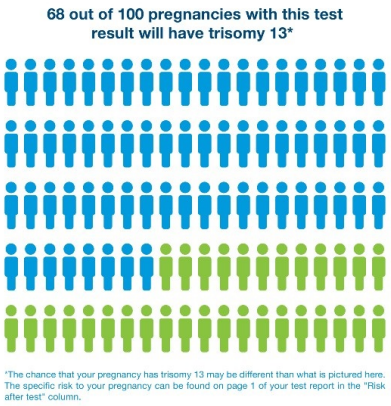
natera™ | Panorama™ Next-generation NIPT

Understanding Your Results

High risk for trisomy 13

What do my results mean?

Your results show that your pregnancy has a high risk for trisomy 13 (sometimes known as Patau syndrome). **This result *does not* mean that your baby has trisomy 13.** The specific chance that your baby has trisomy 13 can be found on page 1 of your test report under “Risk after test.” To know for sure whether your baby has trisomy 13, you would need to have additional testing. You should not make decisions about your pregnancy based only on this Panorama result, as it is not certain that your baby has trisomy 13.

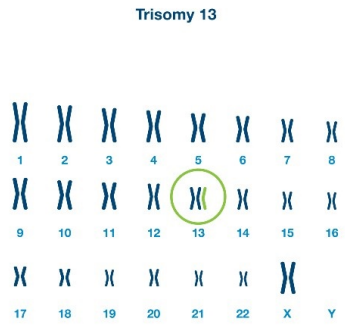


What is trisomy 13?

Trisomy 13 is a genetic condition that about 1 in 16,000 babies are born with. Babies born with trisomy 13 usually have life-threatening birth defects and severe intellectual disability. Many pregnancies with trisomy 13 end in miscarriage. Most babies born with trisomy 13 live no longer than a few days or weeks. About 5-10% of babies with trisomy 13 will live longer than one year.[1]

What causes trisomy 13?

Trisomy 13 usually happens by chance. Parents cannot cause trisomy 13 to happen by anything they do before or during a pregnancy. Trisomy 13 happens when a baby has an extra copy of chromosome 13. Chromosomes are tiny structures inside our cells that hold our genes and genetic material. Most people have 46 chromosomes that come in 23 pairs in every cell of their bodies. People with trisomy 13 have three copies of chromosome 13 instead of the two copies that most people have.



What can I do next?

You should talk to your healthcare provider about these results. They usually will refer you to a genetic counselor and/or a maternal-fetal medicine specialist to talk about your options for further testing.

If you want to find out if your baby has trisomy 13 during pregnancy, you can have a test called a CVS (chorionic villus sampling) or an amniocentesis. These tests are diagnostic and will tell you for sure if your baby has trisomy 13 or not. Both tests have a small risk of miscarriage.

If you do not want these tests during pregnancy, the baby can be tested after birth using blood from the umbilical cord. This testing is also diagnostic and will tell you for sure if your baby has trisomy 13.

Where can I find more information?

- Genetic and Rare Disease Information Center rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/7341/trisomy-13
- MedlinePlus medlineplus.gov/genetics/condition/trisomy-13
- Support Organizations for Trisomy 18, 13, and Related Disorders (SOFT) trisomy.org
- CVS marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/planning-baby/chorionic-villus-sampling
- Amniocentesis marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/planning-baby/amniocentesis

NEVA is always available to help you learn about your results. You can connect with Natera's Educational Virtual Assistant (NEVA) by logging into the patient portal at my.natera.com.

If you would like to discuss your results with a Natera genetic counselor, you can schedule a free information session at naterasession.com, by texting SESSION to 636363, or by calling 1.877.476.4743. Please select **Panorama Non-Invasive Prenatal Chromosome Screening Post-Test** as the appointment type.

You can find a local genetic counselor through the National Society of Genetic Counselors at findageneticcounselor.nsgc.org.

1. MedlinePlus [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2022 Jan 19]. Trisomy 13; [updated 2021 Sept 9; reviewed 2021 Sept 9; cited 2022 Jan 24]; [about 5 p.]. Available from: medlineplus.gov/genetics/condition/trisomy-13.

13011 McCallen Pass, Building A Suite 100 | Austin, TX 78753 | natera.com