



CAM

CENTRO ANALISI MONZA

neoBona®
Certitude for you

LABCO
Quality Diagnostics

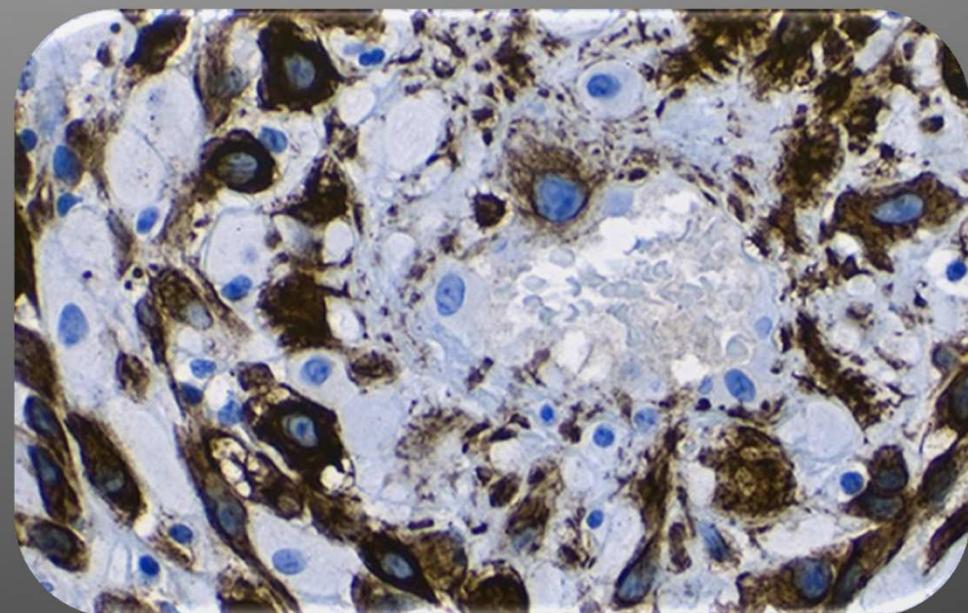
NIPT onfield

**DNA fetale circolante e
Test Prenatali non invasivi**

Lamberto Camurri PhD

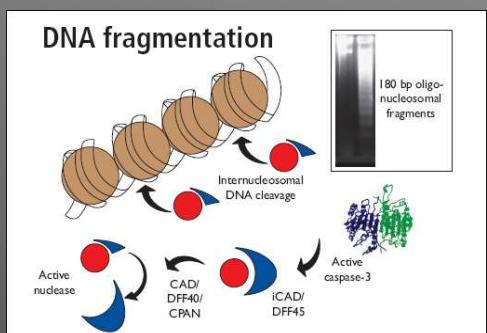
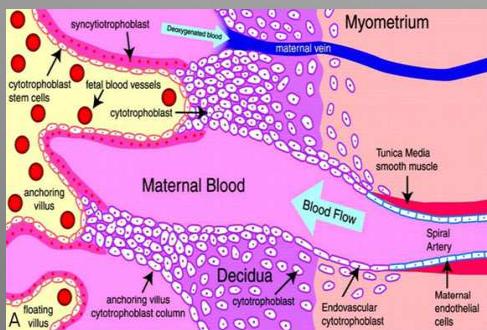
**RDI Rete Diagnostica Italiana
Padova**

**Università Tor Vergata Roma
Roma**



NIPT

NON-INVASIVE
PREGNATAL TEST



Reduce exposure of fetus to risk

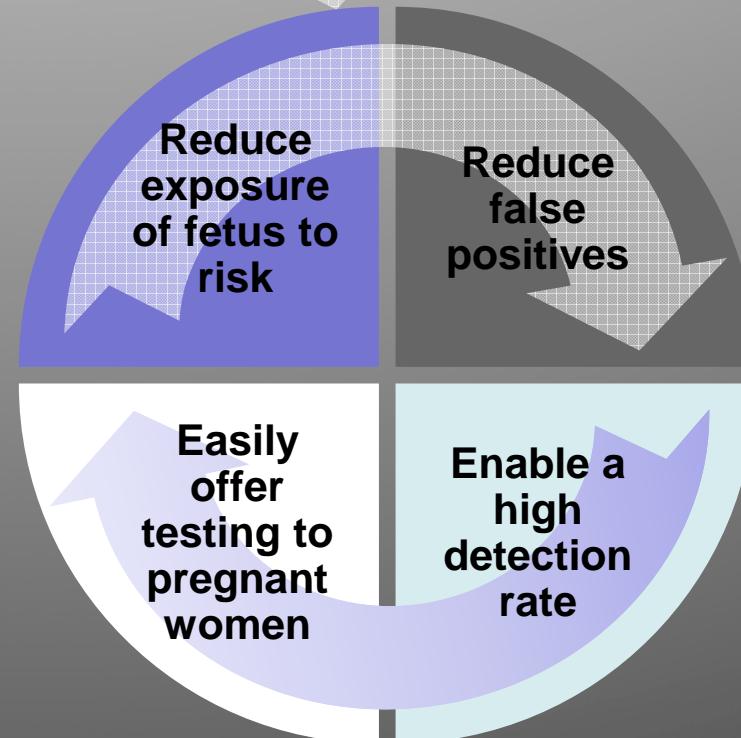
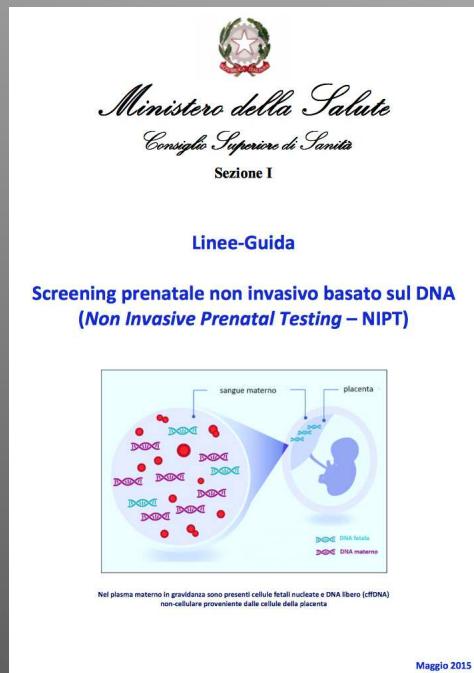
Reduce false positives

