

ovoprenatal



For a peaceful pregnancy

Becoming a parent is a beautiful and rewarding time in your life yet it can also be filled with many questions, responsibilities and the deepest desire to do everything right for your child.



OVO prenatal at your service

Since 2008

OVO prenatal offers professional services to help reassure and guide you along this wonderful time in your family's life. Our professional team specializes in the field of women's health and can provide you with quality services in obstetrics, gynecology, cytogenetics, ultrasound imaging and diagnostic laboratory services.



Spacious and
welcoming
offices



Equipment and
techniques on the
cutting-edge of
technology



Fast and highly
accurate results

A close-up photograph of a pregnant woman's hands resting on her belly. She is wearing a light-colored, possibly pink or beige, long-sleeved top. Her hands are positioned on the right side of her abdomen, with her fingers gently touching. She is wearing a ring on her left ring finger. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light color.

PRENATAL SCREENING

Reasons for having prenatal screening

Prenatal screening is a safe technique used to determine the risk that the fetus will have certain medical conditions, including trisomy 21. Several types of prenatal screening are now available.

Some people will choose to have prenatal screening to obtain information about the health of the fetus without causing risk to the pregnancy. The choice of whether or not to proceed with prenatal screening, as well as the choice of the test used, is a personal decision.

Detection for trisomy 21

Trisomy 21, also called Down syndrome, is the most common chromosomal abnormality affecting one in 700 fetuses in Canada. This anomaly is associated with moderate to severe intellectual disability and congenital malformations, especially heart defects. It is important to note that fetuses with Down's syndrome sometimes do not present any abnormalities visible on the 20-week morphological ultrasound.

Detection for trisomy 18 and 13

Trisomies 18 and 13 are rarer trisomies called **Edwards syndrome** and **Patau syndrome**, respectively. They are always associated with severe congenital malformations which are generally visible on the 20-week ultrasound. Most pregnancies affected by one or the other of these trisomies are not compatible with life, and children who are born have a limited life expectancy that rarely exceeds the first year.

optimo

The **optimo** test is an extended contingent prenatal screening test with fetal DNA that can detect trisomies 18 and 21. This approach offers greater precision for the detection of trisomy 21 than screening techniques currently available on the market and provides results early in pregnancy.

The **optimo** test is based on the analysis of ultrasound parameters, such as nuchal translucency, as well as serum parameters, including the assay of certain hormones / proteins of the 1st trimester. The detection rate for trisomie 21 is 98%.

Its step-by-step approach is currently the approach recommended by the world's leading maternal-fetal medicine organizations. Patients at intermediate or high risk following the first stage (approximately 17% of cases) will be offered a **harmony** prenatal fetal DNA screening test at no additional cost.

This approach makes it possible to screen for trisomies during pregnancy, and to prevent many women from having to resort to invasive prenatal diagnostic techniques, while retaining the advantages of conventional prenatal screening in the 1st trimester.



Why choose optimo?



