



# ExomeNext<sup>®</sup> ExomeReveal<sup>®</sup>

Genetic Testing for  
Rare Disease and  
Neurodevelopmental  
Disorders



Help families end the diagnostic odyssey.

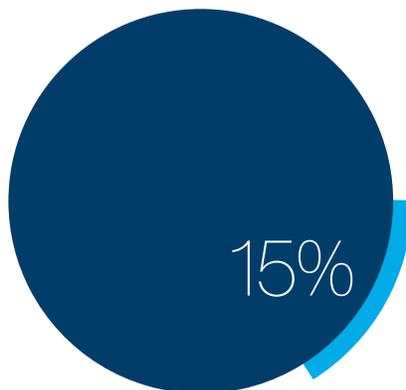
Whole exome sequencing (WES) is a comprehensive testing approach recommended for the evaluation of:<sup>1-4</sup>

- Multiple congenital anomalies (MCA)
- Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
- Developmental delay (DD)
- Unexplained epilepsy
- Intellectual disability (ID)
- Cerebral palsy (CP)

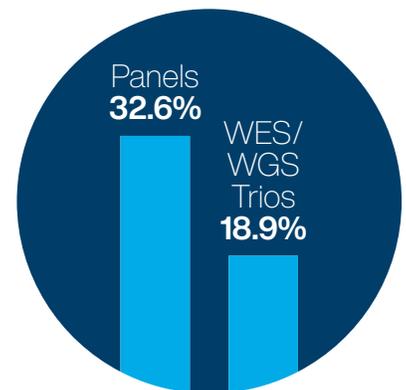
**Exome first: More answers. Clearer results.**



Up to 1 in 3 patients will have diagnostic results from exome testing compared to 15–20% from chromosomal microarray<sup>3</sup>



Additional findings on exome that would have been missed by panel testing<sup>5</sup>



Lower rates of variants of uncertain significance (VUS) in exome/genome<sup>6</sup>

# Proactive Reanalysis at No Additional Cost

All exome sequencing tests depend on our current understanding of gene-disease relationships and variant classifications, and new discoveries are made every month. Through our Patient for Life™ program, our team proactively identifies new discoveries, reviews exome results, and notifies clinicians about new diagnostic findings—indefinitely and at no additional cost.

## How Patient for Life Works:



### 1. Research Review

Ambry's clinical scientists review the latest findings on gene-disease relationships and updates to variant classifications.



### 2. Continuous Reanalysis

Patients' data are continuously analyzed based on new scientific findings.



### 3. Revised Reporting

Ordering providers receive a fully updated report detailing the reclassification and outreach from a genetic counselor.

## Increased diagnostic yield

→ 1 in 20

5% of patients who initially test negative on exome will have a diagnosis identified later through Patient for Life<sup>7</sup>

## We do the work for you

With Patient for Life, reanalysis is always on for new gene-disease associations and variant classifications. Therefore, you don't need to request a reanalysis in most cases.

Manual reanalysis requests are helpful if there are major phenotypic changes in the patient—new signs and symptoms that could provide clues to a diagnosis.

## Equitable access to genetic discovery



Healthcare disparities because of race and ethnicity impact genetic testing. Our data show that African American/Black patients were consistently left behind in exome testing, with lower diagnostic yields and provider-initiated reanalysis rates. However, they were most likely to have a reclassification when reanalysis was performed.<sup>8</sup> Patient for Life ensures equitable access to new diagnostic information.

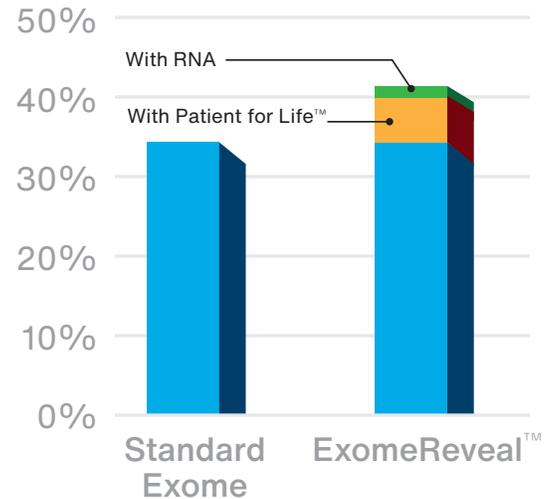
# Maximize the Diagnostic Yield Over Standard Exomes

Introducing

## ExomeReveal<sup>®</sup>

ExomeReveal adds the power of RNA analysis to exome testing.

- Provides an innovative, multi-omic approach to rare disease
- Expected to impact 1 in 50 patients<sup>10</sup>
- No additional cost to the patient



# +20%

Increase in diagnostic yield compared to standard exomes when combined with Patient for Life<sup>7,9,10</sup>

## RNA Experience that Matters



10+ years performing RNA analysis and interpreting splice variants



30+ RNA experts in-house at Ambry



Our RNA experts serve on multiple independent variant working groups

## Let us be your trusted partner

All exome tests utilize Ambry's Classifi<sup>®</sup> program, a proprietary, knowledge-driven engine for gene classification, variant analysis & interpretation, and reporting. The Classifi program delivers the highest quality test results and ensures we leave no stone unturned in getting answers for you and your patients.

Ambry  
**Classifi<sup>®</sup>**

# Advanced Diagnostic Testing for Potentially Life-Changing Answers

## ExomeNext<sup>®</sup>

PREFERRED

**Trio**  
(with both parents)

ACCEPTABLE

**Duo**  
(with one parent)

**Proband Only**

3–6 weeks turnaround

Blood, saliva and  
buccal samples accepted

## ExomeReveal<sup>®</sup>

RNA analysis performed for eligible DNA variants expected to impact splicing.



- Requires EDTA (DNA) and PAXgene (RNA) specimens.
- Reported 3–4 weeks after initial DNA results.

## Did you know?



Ambry was the first commercial lab to offer whole exome sequencing in 2011.

## Technical Test Performance

- >97% of the exome covered with a minimum depth of coverage of 20X
- Detects gross deletions and duplications  $\geq 5$  exons
- Within mitochondrial DNA, >5% heteroplasmy is detected

### References:

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