Easily offer testing to pregnant women

Enable a high detection rate

NIPT

NON
INVASIVE
PRENATAL
TEST



NIPT

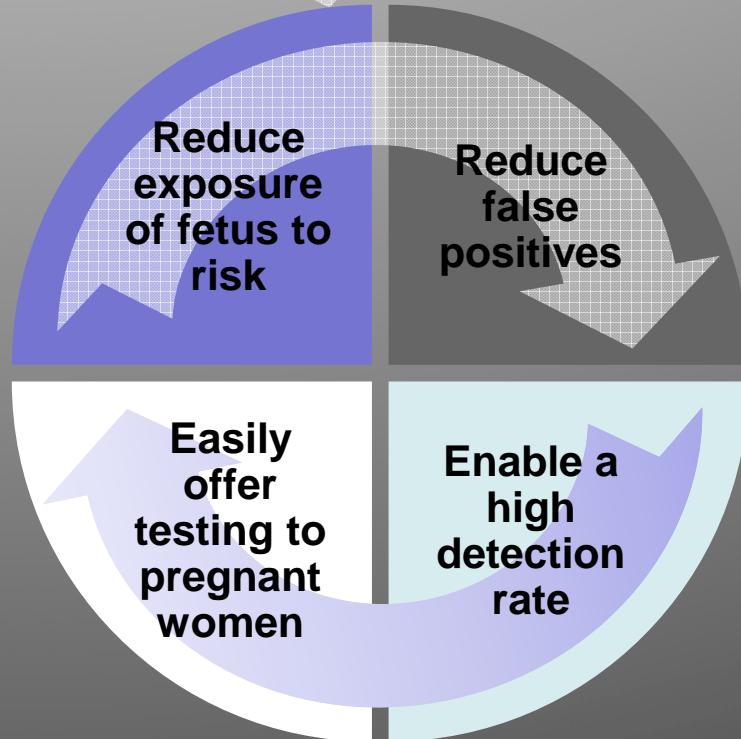
NON
INVASIVE
PRENATAL TEST

CONSULENZA PRE TEST

La disponibilità di varie tecniche che utilizzano il DNA fetale per la ricerca di anomalie genetiche nel corso della gravidanza rende tassativa la consulenza pre-test, che rappresenta lo strumento di elezione per informare la gestante/coppia sulle diverse opzioni disponibili.

Infatti, è stato dimostrato che la comprensione delle potenzialità e dei limiti del test cfDNA/NIPT è fortemente compromessa, in assenza della consulenza.

La consulenza pre-test deve essere effettuata da uno specialista esperto di medicina fetale.





Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche

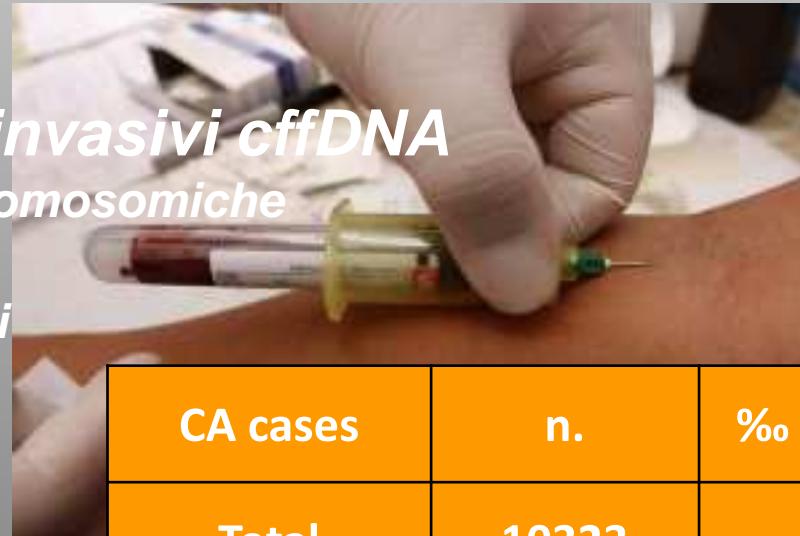
T21 *1/700 nati*

T18 *1/2000*

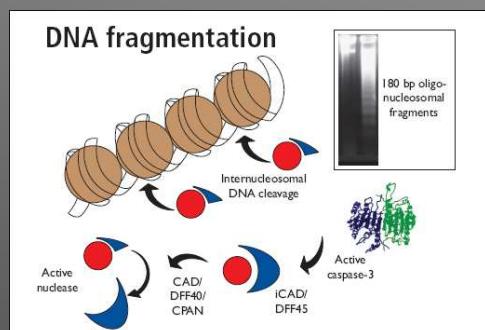
T13 *1/5000*

X/Yaneupl.

