

Non-invasive prenatal test

What is *percept* NIPT?

percept NIPT is a blood test that looks at small pieces of DNA from your pregnancy. These pieces are found in your blood by the time you are 10 weeks pregnant. By looking at these pieces of DNA, *percept* NIPT can tell you the chance that your pregnancy may have a chromosome condition, such as Down syndrome.

When can I have this test?

You can have *percept* NIPT anytime from 10 weeks of pregnancy.

Having NIPT, or any other type of genetic prenatal screening test, is completely voluntary. Some women/couples want to know this information about their pregnancies, while others do not.

What does *percept* NIPT cost?

percept NIPT is \$449.

This test is not covered by private health insurance or Medicare (for Australian patients).

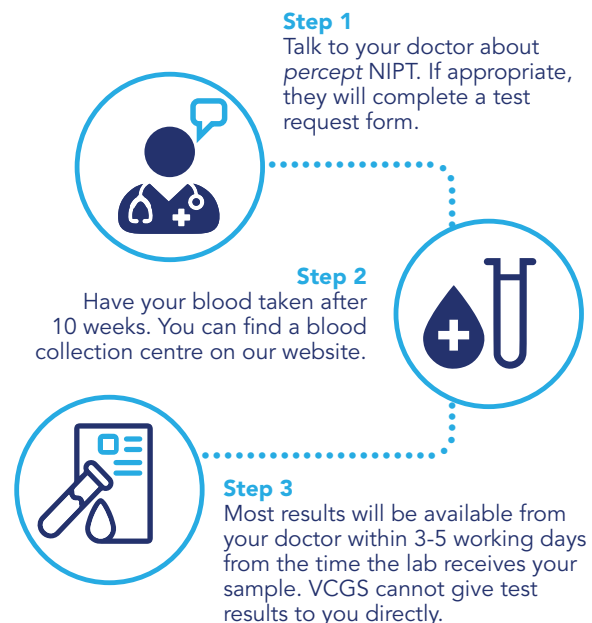
What will *percept* NIPT tell me?

percept NIPT will tell you the chance that your pregnancy may have a certain type of chromosome condition.

percept NIPT looks for conditions across all 23 pairs of chromosomes. This includes:

- The three most common chromosome conditions seen in pregnancy - Down syndrome, Edwards syndrome and Patau syndrome.
- Conditions caused by changes to the number of chromosomes.
- Conditions caused by changes to chromosome structure (missing or extra pieces of chromosomes).
- Sex chromosome conditions caused by changes to the X and Y chromosomes. Testing of these chromosomes can also identify the sex of your baby.

How do I arrange testing?



How are results reported?

Low risk

Most results are reported as low risk. This means it is very unlikely (less than 1 in 10,000 chance) that your pregnancy has any of the specific conditions screened. But, other conditions may still be present. There is no screening test that can check for all conditions. We recommend all patients have an 18-20 week ultrasound to check your baby's development.

High risk

A high risk result means that there is an increased chance of the chromosome condition in your pregnancy. In this case,

- You can choose to have no further testing.
- You can have a diagnostic test to confirm the result. This requires a chorionic villus sample (CVS) or amniocentesis procedure. In some cases, the diagnostic test will show your pregnancy does not have a chromosome condition (this means the NIPT gave an inaccurate result).

Our clinical team can help you and your doctor manage and understand diagnostic testing.

No result

In some cases, no result is obtained. This is very uncommon. It is sometimes caused when there aren't enough DNA pieces from your pregnancy in your blood (e.g. if you had NIPT too early). If this happens, we will ask for a repeat blood sample for testing at no extra cost.

Key things to know

- *percept* NIPT is a screening test. It is not diagnostic. It does not give you a yes or no answer.
- In most cases, women/couples will receive a low risk NIPT result.
- However, some people will receive an increased chance result. This means the pregnancy could be affected by a chromosome condition.
- It can be helpful to discuss how you might manage an increased chance result before testing.
- There can be incorrect results with all screening tests. This is why we suggest all increased chance *percept* NIPT results are confirmed by diagnostic testing.
- NIPT does not look for all possible genetic and chromosome conditions.
- We offer free comprehensive information and support with every *percept* test. Our clinical support team are available to speak with you before testing, or after receiving your results.

Pregnancy screening team: (03) 9936 6402

Blood collection site

To find a blood collection site please visit <https://collection-sites.vcgs.org.au/>