



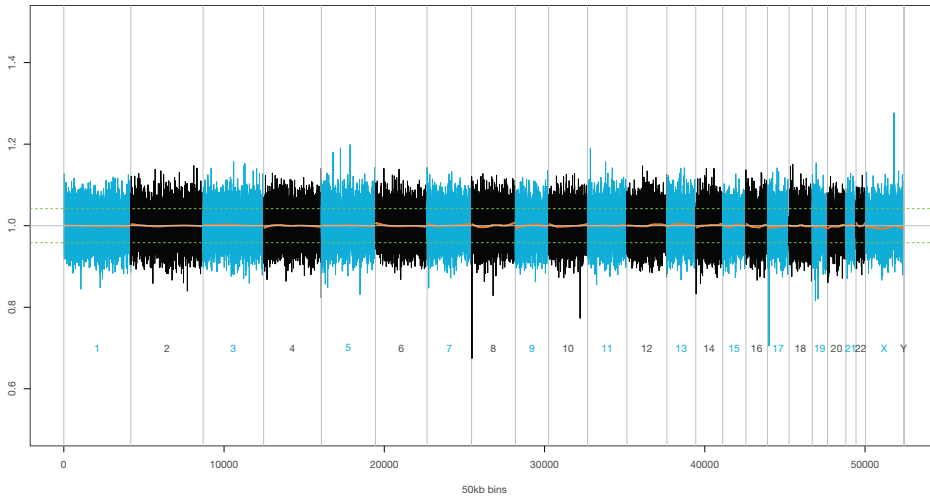
33 YEAR OLD FEMALE



LATE TO CARE 27 WEEKS GA  
Ultrasound findings (NOS—not otherwise specified)

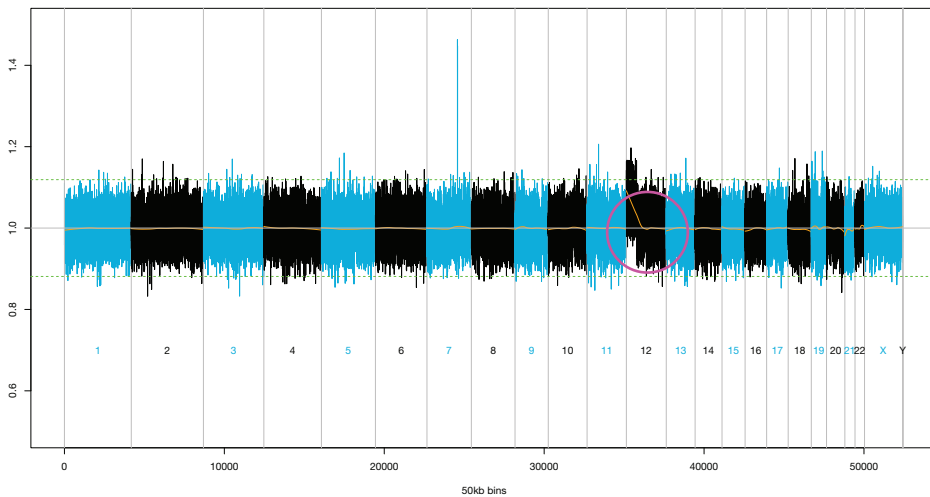


MATERNIT<sup>®</sup> GENOME  
ORDERED AT 27 WEEKS  
Positive: 34.3Mb gain 12(p11.1-p13.33)  
This region has been reported to be involved in Pallister-Killian mosaic syndrome



**Normal 50 Kb trace (for comparison)**

Each number represents a chromosome, from 1 to 22, X/Y. Note that the orange line stays relatively flat in a normal trace.



**Positive MaterniT GENOME trace**

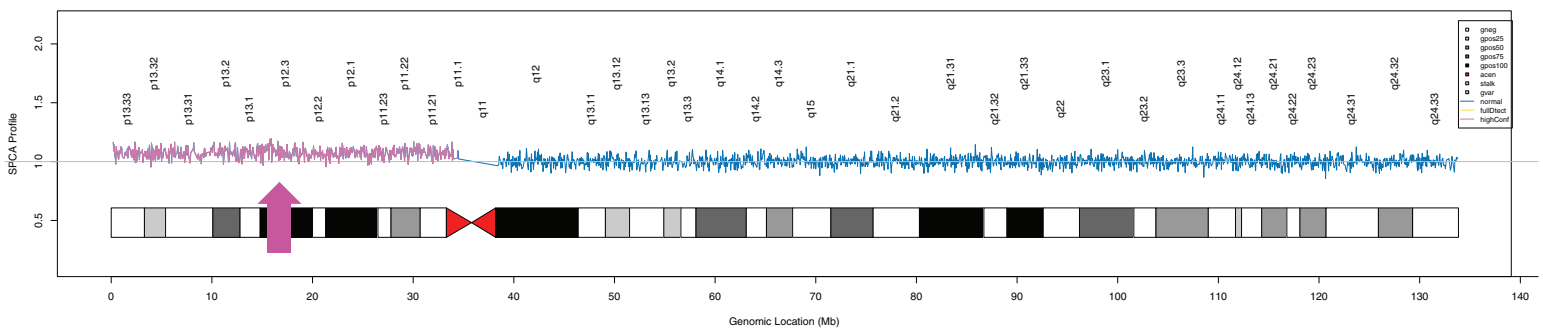
Note the significant upward deviation on the orange line for chromosome 12p, signifying a gain of material on that genomic location.

### Key points

- MaterniT GENOME correctly identified complex chromosomal abnormalities consistent with Pallister-Killian mosaic syndrome, confirmed by diagnostic testing (Microarray and Karyotype)
- According to Genetics Home Reference, “Pallister-Killian mosaic syndrome appears to be a rare condition, although its exact prevalence is unknown. This disorder may be underdiagnosed because it can be difficult to detect in people with mild signs and symptoms. As a result, most diagnoses are made in children with more severe features of the disorder. More than 150 people with Pallister-Killian mosaic syndrome have been reported in the medical literature.”<sup>1</sup>
- Esoteric findings including Pallister-Killian are individually rare, but collectively common, and not potentially associated with advanced maternal age.<sup>2</sup> Using an advanced NIPT screening test like MaterniT GENOME offers more clinically relevant information to the clinician and patient
- As illustrated by this case study, using traditional NIPT and screening for only common aneuploidies (T13/18/21) with cfDNA may miss clinically relevant abnormalities on other chromosomes, potentially delivering false reassurance



MaterniT GENOME detects up to 30% more chromosomal information than other NIPTs<sup>3,4</sup>; detects chromosomal aneuploidies missed by traditional NIPT; thereby providing earlier awareness and more proactive pregnancy management options.



Chromosome 12 – 34.3Mb gain 12(p11.1-p13.33)

Ideogram from the MaterniT GENOME lab report with close-up view of the impacted chromosomal trace provide a detailed view of the region of interest. The purple trace shows the deviation: a gain on chromosome 12p. (Note the purple trace in relation to the blue trace.)

### Case study 4 summary

- Patient late to care
- 27 weeks GA – Ultrasound findings: positive; club foot, diaphragmatic hernia, increased nuchal fold, patient initially refused amniocentesis
- 27 weeks GA – MaterniT GENOME ordered (ultrasound findings not disclosed to the lab); positive for gain of chromosome 12p
- 28 weeks GA – Amniocentesis with microarray reported 80% mosaicism i(12p) consistent with Pallister-Killian syndrome. Karyotype showed isochromosome 12p in all metaphase cells
- Will pursue palliative care upon delivery

Results from case studies are not predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary.