

Prenatal screening for every family. And every body.

50% of pregnant patients present with high BMI,¹ which reduces available fetal fraction (FF) in the blood and can negatively impact cell-free DNA (cfDNA) screening results for a wide variety of chromosomal conditions.² Prequel® Prenatal Screen, taken as early as eight weeks, is the only cfDNA screen with AMPLIFY™ technology that increases fetal fraction for everyone, regardless of BMI or ancestry^{3,4} — resulting in more answers on the first draw.



Myriad supports pregnancy journeys earlier than other labs – especially for those with high BMI.

Prequel Prenatal Screen with AMPLIFY technology

Our proprietary technology increases FF by 2.3x on average, and 3.9x for previously low FF samples, so you can screen for risks weeks earlier.^{5,6}

Other cfDNA screens

Samples typically fail unless FF is >4%.⁷ Screening can be done at 10-12 weeks for high BMI patients but they may receive no-call or test failure results.⁸

Draw all patients at eight weeks, saving everyone time and resources

 The only screen available at 8 weeks

8 weeks

 Screen not available

Patients receive Prequel screening results and meet with a Myriad board-certified genetic counselor weeks before other genetic labs

10 weeks

 Screen may not be viable for patients with BMI≥35 as they have minimal increase in FF throughout gestation. Postponing cfDNA screening is unlikely to reduce test failure⁸

If indicated, confirm chromosomal condition diagnosis with test at 10-12 weeks

12 weeks

Screen delayed to 12 weeks for high BMI patients to reduce chance of failure from low FF

 Up to 24% of cfDNA failures are due to low FF¹

14 weeks

Samples fail due to FF <4% — patients undergo redraw to submit second screen

16 weeks

Screening samples fail again with FF <4% — patients undergo diagnostic procedure at 16 weeks



Earlier, accurate screening results mean staff efficiencies, improved patient experience, and timely diagnostics with monitoring, treatment, and delivery plans



Sample failures cause anxiety for patients⁹, create more work for staff, and have medical and financial implications



Myriad is your strategic lab provider in advancing programmatic genetic testing within your women's health programs to help improve health system performance and patient outcomes.

Discover how we can help your health system at www.myriad.com/womens-health/health-systems

1. Deputy, N.P. Dub, B. Sharma, A.J. Prevalence and trends in prepregnancy normal weight – 48 states, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2011–2015 MMWR Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep. 2018; 66:1402-1407.

2. Bodnar LM, et al. Gestational weight gain below recommendations and adverse maternal and child health outcomes for pregnancies with overweight or obesity: a United States cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Sep 2024; (3)638-647.

3. Hancock S, Ben-Shachar R, Adusei C, et al. Clinical experience across the fetal-fraction spectrum of a non-invasive prenatal screening approach with low test-failure rate. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2020;56(3):422-430. doi:10.1002/uog.21904.

4. Muzzey D, Goldberg JD, Haverty C. Noninvasive prenatal screening for patients with high body mass index: Evaluating the impact of a customized whole genome sequencing workflow on sensitivity and residual risk. Prenat Diagn. 2020;40(3):333-341. doi:10.1002/pd.5603.

5. Welker N, et al. High-throughput fetal fraction amplification increases analytical performance of noninvasive prenatal screening. Genet Med. 2021 Mar;23(3):443-450.

6. Yared E, et al. Obesity increases the risk of failure of noninvasive prenatal screening regardless of gestational age. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2016 Sep;215(3):370.e1-370.e6.

7. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Committee on Practice Bulletins—Obstetrics; Committee on Genetics; Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Screening for Fetal Chromosomal Abnormalities: ACOG Practice Bulletin, Number 226. Obstet Gynecol. 2020;136(4):e48-e69. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000004084.

8. Rolnik DL, et al. Influence of Body Mass Index on Fetal Fraction Increase With Gestation and Cell-Free DNA Test Failure. Obstet Gynecol. 2018 Aug;132(2):436-443. doi: 10.1097/AOG.0000000000002752. PMID: 29995742.

9. Van Schendel RV, et al. Women's Experience with Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing and Emotional Well-being and Satisfaction after Test-Results. J Genet Couns. 2017 Dec;26(6):1348-1356. doi: 10.1007/s10897-017-0118-3. Epub 2017 Jun 30.PMID:28667567.