



Cardiomyopathy and Arrhythmia



Sponsored, no-charge genetic testing and counseling for individuals in the US and Canada suspected of having a familial arrhythmia or cardiomyopathy



**IMPROVE DIAGNOSIS, RISK
STRATIFICATION, AND
MANAGEMENT**



**IDENTIFY AT-RISK FAMILY
MEMBERS—BEFORE A LIFE-
THREATENING EVENT**



**POST-TEST GENETIC
COUNSELING OFFERED AT
NO CHARGE**

Detect Cardiomyopathy and Arrhythmia offers the Invitae Arrhythmia and Cardiomyopathy Comprehensive Panel to test up to 150 genes associated with inherited arrhythmia and cardiomyopathy conditions, including:

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy
- Left ventricular noncompaction
- Long QT syndrome
- Brugada syndrome
- Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia

All major cardiology professional societies, including the American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association, Heart Rhythm Society, and Heart Failure Society of America, recommend genetic testing.¹⁻⁶

www.invitae.com/DetectCardio

While third parties and commercial organizations may provide financial support for this program, tests and services are performed by Invitae. Healthcare professionals must confirm that patients meet certain criteria to use the program. Third parties and commercial organizations may receive de-identified patient data from this program, but at no time would they receive patient identifiable information. Third parties and commercial organizations may receive contact information for healthcare professionals who use this program. Genetic testing and counseling are available in the US and Canada. Healthcare professionals and patients who participate in this program have no obligation to recommend, purchase, order, prescribe, promote, administer, use or support any other products or services from Invitae or from third parties or commercial organizations.

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2. Gersh BJ et al. J Am. Coll Cardiol. 2011;58:2703-38.

3. Priori SG et al. Heart Rhythm. 2013;10:1932-63.

4. Al-Khatib SM et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2018;72:e91-e220.

5. Hershberger RE et al. J. Card. Fail. 2018;24,281-302.

6. Towbin JA et al. Heart Rhythm. 2019. doi:10.1016/j.hrthm.2019.05.007.