RCA



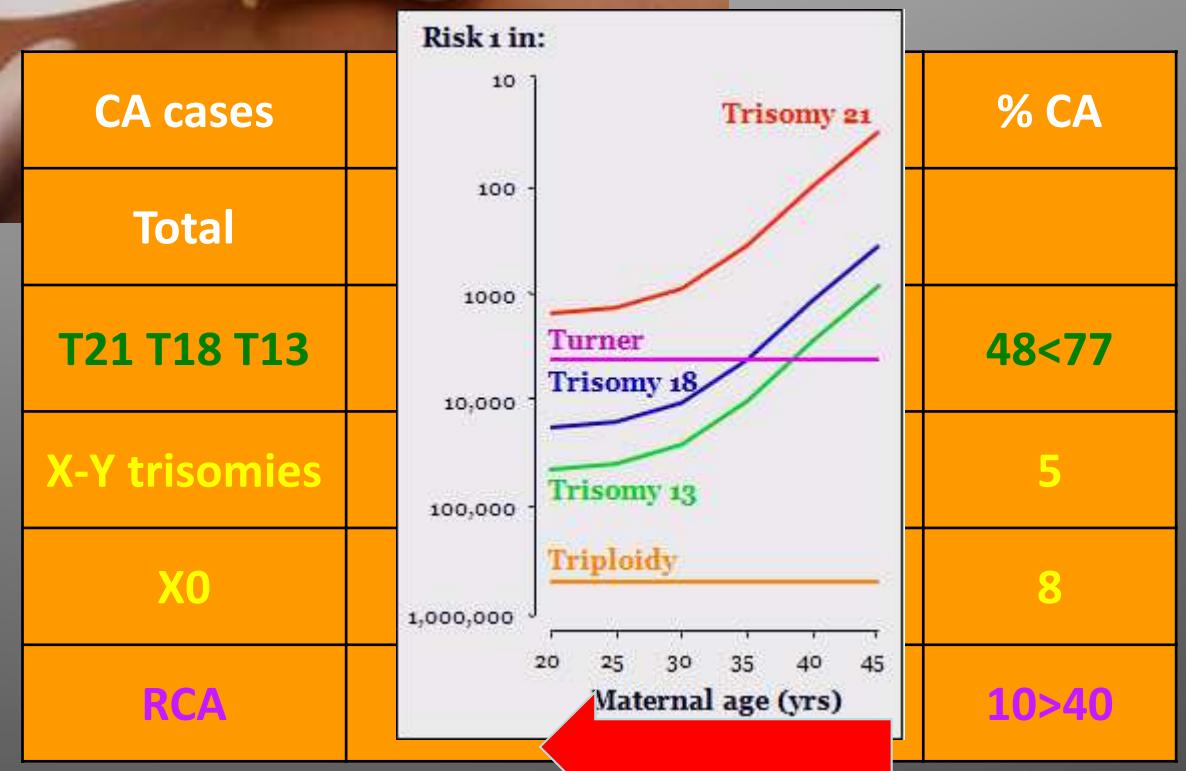
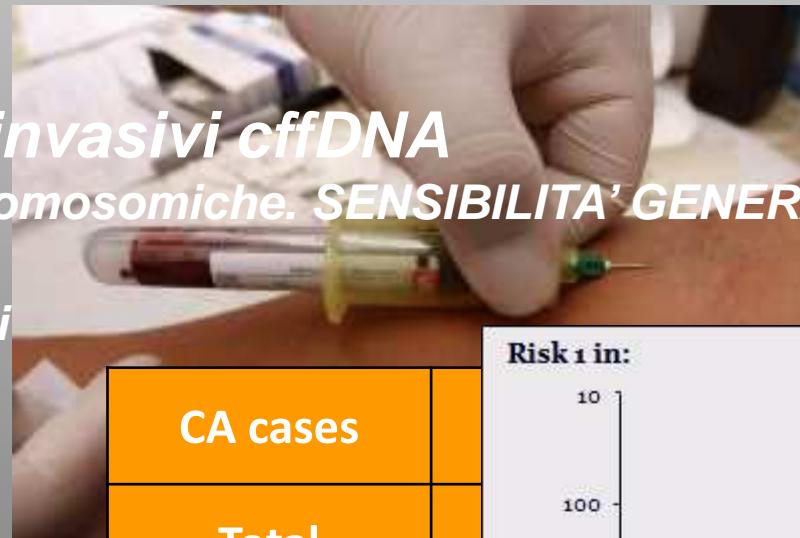
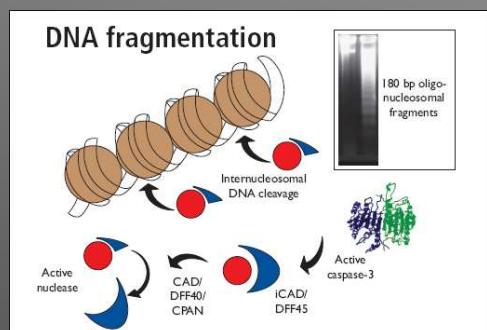
CA cases	n.	%oo prevalence	% CA
Total	10323	4,4	
T21 T18 T13	7335	3,1	71 53 - 13 - 5
X-Y trisomies	473	0,2	5
X0	778	0,33	8
RCA	1737	0,7	17





Screening non invasivi cffDNA Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' GENERALE

T21 1/700 nati
T18 1/2000
T13 1/5000
X/Yaneupl.
RCA



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' GENERALE

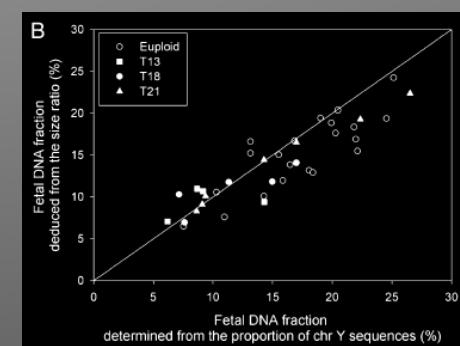
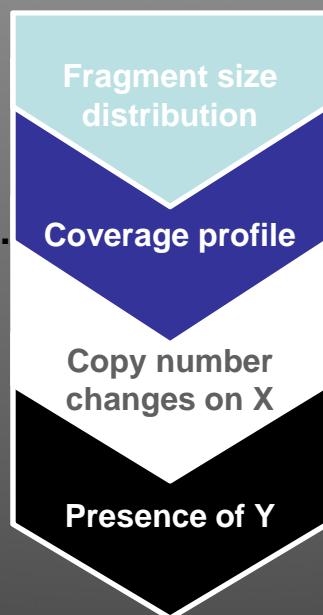
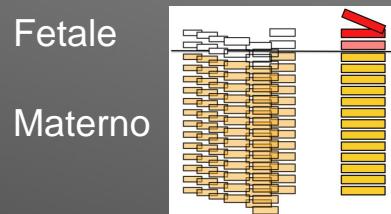
Fetal fraction and Expected ratio for trisomy

Fetal Fraction	Expected ratio for Trisomy
4%	1.02
10%	1.05
20%	1.10
40%	1.20

SNP

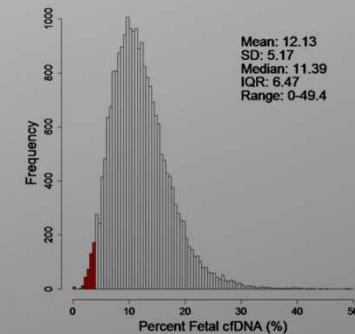
ABRSJA5517	Maternal (buffy coat)	A/C	G/G	C/T	A/T	A/A	A/G	C/T	C/C	A/C	A/G
	Fetal (cffDNA)						<u>A/G</u>			C/C	

