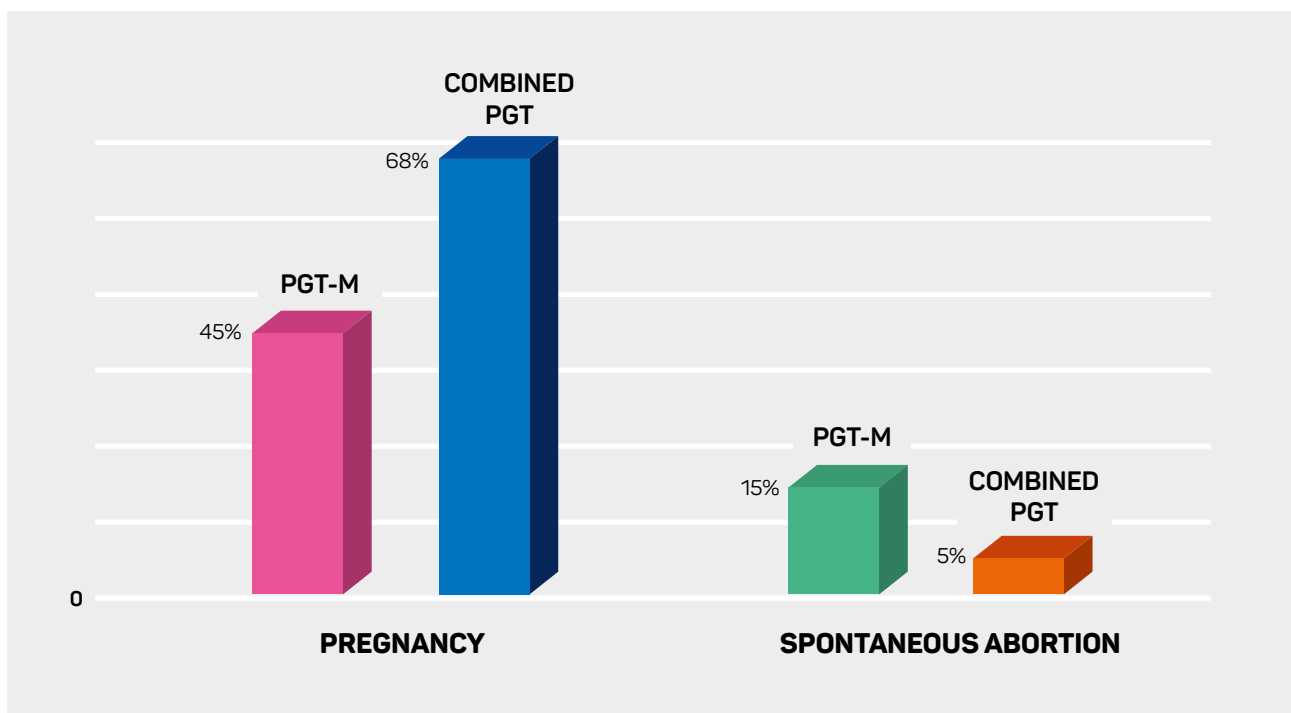


# Combined PGT



PGT for Monogenic / Single Gene Defects and Aneuploidy

With the spread of trophectoderm biopsy and vitrification methods together with the development of whole genome amplification technologies, both single gene disease testing in embryos and euploid embryo selection with 24 chromosome screening became possible. When embryos are included in 24 chromosome aneuploidy test in addition to single gene disease screening, it was reported that pregnancy rate increases from 45% to 68% and spontaneous abortion rate decreases from 15% to 5%.



## Who is Combined PGT Applied to?

- ◆ Single gene disease carriers with advanced maternal age
- ◆ Single gene disease carriers with additional translocation karyotype
- ◆ In cases of urgent need for HLA-matched sibling
- ◆ In cases of implantation failure or miscarriage after PGT-M application
- ◆ Double embryo biopsy decreases the chance of pregnancy. **Mikrogen protects your embryo by allowing single gene disease testing and aneuploidy screening on a single biopsy source** with target enrichment in NGS technology.