

Prenatal CMA

from Baylor College of Medicine

Now that the NIH Prenatal CMA trial is complete, Baylor College of Medicine - Medical Genetics Laboratories (MGL) wants to be your Prenatal CMA lab of choice. Baylor MGL offers many advantages to help patients, physicians, and counselors with CMA studies. These include:

1. Insurance contracts with all of the major providers. This provides for the least out of pocket expense to the patient.
2. Flexible payments plans
3. Baylor MGL will perform prior authorization at the request of the patient, physician or counselor.
4. Industry leading turn around time as a product of optimizing direct amnio and CVS analysis (80% of results are reported in 5-7 calendar days)
5. Baylor MGL custom designed arrays avoid regions of uncertainty, providing results of uncertain clinical significance in less than 1% of cases.
6. Large group of lab directors and clinicians with extraordinary experience in interpreting and signing out prenatal arrays. MGL has signed out more than 2100 prenatal arrays since 2007, both as clinical care leaders and as part of the NIH study.
7. Parental studies at no cost (*Baylor MGL requests that blood samples on both parents be submitted together with the fetal specimen in order improve turn around time and reduce parental anxiety where possible*).

BAYLOR MGL OFFERS TWO ARRAYS

CMA-Targeted

This Prenatal array is very similar to what was used in the NIH trial and is ideal for physicians, counselors and patients who want detection of all of the well characterized deletion and duplication syndromes. It also includes additional deletion/duplication syndromes that were not yet characterized when the NIH array was designed.

CMA-Expanded

Baylor MGL also offers an EXPANDED prenatal array. This array offers exon by exon coverage for over 1700 genes. In Baylor MGL's experience, this array does not detect significantly more cases of uncertain significance that lead to difficult counseling situations. The EXPANDED array is recommended for families who want the highest level of analysis possible (*understanding no single test can assess for every possible genetic outcome*).