Fragment size, #X CNV & #Y



Fetal fraction and Expected ratio for trisomy

Fetal Fraction	Expected ratio for Trisomy
4%	1.02
10%	1.05
20%	1.10
40%	1.20



NIPTonfield 1000

Fetal fraction and test failure

Cases	1200
Successful 1 st tier	1187
Successful 2nd tier	9 (0,7%)
Low DNA	7
High variance/1 obese	2
Double fail	4 (0,3%)
Low DNA-HV / FIV ovod.	2
High Variance / obese	2

Fetal fraction and gestation weeks

Mean weeks	12,34
Mean fetal fraction	11,5%



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

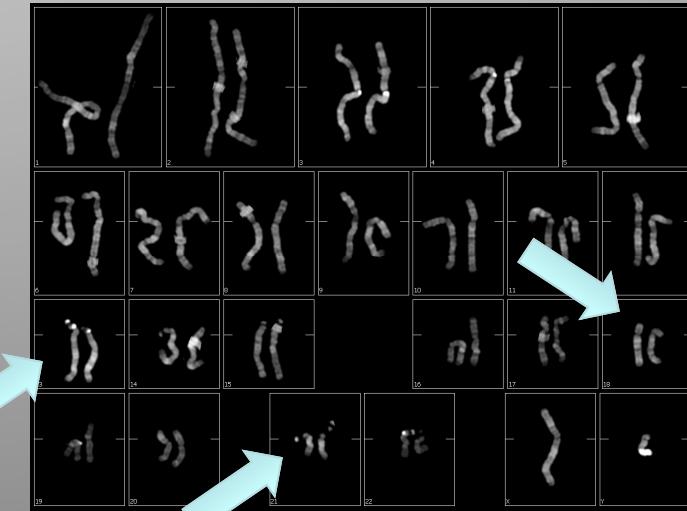
Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Validation and aneuploidy risk prediction: **high**

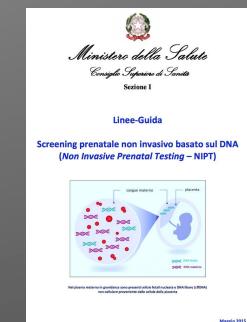


Frequenza Anomalie Cromosomiche Autosomi

T21	1/700 nati+ivg
T18	1/2000
T13	1/5000



		Trisomy 21	Trisomy 18	Trisomy 13
CVS trophoblast	False positive rate/specificity	0.08%	0.06%	0.2%
62000 cases*	False negative Population rate False negative/sensitivity	0.02% 0.74%	0.01% 1.59%	NS 0.74%
NIPT total 2013-2015	False positive rate/specificity	0.09%	0.13%	0.13%
	False negative Population rate False neg. /detection rate	0.08% 0.8%	0.06-0.12% 3.7%	0.18-0.36% 9%



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

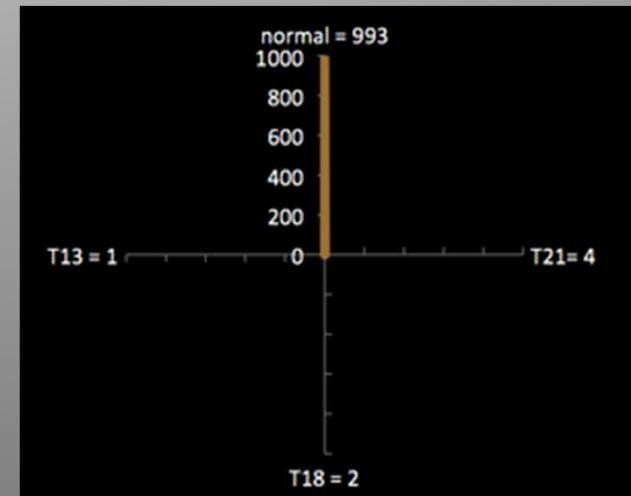
Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Validation and aneuploidy risk prediction: high



Frequenza Anomalie Cromosomiche Autosomi

T21 *1/700 nati+ivg*
T18 *1/2000 nati*
T13 *1/5000 nati*



		Trisomy 21	Trisomy 18	Trisomy 13
CVS trophoblast	False positive rate/specificity	0.08%	0.06%	0.2%
62000 cases*	False negative Population rate False negative/sensitivity	0.02% 0.74%	0.01% 1.59%	NS 0.74%
NIPT total 2013-2015	False positive rate/specificity	0.09%	0.13%	0.13%
	False negative Population rate False neg. /detection rate	0.08% 0.8%	0.06-0.12% 3.7%	0.18-0.36% 9%



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Validation and Aneuploidy risk prediction: medium

**Frequenza Anomalie
Cromosomiche SEX**

45X
47XXX, 47XXY, 47XYY

65-90%

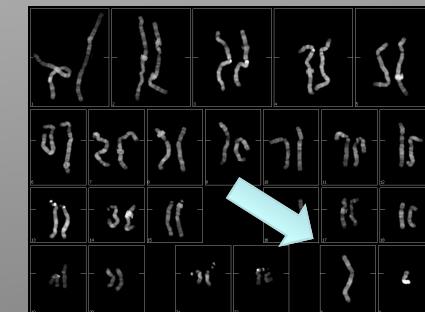
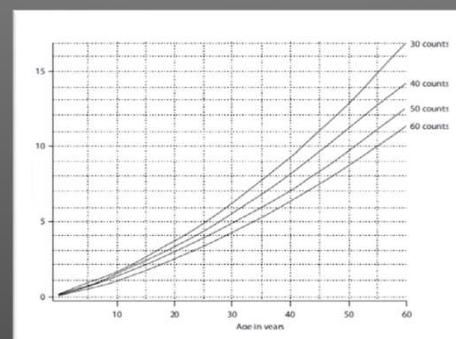
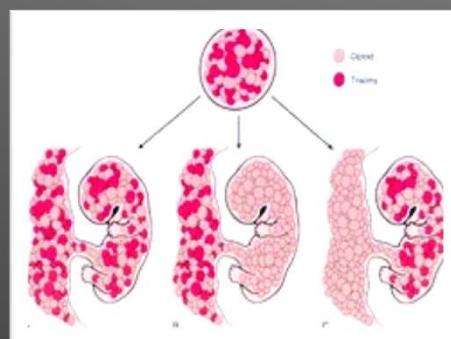


