

# The new standard in prenatal care

One blood draw. Direct insights into fetal risk beyond aneuploidies.



# What we do is different.

UNITY Fetal Risk Screen™ is the firstand-only NIPT for recessive conditions, aneuploidies, and beyond







**Detects ~3x more affected pregnancies** than traditional carrier screening<sup>1</sup>



~58%

**of male partners** do not get tested. UNITY Fetal Risk Screen does not need the male partner's sample<sup>2-4</sup>



99%

**Provide reassurance.** 99% of patients are provided early reassurance their pregnancy has a low risk to be affected<sup>1</sup>

# Expertise at fetal DNA quantification allows for first-and-only tests.







Microdeletion

Decreased accuracy



#### **Recessive conditions**

Requires extreme precision and sensitivity

- Cystic fibrosis
- Spinal muscular atrophy
- Hemoglobinopathies

10+ million -

base pairs

— 1+ million

base pairs

Single

base pairs

Conventional methods

QCT Technology



## It is difficult to efficiently identify at-risk pregnancies with traditional carrier screening

Prior to UNITY Fetal Risk Screen, it has not been technically possible to evaluate single-gene disorders from cell-free DNA (cfDNA). Instead, the only option was to generate a reproductive risk as a proxy (traditional carrier screening), rather than provide a true fetal risk.

# Direct insights to the fetus are possible with QCT<sup>™</sup> Technology

Quantitative Counting Templates™, patented by BillionToOne, quantify fetal DNA molecules from cfDNA down to a single base pair. This makes it possible to determine the fetal genotype in maternal blood, providing an individualized risk for pregnancy to be affected with the recessive condition the patient carries.

# **UNITY Complete.**

# Prenatal genetic testing designed for a general obstetric population

# **UNITY Complete®**



#### UNITY Fetal Risk™ Screen

for recessive conditions

Carrier status is first determined. For positive maternal carriers, cell-free DNA from the same blood draw is analyzed to determine a precise fetal risk.

- Cystic Fibrosis
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Sickle Cell Disease
- Alpha Thalassemia
- · Beta Thalassemia
- Fragile X (optional)



#### **UNITY Aneuploidy™ Screen**

for chromosomal conditions

Determine the likelihood the fetus is affected with a serious chromosomal condition via cell-free DNA.

- Trisomies 13, 18, and 21
- Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies (Monosomy X, XXY, XYY, XXX)
- Zygosity (included for twin pregnancies)
- 22q11.2 microdeletion (optional)
- Fetal sex (optional)



Add-on to UNITY Complete



#### UNITY Fetal RhD™ NIPT

for non-alloimmunized RhD- pregnancies Stratify which pregnancies may not need Rh<sub>o</sub>(D) immune globulin

### UNITY Fetal Antigen™ NIPT

for alloimmunized pregnancies

Stratify which pregnancies will benefit from additional monitoring for Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn

- Bia C
- E
- Fy<sup>a</sup> (Duffy)
- little c
  - D
- K (Kell)

# First-of-kind tests backed by clinical data.

2019

JUL 2019



**UNITY Fetal Risk Screen launches** 

**OCT 2019** 

# nature **scientific** reports

Analytical validity of single-gene NIPT with an estimated sensitivity of >98% and specificity of >99%<sup>5</sup>

UNITY Fetal Risk Screen

Analytical Validation

2022

MAR 2022



The cost to detect one affected pregnancy by UNITY Fetal Risk Screen was 62% lower than traditional carrier screening<sup>6</sup>

**UNITY Fetal Risk Screen** 

**Health Economics Utility** 

**DEC 2022** 

# Genetics in Medicine



99.4% NPV and >90% sensitivity in a high risk population8

UNITY Fetal Risk Screen

**Clinical Validation** 

**APR 2022** 

American Journal of Hematology

Accurately identified all affected pregnancies as high risk at a greater than 9 in 10 risk

UNITY Fetal Risk Screen

Clinical Validation

2023

AUG 2023

# nature **scientific** reports

Analytical sensitivity and specificity of >99.9%9

UNITY Fetal RhD & Fetal Antigen tests

Clinical & Analytical Validation

**SEPT 2023** 

# PRENATAL **DIAGNOSIS**

Assay sensitivity of 96% and NPV of 99.8%. 100% of neonatal outcomes were confirmed to be affected via neonatal outcomes.<sup>1</sup>

