SIMPLE BILLING, NO SURPRISES
Invitae’s online patient portal account makes it easy to manage your bill.

Insurance (US only)
Invitae is proud to be in network for more than 250 million patients in the United States and will contact your insurance company directly to coordinate coverage and payment on your behalf. We also accept Medicare (including managed Medicare) and Medicaid (including managed Medicaid) for all NIPS tests.

Patient-pay pricing
For patients who do not have adequate coverage through insurance, Invitae offers $250 patient-pay pricing for Invitae NIPS. Optional microdeletion and sex chromosome testing is included at no additional charge.

Financial assistance (US only)
Invitae may be able to offer NIPS at limited or no expense to those who qualify for need-based assistance.

For complete billing information, please visit www.invitae.com/billing-info.

For further information, please contact Client Services at clientservices@invitae.com or 800-436-3037.

References:
WHAT IS NON-INVASIVE PREGNATAL SCREENING?

Non-invasive prenatal screening (NIPS) is a genetic test that you can take as early as 10 weeks into your pregnancy to screen for specific chromosomal abnormalities that can impact the health of your baby. NIPS can also determine your baby’s sex earlier than ultrasound.

What are chromosomes and why are they so important?
Chromosomes contain the genetic information that tells our cells how to grow and function. Normally, babies get one set of 23 chromosomes from each parent, for a total of 46, but in some situations, a developing baby may have extra or missing chromosomes, or pieces of chromosomes. These chromosome abnormalities usually occur sporadically, however can impact the baby’s health.

What chromosomal changes does Invitae NIPS look for?
- **Trisomy screening** checks if there are any extra copies of specific chromosomes. The most common example of trisomy is Down syndrome, also known as Trisomy 21.
- **Microdeletion analysis (optional)** checks if there are any missing sections, or deletions, of specific chromosomes. Microdeletions, like DiGeorge syndrome, are relatively rare.
- **Sex chromosome analysis (optional)** checks for extra or missing X or Y chromosomes, which are the chromosomes that determine your baby’s sex. Sex chromosome analysis can also help determine your baby’s sex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trisomies screened</th>
<th>Microdeletions screened*</th>
<th>Sex chromosome disorders screened**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down syndrome</td>
<td>1p36 deletion syndrome</td>
<td>Turner syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards syndrome</td>
<td>22q11.2 deletion syndrome</td>
<td>Triple X syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patau syndrome</td>
<td>Angelman syndrome/Prader-Willi syndrome</td>
<td>Klinefelter syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15q11.2 deletion syndrome</td>
<td>47,XXX</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cri du Chat syndrome</td>
<td>Jacob's syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5p15.2 deletion syndrome</td>
<td>47,XXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome</td>
<td>4p16.3 deletion syndrome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Microdeletion analysis is not available for twin pregnancies.
**Sex chromosome analysis for twins can tell you if you are carrying at least one male baby. However, it is unable to determine if there is more than one male or identify which twin is male.

**WHAT WILL MY RESULTS TELL ME?**
Most women discover that their pregnancy is at low risk for a chromosomal condition. If your screening test contains a positive result, your provider will discuss what your results mean and will provide you with options for what to do next.

**Negative**
A negative result indicates that your pregnancy is not at an increased risk for the disorders screened. Continue to work with your provider, who may recommend other types of testing throughout pregnancy.

**Positive**
A positive result indicates that your pregnancy may be at an increased risk for a specific chromosome abnormality. Diagnostic testing, via chorionic villus sampling (CVS) or amniocentesis, is recommended for confirmation of NIPS results.

**INVITAE NIPS + CARRIER SCREENING**
- Carrier screening is another type of genetic testing that helps identify if you and your partner are carriers of a genetic disorder that you can pass on to your child, even if you do not have the disorder yourself.
- While NIPS looks at your baby’s chromosomes, carrier screening looks for smaller types of genetic changes in you and your partner.
- The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends carrier screening for all pregnant women, regardless of age or risk.
- Your healthcare provider may recommend carrier screening along with NIPS for a more comprehensive look at your baby’s genetic health in early pregnancy.

**IS NIPS RIGHT FOR ME?**
NIPS is the earliest screening test for chromosomal disorders and an early opportunity to understand potential risks to your baby. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends all women should be offered the option of aneuploidy screening for fetal genetic disorders regardless of maternal age.

**WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?**
NIPS is:
- safe, with no increased risk of miscarriage
- non-invasive: tests are performed using a small sample of your blood
- a screening test, not a diagnostic test: that means it can only provide an estimate of risk, not a definitive answer
- not able to test for all possible chromosomal abnormalities: NIPS looks for the most common, medically impactful conditions
- fast: after Invitae receives your sample, results will be ready in 5 to 7 days on average