Figure 3. Detection of maternal copy number variations (CNVs)

Screening non invasivi cffDNA

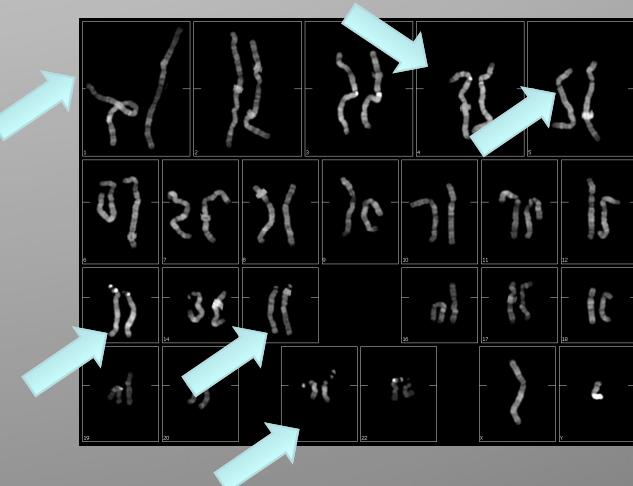
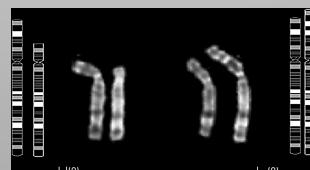
Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Validation and Aneuploidy risk prediction: low/not validated....

*Frequenza Anomalie
Cromosomiche*

RCA Altre (15-50%) >1/1800

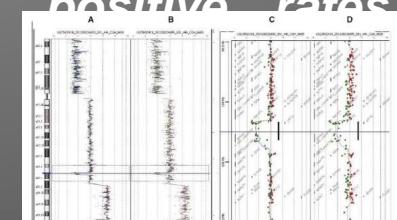
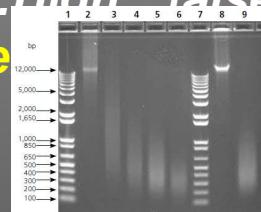
DELEZIONI > 10 Mb



.....why?

*Because tested with simulated fragmentation by.... DNA sonication
..... than NGS and sequencing... High false positive rates*

Sonicated DNA vs.....cffDNA fragme



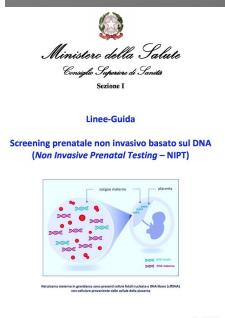
Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'



Appropriate Options for Patient Management

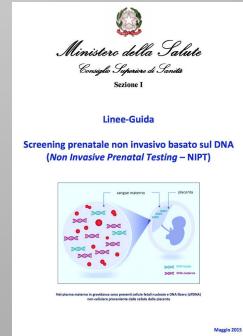
	Clinically relevant	Adequately validated	Accurate	Impacts clinical mgmt
Core NIPT (T21, T18, T13)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Invasive testing	✓	✓	✓	✓
Expanded NIPT (microdelets)	✗	✗	✗	✗



Twin pregnancies

performances

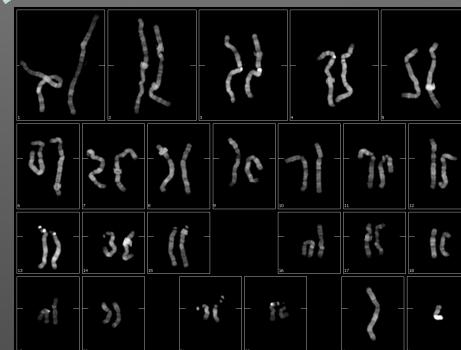
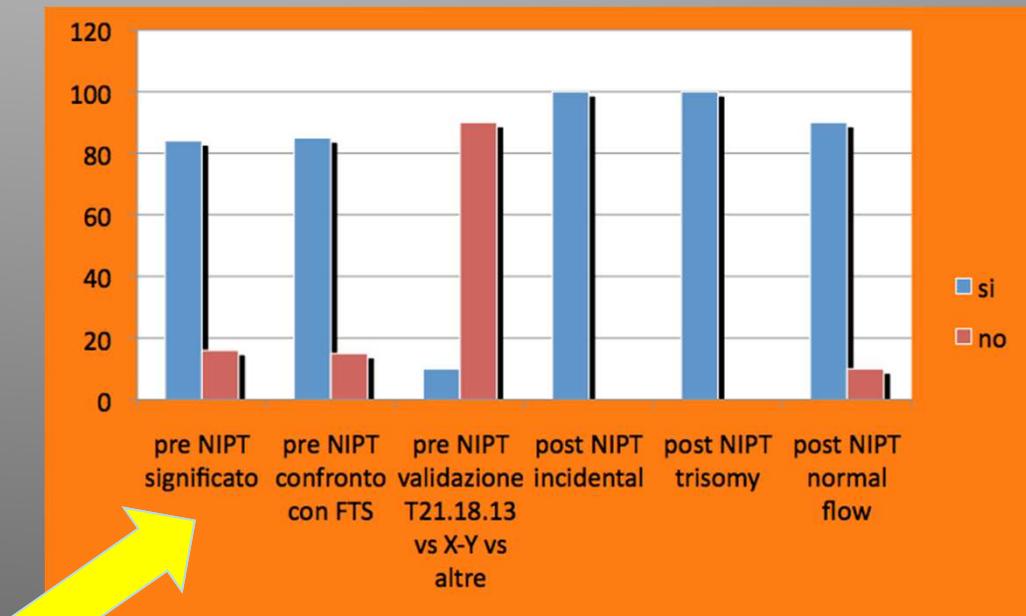
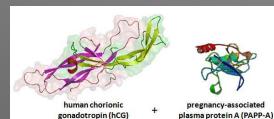
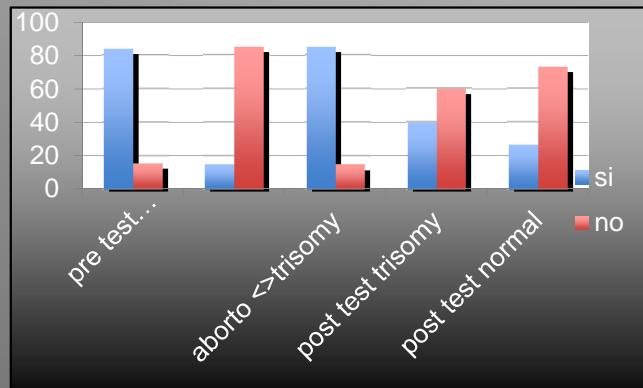
Twins/multiple	
2 max	Valore di rischio distribuito
regular	No sex, no identificazione feto affetto
IVF	No sex, no identificazione feto affetto
Oocytes etero	No sex, no identificazione feto affetto
Sensitivity T21*	93.7% (FN/tested popul. 0.6%)
Specificity T21*	99.8% (FPR 0.23%)
DNA fetal fraction	m 7,4% (12% single)
*Gil M et al 2015	Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 45, 249