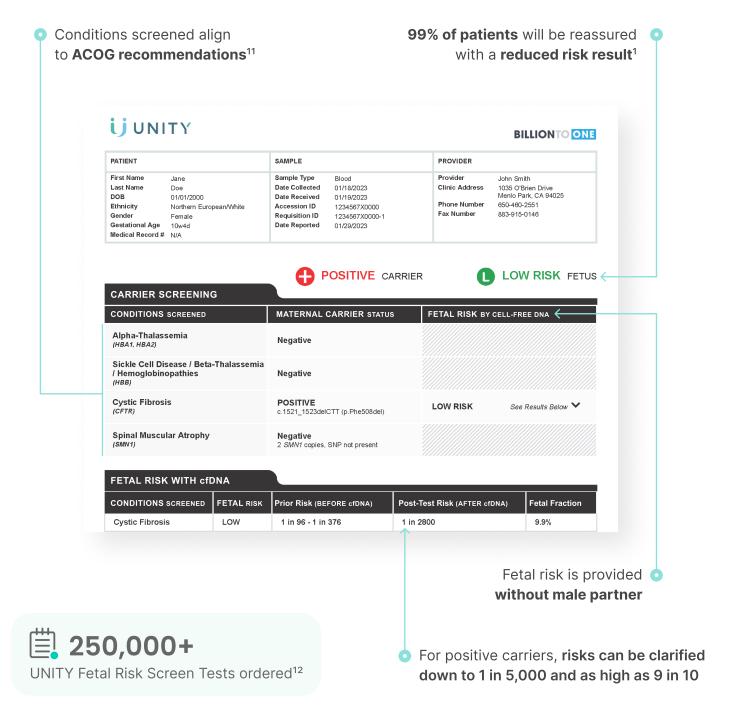
UNITY Fetal Risk Screen

**Clinical Validation** 

# UNITY Fetal Risk™ Screen.

### Fetal risk for recessive conditions via cell-free DNA

UNITY Fetal Risk Screen leverages cell-free DNA to provide direct insights to the fetus, translating to ~3x increase in detection of affected pregnancies compared to traditional carrier screening<sup>1</sup>



# Provide reassurance to 99% of patients

# early in the pregnancy

#### TRADITIONAL CARRIER SCREEN



Up to 1 in 5 screen positive<sup>13</sup>



Male partner needed to provide a generic reproductive risk of 1 in 4



>58% of male partners do not follow up with testing<sup>2-4</sup>



Most patients will not pursue diagnostic testing especially without a reproductive partner's results<sup>14, 15</sup>



Newborn screening can take weeks and requires follow up diagnostic testing

1

Neonates are potentially missing the window of opportunity for many critical treatments

#### **UNITY FETAL RISK SCREEN**



Less than 1% screen high risk





With earlier insights, diagnostic testing including Chorionic Villus Sampling, can be considered



#### Know More. Know Early.

Timely treatment leads to optimal outcomes. **Provide peace of mind for 99% of pregnancies.** 

# UNITY Fetal Risk™ Screen.

Proven to maximize detection of affected pregnancies in a general obstetric population

PRENATAL

**DIAGNOSIS** September 6, 2023

Performance of single-gene noninvasive prenatal testing for autosomal recessive conditions in a general population setting<sup>1</sup>



Study cohort

42,000+

cases collected from 811 unique practices across 45 US states

17.9% reflexed to sgNIPT

**528** 

neonatal **outcomes** obtained at least **75** outcomes per condition

Key results

96.0%

assay sensitivity

accurately detect affected pregnancies

99.8%

negative predictive value (NPV)

trust in a negative result

#### Conclusion

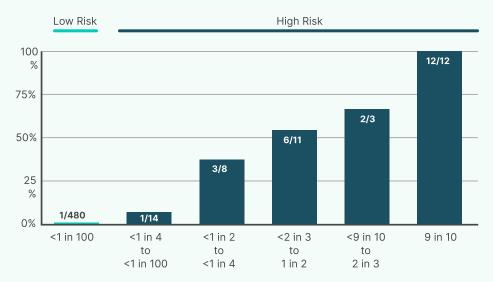
"This study builds upon earlier findings to confirm that carrier testing with reflex to sgNIPT is highly accurate for general population screening. Given this high accuracy and an NPV of 99.8%, this workflow should be considered as an option for most of the general pregnant population."