Test performed during the first trimester

Between 11th week + 4 days to 13th week + 6 days



A non-invasive test

Safe test for both mother and baby



Increased reliability

A detection rate of 98% for trisomy 21



Total time 45 minutes

To carry out your ultrasound and blood test, all in the same appointment



Pictures of your baby

Given physically and electronically



Specialized genetic team

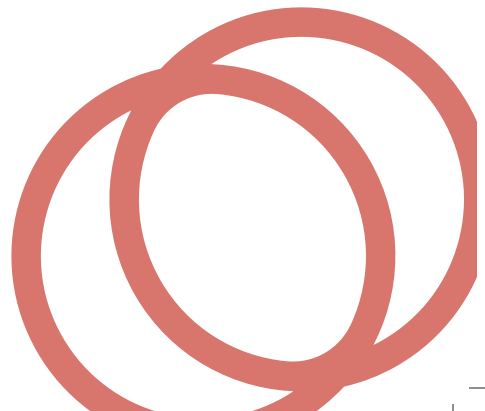
Available to answer your questions



Results reported in 3-5 business days*

The report will be sent to your doctor

* depending on the location

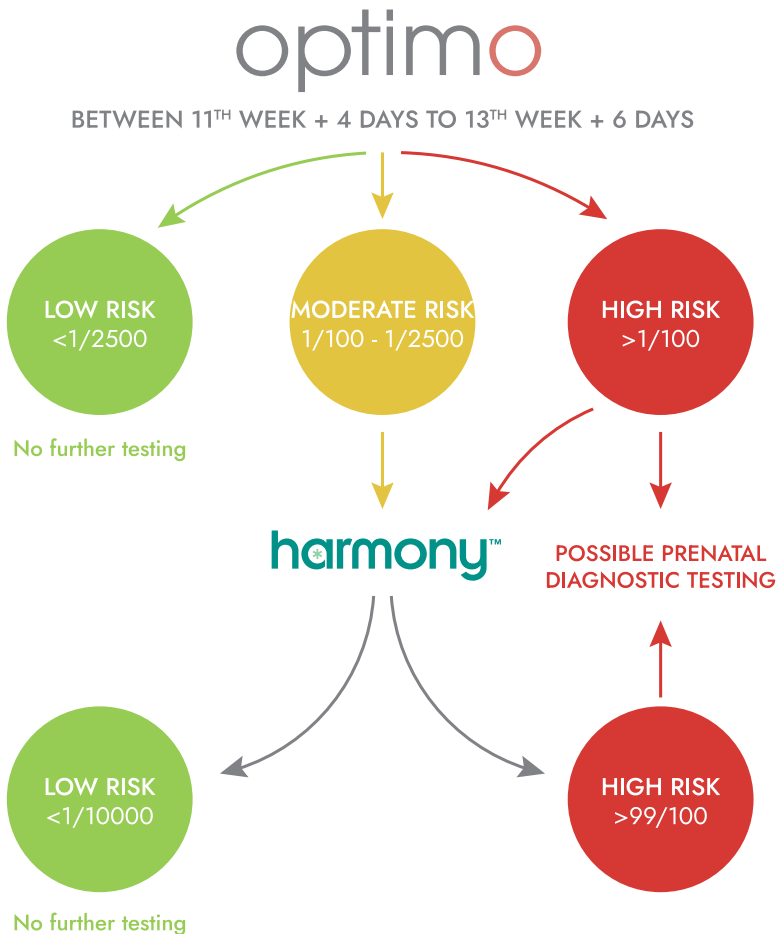


The result

A low risk (<1/2500) indicates that the result is reassuring and that further testing is not required.

A medium risk (between 1/100 and 1/2500) indicates that it is desirable to perform a prenatal screening test by fetal DNA **harmony** (at no additional cost) which will allow you to specify your risk.

A high risk (> 1/100) indicates that a prenatal screening test by fetal DNA **harmony** or a prenatal diagnostic test, such as amniocentesis or chorionic biopsy, is suggested. Prenatal diagnosis would thus confirm or rule out the presence of a chromosomal abnormality.





Prenatal screening test *by fetal DNA in maternal blood*

harmony is a non-invasive prenatal test that can screen for trisomies 13, 18 and 21, as well as abnormalities of the sex chromosomes in the fetus. This test involves analyzing the DNA of the placenta, which is present in the mother's blood during pregnancy.

Although this is a genetic test, the objective is not to analyze the genome of the fetus, but only to assess the proportion of fragments from chromosomes 13, 18, 21 and X, Y if requested. An excess of genetic material is then found when the fetus has trisomy 13, 18 or 21.

harmony is performed with a simple maternal blood test. This test can be performed from the 10th week of pregnancy and its detection rate is greater than 99% for trisomy 21.

Sex chromosome abnormalities include several conditions, including Turner syndrome (also called Monosomy X or 45X) and Klinefelter syndrome (XXY). These conditions have symptoms which can vary greatly from person to person, and some undiagnosed affected individuals have the risk of experiencing fertility problems in adulthood. In other cases, prenatal signs may be identified and developmental difficulties may be present *.

harmony significantly reduces the need for invasive sampling, such as amniocentesis and chorionic villus biopsy, which can cause miscarriages in about 0.5 to 1% of cases.