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

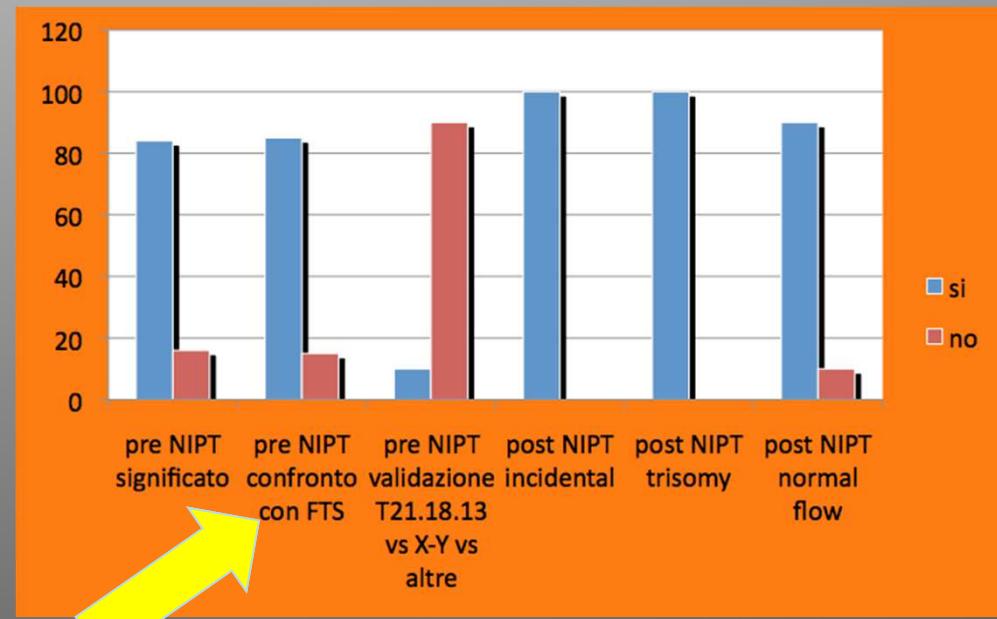
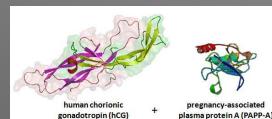
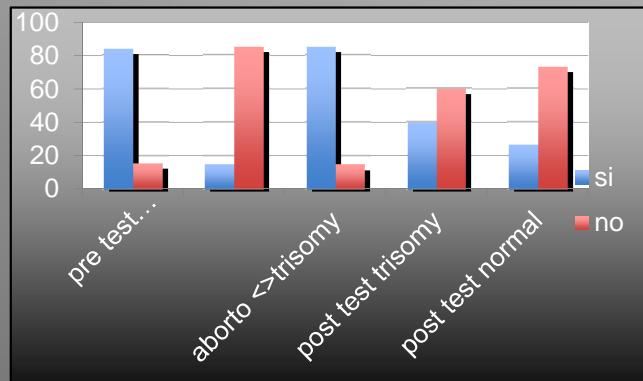
Patient information and understanding NIPTonfield 1000



Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Patient information and understanding NIPTonfield 1000



2015 NEXT STUDY 16000 parallel cases: data trisomy 21

cffDNA

vs

FTS

DETECTION RATE

36/36 (100%)

28/36 (77.8%)