# The risk identified with UNITY Fetal Risk Screen is **strongly correlated** with the likelihood of an affected pregnancy

#### Correlation of fetal risk and outcomes

# 100% correlation of highest risk cases

All cases identified as a 9 in 10 risk were confirmed to have an affected child via neonatal outcomes



# Detect ~3x more affected pregnancies with UNITY Fetal Risk compared to traditional carrier screening

Number of affected fetuses per 100,000 pregnancies identified as high risk

# Detect more affected pregnancies

than traditional carrier screening in a real life scenario

# Does not require a male partner sample

so is not limited by factors such as misattributed paternity (10%)<sup>14</sup> or lack of partner follow up (58%)<sup>2-4</sup>



# UNITY Aneuploidy™ Screen.

# Confidence in results with UNITY Aneuploidy



#### **Optimized technology**

- Leverages Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) coupled with QCT™ technology
- Expertise in fetal DNA quantification translates to high accuracy across all screened conditions



#### Designed for a general obstetric population

- Standard panel contains T21, T18, T13, Monosomy X, XXY, XYY, XXX.
   Aligns to ACOG recommended conditions.<sup>16</sup>
- Multiple add-ons accommodate varying clinical circumstances. Can be added-on at any point during the pregnancy, even after UNITY Aneuploidy is resulted.

# Clinical Experience with UNITY Aneuploidy

Performance Characteristics of a Next Generation Sequencing-Based cfDNA Assay for Common Aneuploidies in a General Risk Population<sup>17</sup>



Mean test characteristics, n=114,707

MATERNAL AGE
29 years old

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GESTATIONAL AGE

13.9 weeks

**FETAL FRACTION** 9.30% (1.5-39%\*)

TURNAROUND TIME

	Trisomy 21	Trisomy 18	Trisomy 13	Combined Autosomes
Sensitivity	99.7%	99.5%	>99.9%	99.7%
Specificity	99.7%	>99.9%	>99.9%	99.9%
PPV	90.5%	97.6%	73.3%	90.8%
NPV	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%

<sup>\*1.5-39%</sup> represents the full distribution of fetal fraction

# Add-ons to UNITY Aneuploidy Screen



#### 22q11.2 Microdeletion Syndrome

Expertise in fetal quantification allows for accurate detection of 22q11.2 microdeletion

- Includes the full A-D region AND nested microdeletions
- >95% sensitivity and >99.9% specificity<sup>18</sup>



#### **Twin Zygosity Determination**

Identify which twin pregnancies may be monozygotic or dizygotic

#### UNITY Fetal RhD NIPT

nature **scientific** reports Validation of a non-invasive prenatal test for fetal RhD, C, c, E, K, and Fy<sup>a</sup> antigens

>99.9% accuracy

Sensitivity and specificity in detecting fetal D antigen<sup>9</sup>

fetal RhD "not detected" fetal RhD

RhD<sup>-</sup> pregnant patients can be reassured early pregnancy

#### TRADITIONAL WORKFLOW



Fetal RhD antigen status is unknown without invasive procedure



ALL RhD- mothers receive Rh<sub>o</sub>(D) immune globulin

#### **UNITY FETAL RhD NIPT**



Fetal D-antigen presence/ absence determined as early as 10 weeks



40% fetal antigen not detected; Rh<sub>o</sub>(D) immune globulin not indicated



Scan to learn more about the UNITY Fetal RhD and UNITY Fetal Antigen tests

# Know more. Know early.

# UNITY Complete® Fetal Risk Screen

One blood draw for multiple insights. No male partner sample required for an accurate fetal risk.



