result from Panorama may be at unchanged or increased risk to be carrying a baby with a chromosome abnormality. If your Panorama test does not return a result, you should discuss options for further evaluation with your doctor, including the availability of genetic counseling, comprehensive ultrasound evaluation, and the option of diagnostic testing.

Panorama is not a diagnostic test – it will not confirm any of these chromosome abnormalities. It only determines whether you are at increased or decreased risk for these conditions in your current pregnancy. Therefore, **DECISIONS ABOUT YOUR PREGNANCY SHOULD NEVER BE MADE BASED ON THESE SCREENING RESULTS ALONE, AS THEY NEITHER CONFIRM OR RULE OUT THE PRESENCE OF A CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY IN THE FETUS**. For definitive results, diagnostic testing should be performed during pregnancy or at birth to confirm or rule out a chromosome abnormality.

Test limitations and risks: Although this screening test will detect the majority of pregnancies in which the fetus has one of the above listed chromosomal abnormalities, it cannot detect 100% of pregnancies with these conditions. The results of this test do not eliminate the possibility of other abnormalities of the tested chromosomes, and it does not detect abnormalities of untested chromosomes, other genetic disorders, birth defects, or other complications in your fetus. Panorama was developed by Natera, Inc., a laboratory certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Inaccurate test results or a failure to obtain test results for one or more conditions may occur due to one or more of the following rare occurrences: courier/shipping delay; sample mix-up; laboratory failure or error; biological factors such as but not limited to: sample contamination or degradation, too little DNA from the fetus in the maternal blood sample, mosaicism (a mixture of cells with normal and abnormal chromosomes) in the fetus, placenta or mother, or other genetic variants in the mother or fetus; other circumstances beyond our control; or unforeseen problems that may arise. About 1 to 2% of all pregnancies have confined placental mosaicism – a situation in which the placenta has cells with a chromosome abnormality, while the fetus has normal chromosomes, or vice versa. This means that there is a chance that the chromosomes in the fetus may not match the chromosomes in the DNA screened from the placenta.

This test cannot be performed on patients who are carrying more than two babies (triplets or more), on patients who are carrying multiple babies (twin, triplets, etc.) where there is also an egg donor or surrogate, on pregnancies with a vanishing twin, or pregnancies in which the mother had a prior bone marrow/solid organ transplant.

Alternatives: Testing for chromosome abnormalities is optional. In addition to Panorama, there are other screening options available during pregnancy that can be discussed with your health care provider. If you want or need conclusive information about the fetal chromosomes, invasive diagnostic tests such as CVS or amniocentesis are available.

Confidential Reporting Practices: Natera complies with HIPAA confidentiality laws. Test results will be reported only to the ordering health care provider(s) or genetic counselor (where allowed). You may receive your test results directly 30 days after they are completed. Additionally, the test results could be released to those who, by law, may have access to such data.

Financial Responsibility: You are responsible for fees incurred with Natera for services performed.

Genetic Counseling: If you have remaining questions about non-invasive prenatal testing after talking with your health care provider, we recommend that you make an appointment with a specialist who can provide more information about testing options.