FALSE POSITIVE RATE

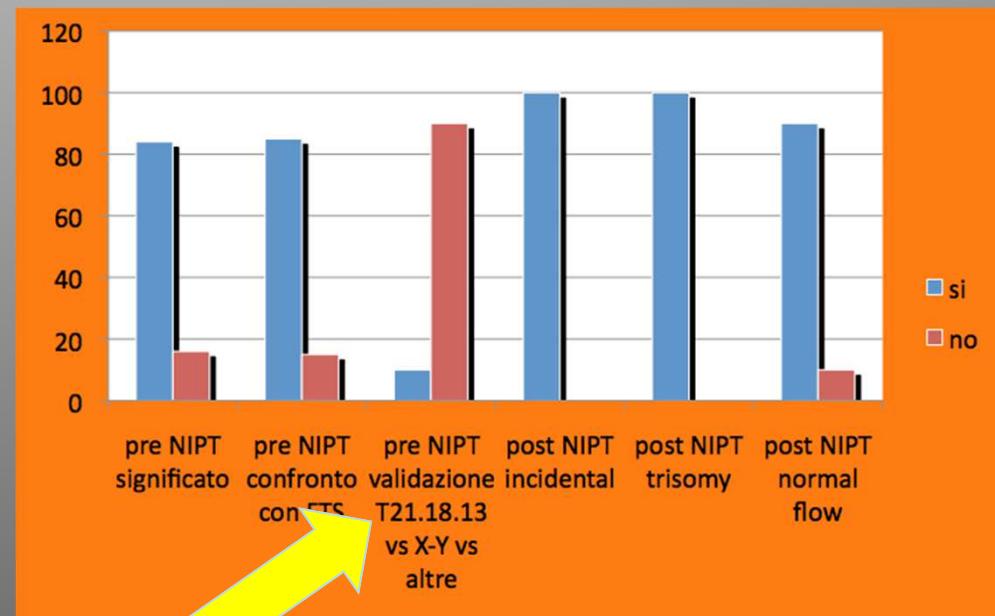
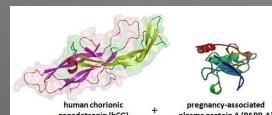
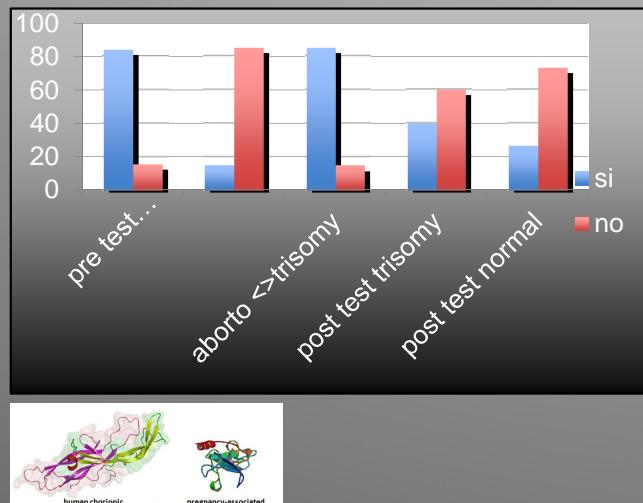
9/15050 (0.06%)

818/15050 (5.4%)

Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Patient information and understanding NIPTonfield 1000



Anomalie Cromosomiche NIPT validazione

T21 T18 T13

XXX XXY XYY X0

Rare Chromosome Anomalies

>99

60-90

no on-field clinical data

Validated

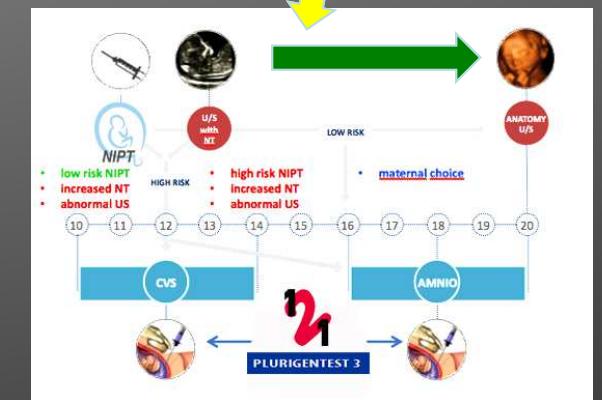
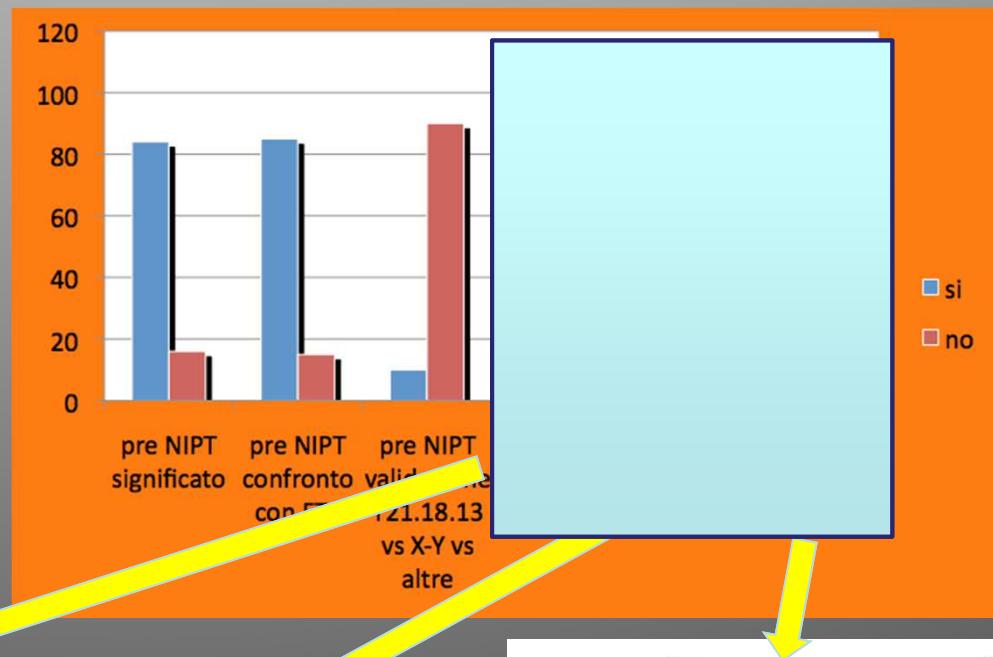
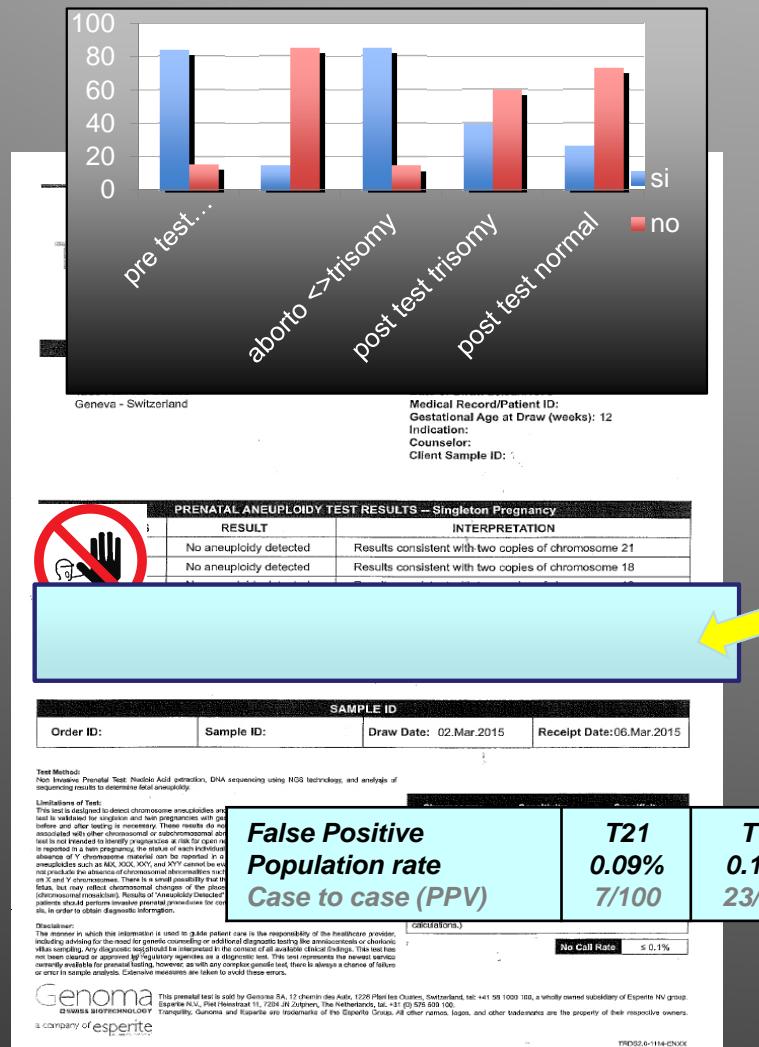
Validated