In the event of a high risk of trisomy, an invasive diagnostic technique (chorionic biopsy or amniocentesis) will be suggested to confirm this result, because **harmony** is a screening test and not a diagnostic test.

* Due to the great variability of these conditions, it is not recommended to automatically perform prenatal screening for sex chromosome abnormalities without first discussing it with your doctor. Screening for sex chromosome abnormalities is only available upon written request from a physician.



Obstetric ultrasounds

An obstetric ultrasound is an exam performed during pregnancy to ensure the growth and well-being of the fetus.

At the **clinique ovo**, all ultrasounds are performed using state-of-the-art devices. These are carried out primarily for medical reasons and take place largely in 2 dimensions (2D). When the baby's position allows it, 3-dimensional (3D) images can be captured.

At the end of each ultrasound, you will leave with several printed photos as well as a link to electronic copies of all those taken during the appointment.

Dating ultrasound

Dating ultrasound can determine gestational age (number of weeks pregnant) more accurately than using the date of the last menstrual period. It is performed from the 10th week of gestation.

A prescription is needed to do this ultrasound.

1st trimester ultrasound (nuchal translucency)

This ultrasound is performed between 11 weeks + 4 days and 13 weeks + 6 days to assess the risk of the most common genetic abnormalities. The examination allows a measurement of nuchal translucency and checks, among other things, for the presence of the nasal bone and major deformities.

The nuchal translucency measurement is the measurement of the thickness of the fluid on the back of the fetus' neck. When this measurement is high, it indicates a higher risk for certain genetic abnormalities and congenital malformations including cardiac conditions.



2nd trimester ultrasound (morphology)



It is performed between 20 and 22 weeks to assess the fetal anatomy by examining precisely the head, thorax, abdomen, spine, and limbs. If the baby's position allows it, it may be possible to determine his or her gender.

3rd trimester ultrasound (growth)

This aims to monitor the well-being of the baby by performing a fetal biophysical profile. Body and respiratory movements, amniotic fluid, as well as the placenta are examined. An estimate of the baby's weight is made.



Genetic counseling

At **clinique ovo**, you will have access to the expertise of our genetic counselors to guide you through your pregnancy.

Our team is here for you whether it is:

- To discuss your screening options;
- To assist you in the assessment of your family history;
- Investigate the risk of passing an inherited disease to your baby.

These consultations are covered by the RAMQ.



Induced hyperglycemia

Pregnancy diabetes test

Also called gestational diabetes, it is defined as an increase in blood sugar levels, usually during the 2nd trimester of pregnancy. The risks for the baby include having a heavier than average weight, which could lead to a cesarean delivery. It is possible to perform this test between the 24th and 28th week of pregnancy with the prescription of your doctor at **ovo labo**.

All laboratory tests prescribed by your doctor can be performed at **ovo labo**.

Fetal sex test

Do you want to know the sex of your baby? This is now possible with us from 7 weeks of pregnancy.

You can do this test on its own or combine it with our optimo prenatal screening test, which will allow you to determine your risk for Down's syndrome while still obtaining the gender of your baby.

The test is carried out in collaboration with **SneakPeek®** and offers a detection rate of 99.9%.

Please note that the **SneakPeek®** test is offered for recreational purposes only and does not include any medical information related to your baby's health. It is therefore not a substitute for prenatal screening, an ultrasound or any other test requested by your doctor.

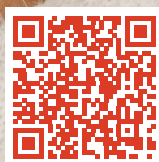


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Family Stem Cell Bank

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the possibilities your baby's
cord blood can provide?

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Quebec
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Laval
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BOISBRIAND

20865, chemin de la Côte Nord, suite 201
Boisbriand
1.877.664.3246

Prenatal blood tests

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Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce
418.397.5878

BEAUCEVILLE

463, blvd Renault
Beauceville
418.774.9878

DRUMMONDVILLE

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Drummondville
819.850.0568

MONT-LAURIER

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Mont-Laurier
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