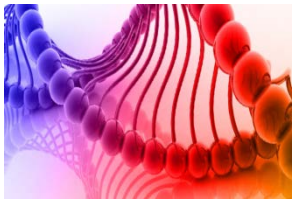
Recombine



Preventive preconception diagnosis

All human beings are unwitting carriers of multiple mutations and traits that cause genetic variability. Prospective parents fear that their children may inherit a genetic disease or condition that is detrimental to their quality of life and, in the worst case, may bring about their premature death.

Scientific basis

Recombine is a genetic diagnostic test intended for couples that aims to inform them in advance of the risk of their future children having certain genetic diseases. The test analyses more than 200 single-gene diseases and conditions by analysing the prospective parents' DNA.

Recombine determines the future baby's risk of developing more than 200 genetic disorders.

The test offers couples the possibility of undergoing a genetic assessment focused on both a natural pregnancy and an in vitro fertilisation treatment.

Recombine

This test covers the most diseases among available tests. The panel of mutations was designed to analyse more than 2,000 mutations covering more than 200 genetic disorders.

Diseases and conditions tested for include:

- Cystic fibrosis
- Sickle-cell anaemia
- Spinal muscular atrophy
- Fragile X syndrome
- Thalassemia
- Tay–Sachs disease

Recombine provides information on both autosomal recessive and X-linked hereditary diseases.

Autosomal recessive inheritance

If one member of the couple is a carrier of a recessive genetic disease, the likelihood of having a child affected by the disease is low. If both members of the couple are carriers of the same disease, their baby has a 25% likelihood of suffering from it.

X-linked recessive inheritance

If the woman in the couple is a carrier of an X-linked disease, her male children will have a 50% likelihood of suffering from the genetic disease.

Indications

The test is indicated in:

- Couples who are planning to become parents
- Couples wanting to learn the genetic compatibility of donors (ova or sperm)

Interpretation of the results

Each member of the couple analysed may be identified as a carrier or non-carrier of genetic variants responsible for a specific disease. Often, carrier status does not affect your health but does increase the likelihood of your offspring suffering from the disease.

In case of high-risk results

Both parents are carriers of the same genetic condition in few cases. When this happens, there is a greater likelihood of having an affected child.

There are different reproductive options:

- Prenatal diagnosis in pregnancy
- Fertility treatments, including pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)
- Use of donated ova or sperm

Labco offers you the possibility of receiving genetic counselling from a specialist who will answer your questions and provide you with the information you need to understand the results.

Requirements

It is not necessary to fast or prepare in any special way.

Sample: 2 tubes with 3 ml of EDTA whole blood or specific kit for saliva (Oragene-DNA OG-500 or OG-510 kit, or Oracollect-DNA OCR-100 kit).

Documentation: Specific test requisition and informed consent form.

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LABCO Quality Diagnostics

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