Not validated

Screening non invasivi cffDNA

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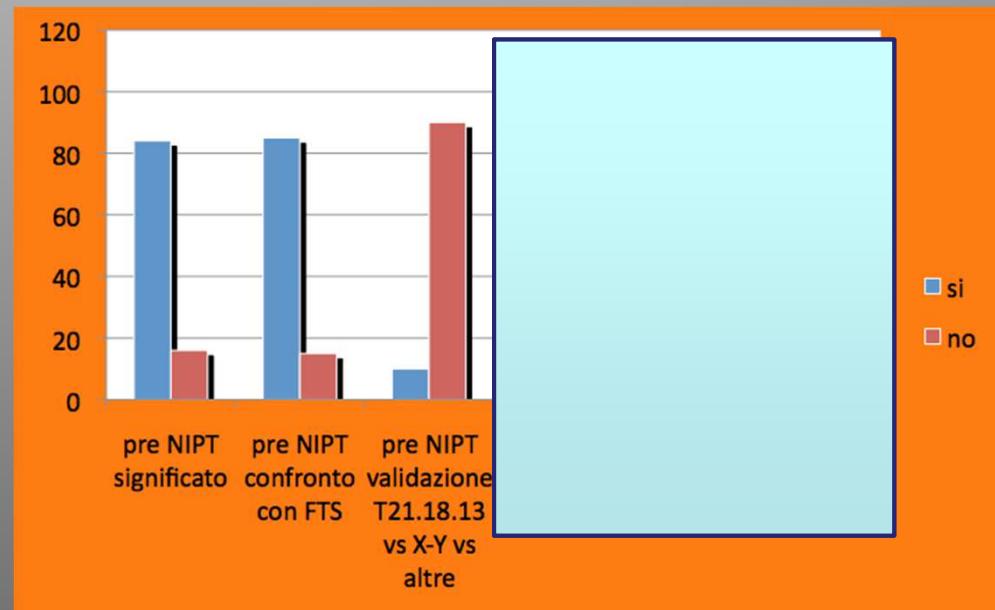
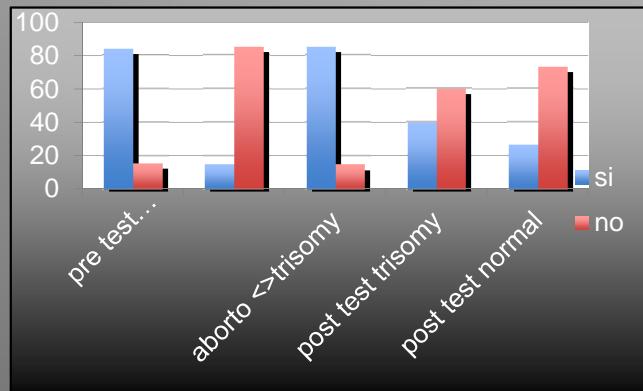
Patient information and understanding NIPTonfield 1000



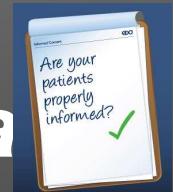
Screening non invasivi cffDNA

Rischio Anomalie Cromosomiche. SENSIBILITA' SPECIFICITA'

Patient information and understanding NIPTonfield 1000



*indice di comprensione dopo
consulenza genetica pre test passa
dal 25-40% al 85-100%*





LLGG.NIPT Raccomandazioni generali

I Centri che offrono il test devono avere competenze nella diagnosi ecografica, nella diagnosi prenatale; devono avere competenze qualificate per la consulenza pre-test e post-test; devono garantire la tracciabilità del campione ed essere collegati con il laboratorio che esegue il test. Nel caso il laboratorio sia all'estero o a distanza è necessario un efficiente contatto a sostegno della interpretazione dei risultati.



NIPTonfield1000

**Poliambulatori con competenze integrate.
Visita ostetrica/ecografia. Consulenza genetica pre
test. NIPT e/o altre indagini. Consulenza e/o
Supporto post test. Decorso ecografico.**

**NIPT non è per “il venditore di
medicine”.....(C.Santamaria)**



ricerca indagate caratteristiche disponibili
prendendo fallimento tassativa
considerando possilità
varie fetale materna
termini materno genetica
illustrare DNA opzioni
informare
nel dell liquido
villi analisi
età rende
test limiti come
sui all origine quelli
pre-test circolo
dei sulle quando
quelle implicazioni stimata
Infatti definire
alcuni relazione
risultati sugli placentare
indagini embrionica
presente compresi amniotico
assenza conseguenti dimostrato
riferimento necessario elezione
strumento anomalie

Consenzendo
affrontare corsi
referito
post-test diversi
amniocitoscopici
villi
età
villi
test
pre-test
delle
per
specificità