We are committed to making UNITY Complete® accessible and affordable for all

- · We accept all insurances, including Medicaid
- We are in network with the majority of insurance plans
- \* Carrier and cell-free DNA for recessive conditions. Fetal Risk via cell-free DNA only performed if patient is determined to be a carrier

#### References

1. Wynn J, et al. Performance of single-gene noninvasive prenatal testing for autosomal recessive conditions in a general population setting. Prenat Diagn. 2023 Sep; 43(10):1344-1354. doi: 10.1002/pd.6427. Epub 2023 Sep 6. PMID: 37674263. 2. Hull, L E et al. "Association of Patient and Site-of-Care Characteristics With Reproductive Carrier Screening Timing in a Large Integrated Health System." JAMA network open vol. 5,11 e2240829. 1 Nov. 2022, doi:10.1001jamanetworkopen.2022.40829 3. Carlotti, K et al. "Perceived barriers to paternal expanded carrier screening following a positive maternal result: To screen or not to screen." Journal of genetic counseling vol. 30,2 (2021): 470-477. doi:10.1002/jgc4.1333 4. Strauss, T S et al. "Barriers to completion of expanded carrier screening in an inner city population." Genetics in medicine: official journal of the American College of Medical Genetics vol. 25,7 (2023): 100858. doi:10.1016/j.gim.2023.100858 5. Tsao, D.S. et al. (2019). A novel high-throughput molecular counting method with single base-pair resolution enables accurate single-gene NIPT. Sci Rep 9, 14382. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-50378-8 6. Riku S. et al. (2022) Reflex single-gene non-invasive prenatal testing is associated with markedly better detection of fetuses affected with single-gene recessive disorders at lower cost, Journal of Medical Economics, 25:1, 403-411 DOI: 10.1080/13696998.2022.2053384 7. Westin, E.R., et al. (2022), Validation of single-gene noninvasive prenatal testing for sickle cell disease. Am J Hematol, 97: E270-E273. https://doi.org/10.1002/ajh.26570 8. Hoskovec J, et al. Maternal carrier screening with single-gene NIPS provides accurate fetal risk assessments for recessive conditions. Genet Med. 2023 Feb; 25(2):100334. doi: 10.1016/j.gim.2022.10.014. Epub 2022 Dec 1. PMID: 36454238. 9. Alford, B. et al. Validation of a non-invasive prenatal test for fetal RhD, C, c, E, K and Fya antigens. Sci Rep 13, 12786 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-39283-3 10. Teri A. Manolio. et al. Genomic medicine year in review: 2023, The American Journal of Human Genetics, Volume 110, Issue 12, 2023, Pages 1992-1995, ISSN 0002-9297, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajhg.2023.11.001. 11. Carrier screening in the age of genomic medicine. Committee Opinion No. 690. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2017;129:e35-40. 12. Internal data on file. March 2024. 13. Hoskovec J, et al. Maternal carrier screening with single-gene NIPS provides accurate fetal risk assessments for recessive conditions. Genet Med. 2023 Feb; 25(2):100334, doi: 10.1016/j.gim.2022.10.014, Epub 2022 Dec 1, PMID: 36454238, 14, Ghiossi CE, Goldberg JD, Hague JS, Lazarin GA, Wong KK, Clinical Utility of Expanded Carrier Screening: Reproductive Behaviors of At-Risk Couples. J Genet Couns. 2018 Jun;27(3):616-625. doi: 10.1007/s10897-017-0160-1. Epub 2017 Sep 27. PMID: 28956228; PMCID: PMC5943379. 15. Johansen Taber KA, et al. Clinical utility of expanded carrier screening: results-guided actionability and outcomes. Genet Med. 2019 May; 21(5):1041-1048. doi: 10.1038/s41436-018-0321-0. Epub 2018 Oct 11. PMID: 30310157; PMCID: PMC6752268. 16. Screening for fetal chromosomal abnormalities. ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 226. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2020;136. DOI: 10.1097/AOG.00000000000004084. Epub 2020 Aug 14. 17. Wynn J, et al. Performance Characteristics of a Sequencing-Based cfDNA Assay for Common Aneuploidies in a General Risk Population. March 2024. 18. UNITY Aneuploidy NIPT Validation. Data on File. March 2024. 19. Practice Bulletin No. 181: Prevention of Rh D Alloimmunization. Obstetrics & Gynecology 130(2):p e57-e70, August 2017. | DOI: 10.1097/AOG.0000000000002232



