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BIOARRAY
Genetic Diagnosis

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DACrA

Chromosomal testing of Products of Conception

GENETIC
DIAGNOSIS

BIOARRAY

Chromosomal testing of Products of Conception

DACrA

Approximately 15% of pregnancies end up in spontaneous abortion. It is estimated that around 1% of couples, have recurrent miscarriages i.e. three or more consecutive losses during 24 months. The cause of the recurrent abortions can vary (age, uterine pathology, hereditary thrombophilia and even nutritional or environmental factors).

However, genetic factors appear to play the most important role. In many cases, one of the members of the couple has a chromosomal abnormality, of which reciprocal translocations are among the most frequent. Reciprocal translocation carriers don't present a particular phenotype, however a large number of gametes with unbalanced translocations are produced resulting miscarriage.

This condition is often analysed by techniques such as karyotype and/or FISH. However, both techniques have different limitations (cell culture requirement, selective growth of maternal cells, test specificity etc.)

The DACrA array has been specifically designed to identify copy number alterations from abortion remain tissue, multiplying by 10 the resolution of the karyotype and avoiding the need for culturing cells

Applications

- Unknown cause of recurrent miscarriages
- Genetic diagnosis in abortions
- Genetic counselling for couples in interrupted pregnancies
- Aneuploid cells detection

Advantages

- Little starting material
- Higher resolution
- It is not necessary to cultivate cells
- Rapidity of diagnosis

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