Reveal®
SNP Microarray

PREGNANCY LOSS

Advanced diagnostic testing to help identify the cause of pregnancy loss

Integrated GENETICS

LabCorp Specialty Testing Group

Information obtained from testing may be useful to you and your health care provider in understanding the cause of your pregnancy loss.

Reveal POC may help you understand why your pregnancy loss occurred and any potential risk in future pregnancies.

There are many reasons for pregnancy loss, however, most pregnancies end because the baby is not developing normally.[1] About 50% of first trimester miscarriages are due to a chromosome abnormality in the developing baby.[2] Reveal POC analyzes chromosomes to identify genetic changes that may explain why your pregnancy loss occured. It can also help identify if there is an increased chance to have another pregnancy with a genetic abnormality.

What is the Reveal POC test?

Reveal POC uses advanced technology called 'microarray' to analyze tissue from a miscarriage or termination for various types of chromosome abnormalities. If an abnormality is identified, the results will be reviewed by a laboratory director to determine whether the finding may have caused your pregnancy loss and whether there is a chance of it happening again.

What can microarray tell me about chromosomes?

Most people have 46 chromosomes, 23 inherited from their mother and 23 inherited from their father. Chromosomes are made up of DNA, which is the instruction manual that tells each cell in the body how to function. Microarray testing can determine different types of chromosomal changes that may have resulted in your pregnancy loss and has improved detection as compared to chromosome analysis.[3]

Reveal POC can detect[4]

- An extra or missing chromosome, called aneuploidy
- Extra or missing pieces of chromosomes, called duplications or deletions

- Whether a pair of chromosomes came from just one parent instead of both parents, called uniparental disomy
- If there are other more subtle chromosomal differences associated with a genetic disorder

Chromosome abnormalities may result in pregnancy loss.[2]

What do the results mean?

Normal results
A normal result means that microarray testing did not identify any unusual chromosomal findings. Keep in mind that microarray cannot test for every genetic disorder so you should talk to your health care provider about other potential causes for your pregnancy loss.

Abnormal results
An abnormal result means an extra or missing chromosome, or extra or missing piece of a chromosome, or another genetic difference was found. Your health care provider will discuss this finding with you and whether it might be the cause for your pregnancy loss. Some abnormalities may not have an effect on a pregnancy. Follow-up testing may be requested to find out whether the change was inherited or occurred spontaneously.

Variant of uncertain significance
A small number of patients will receive a result known as a variant of uncertain significance, or VUS. This means that the laboratory found a deletion, duplication or other unusual finding, but at this time, it is unclear if that abnormality was the reason for your loss. A variant of uncertain significance can be associated with a genetic disorder or could be a normal part of someone's genetic make-up. Individuals with variants of uncertain significance should discuss their results with a health care provider.[5]

What cannot be tested with microarray?

Microarray cannot identify all genetic diseases, or those disorders without a known cause. Additionally, not all pregnancies are lost because of chromosomal abnormalities. Therefore, it is important to discuss your results with your health care provider. They will help you understand your results and determine your options for next steps.

How is testing done?

Whether your miscarriage occurred at home or you have a procedure to remove the tissue, the tissue from your pregnancy is sent to a laboratory for testing. Your health care provider will give you detailed instructions and answer any questions you may have.

Will my insurance cover Reveal POC?

Integrated Genetics will bill your health plan for the cost of your testing. Some insurance companies will pay the full cost of microarray testing, however, you will be responsible for any charges that your insurance company does not cover, which may include a copay or deductible.

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