

# UNILABS GENETICS

OB GYN



**AT UNILABS WE GIVE YOU THE ANSWERS THAT  
HELP YOU DIAGNOSE AND TREAT YOUR PATIENTS.**

## WHY CHOOSE **UNILABS MEDICAL GENETICS**?

### **We are a diagnostic partner.**

We accompany you throughout the diagnostic process until we find the right solution for your needs.



**More than 100 genetics specialists** and over **25 years of experience** in clinical genetic testing



Unilabs group has **over 1,500 collection centers** that serve patients across **16 countries**



**Easy logistic solutions** from sample sending to report delivery



Dedicated genetic counseling and customer service in **several languages**



**Fast turnaround time** and reporting



More than **4,000 genetic tests** for all medical specialties

## WHAT CAN WE DO FOR **OB GYN** SPECIALISTS?

### **Clear, concise results with expert guidance, interpretation and personal counseling.**

Unilabs provides a comprehensive range of predictive genetic testing as well as diagnostic and treating testing.

### **Genetic testing for Breast and Ovarian cancer, as well as Oncorisk test**

About 5% to 10% of all cancers are thought to be related to gene mutations that are inherited<sup>1</sup>. These individuals have a higher risk for developing a certain type or types of cancer. Our tests can look for many inherited gene mutations. This type of testing is recommended when certain types of cancer run in a family and a gene mutation is suspected.

1. American Cancer Society

### **Prenatal testing:**

Our Prenatal tests are useful for detecting changes in a foetus's genes or chromosomes before birth. This type of testing is offered during pregnancy. These tests help you estimate if there is an increased risk that the baby will have a genetic or chromosomal disorder. We can help you reduce your patient's uncertainty or help them make decisions about a pregnancy.

### **Genetic testing for infertility:**

We help you identifying genetic causes of infertility to facilitate your patient's informed decisions and family planning.

# A SELECTION OF MAIN GENETICS PANELS FOR OB GYN SPECIALISTS

## CANCER

### FAMILIAL BREAST/OVARIAN CANCER (*BRCA1* AND *BRCA2* NGS PANEL, INCLUDING CNV ANALYSIS)

This panel includes sequencing and copy number variation (CNV) analysis of *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes, for the detection of germline mutations. It is aimed for the diagnosis of familial breast/ovarian cancer to allow guided treatment and clinical management as well as genetic counselling for the patient and at-risk relatives.

It should be considered in patients with early onset (< 50yo) of breast cancer, more than one primary breast cancer, in ovarian cancer and multiple affected relatives.

**TAT:** 30 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

### BREAST CANCER (NGS PANEL FOR 26 GENES, INCLUDING CNV ANALYSIS)

This panel includes sequencing and CNV analysis of 26 genes known to cause breast cancer, for the detection of germline mutations. It is used in cases where the clinical presentation is not suggestive of *BRCA1/2* mutations, if the purpose is to expand the scope of the genes tested to increase the probability of finding the causative mutation, or if *BRCA1/2* testing was negative. It is aimed for the diagnosis of familial breast cancer to allow guided treatment and clinical management as well as genetic counselling for the patient and at-risk relatives.

**TAT:** 45 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

### ONCORISK EXPANDED (NGS PANEL FOR 89 GENES, INCLUDING CNV ANALYSIS)

This panel includes sequencing and CNV analysis of 89 genes associated with cancer, for the detection of germline mutations. This panel is used in cases where the type of cancers, in the patient or other relatives, and the family history, does not point to a specific hereditary cancer syndrome, and a broader approach may increase the chance of reaching a genetic diagnosis.

**TAT:** 45 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

## CARRIER TESTING

### CARRIER SCREENING PREMIUM TEST

This is an expanded carrier screening test for any couple planning their pregnancy. It tests the most common genetic diseases, that may affect the offspring of healthy parents, even with no family history of genetic disorders. The aim is to detect if any or both members of the couple are carriers of a genetic mutation to evaluate if there is an increased risk of having a child with one of the genetic disorders tested. The panel includes sequencing analysis of 101 genes for recessive diseases as well as fragile X syndrome and spinal muscular atrophy.

**TAT:** 45 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

## INFERTILITY

### **PREMATURE OVARIAN FAILURE (NGS PANEL FOR 48 GENES)**

### **FEMALE INFERTILITY (NGS PANEL FOR 132 GENES)**

### **MALE INFERTILITY (NGS PANEL FOR 116 GENES)**

### **SPERMATOGENIC FAILURE (NGS PANEL FOR 21 GENES)**

Infertility may have different causes. Depending on the clinical presentation, one or more of these four NGS panels can be used in couples with infertility to understand the aetiology. Beyond understanding the cause, it will help define the clinical management and treatment options.

**TAT:** 45 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

## PRENATAL TESTING (WE ALSO OFFER NON-INVASIVE PRENATAL TESTING)

### **NGS PANELS FOR PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS:**

#### **FOETAL HYDROPS (WHOLE EXOME SEQUENCING BASED NGS PANEL FOR 66 GENES);**

#### **SKELETAL DYSPLASIA (NGS PANEL FOR 6 GENES, PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS);**

#### **NOONAN SYNDROME AND RELATED DISORDERS (NGS PANEL FOR 9 GENES, PND)**

During pregnancy, specific sonographic alterations may be detected, raising the possibility of a genetic disorder in the foetus. These panels were designed for distinct clinical presentations, namely foetal hydrops (foetal hydrops panel), skeletal anomalies, e.g. short long bones (Skeletal dysplasia panel) and nuchal translucence above the 99th centile (Noonan syndrome and other genetically related syndromes panel). Reaching a genetic diagnosis will guide treatment and clinical management options, and provide information regarding the prognosis of the foetus affected with the detected disorder, helping physicians and parents in the management of the pregnancy. Additionally, it will allow proper genetic counselling to the parents.

**TAT:** 21 days | **Sample:** Amniotic fluid (>5mL), chorionic villus (>30mg), cell culture (2 x T25 confluent) or extracted DNA (1µg)

### **ARRAY CGH FOR PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS**

Chromosomal microarray analysis is recommended in the aetiological investigation of foetuses with structural abnormalities detected in the foetal sonogram, foetuses with nuchal translucency above the 99th centile, and foetuses with chromosome rearrangements detected by conventional cytogenetics. It aims to detect chromosomal imbalances (CNVs) that may explain the detected foetal abnormalities. A genetic diagnosis will guide the clinical management of the pregnancy, provide information regarding the prognosis and allow a specific genetic counselling.

**TAT:** 10 days | **Sample:** Amniotic fluid (>5mL), chorionic villus (>30mg), cell culture (2 x T25 confluent) or extracted DNA (1µg)



# UNILABS GROUP, A TRUE DIAGNOSTICS PARTNER

Unilabs' Group reputation as a preferred diagnostics provider in Europe goes beyond quality accreditations.



We are a **trusted partner** of public and private healthcare institutions in over **70 countries around the world**



**We collaborate** with numerous universities and medical research institutions



Our laboratories and specialised diagnostic centres throughout Europe comply with the most **rigorous international quality certifications**



TO ORDER OUR TESTS OR CONTACT US VISIT:  
**[www.genetics.unilabs.com](http://www.genetics.unilabs.com)**