

EndomeTRIO

**A complete
view of
endometrial
health**

to help your patients
along their
reproductive journey

igenomix
PIONEERS IN REPRODUCTIVE GENETICS



EndomeTRIO

The endometrium matters

ANALYZES



ERA

Endometrial Receptivity Analysis

ERA evaluates endometrial receptivity and determines the optimal moment for embryo transfer.

Endometrial receptivity



EMMA

Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis

EMMA analyzes the endometrial microbiome for a better reproductive prognosis.

Chronic endometritis + Bacterial flora



ALICE

Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

ALICE detects the bacteria causing chronic endometritis and recommends the adequate treatment.

Chronic endometritis

EndomeTRIO includes all 3 tests

❖ The endometrium matters

The endometrium has been noted as a key factor for a healthy pregnancy in recent scientific studies.

Igenomix leads the research in this field, developing screening and diagnostic tests with Next Generation Sequencing technology to address different aspects of endometrial health.

A better understanding of endometrial health to improve your patient's reproductive prognosis

Only one sample needed

❖ ERA[®] Endometrial Receptivity Analysis

ERA evaluates the status of the woman's endometrial receptivity, to help prevent implantation failure.

ERA identifies the window of implantation, leading to a personalized embryo transfer (pET) and increasing the chances of a successful outcome.

The ERA test resulted in a 73% pregnancy rate in patients with implantation failure.*

Indicated for women who have experienced implantation failure with good-quality embryos.

* Ruiz-Alonso et al, Fertil Steril, 2013, Clemente-Ciscar et al, 2018, submitted.

❖ EMMA Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis

EMMA is a screening test to evaluate the endometrium at the microbiological level, to help improve clinical management of infertile patients.

EMMA can determine the percentage of Lactobacilli and dysbiotic bacteria present in the endometrium, to improve the patient's reproductive prognosis.

Lower proportions of Lactobacilli are associated with poor reproductive outcomes in assisted reproduction patients*



If the endometrium has an abnormal microbiological profile the report will recommend appropriate treatment for the patient, guided by a microbiologist.

* Moreno et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2016; 215(6):684-703.

❖ ALICE Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

ALICE is a diagnostic test to detect the bacteria causing chronic endometritis (CE).

ALICE identifies the presence and proportions of specific pathogenic bacteria causing the condition*, helping clinicians to recommend appropriate antibiotic and probiotic treatments.

CE affects up to 30% of infertile patients. In cases of repeated implantation failure or recurrent pregnancy loss, this can rise to 66%**

Bacteria detected by ALICE:

1. *Enterococcus*.
2. *Streptococcus*.
3. *Staphylococcus*.
4. Enterobacteria (e.g. *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*).
5. *Mycoplasma*.
6. *Ureaplasma*.
7. *Chlamydia*.
8. *Neisseria*.

* Moreno et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2018; 218(6):602.e1-602.e16

** Cicinelli et al. Reprod Sci 2014; 21(5):640-7. Cicinelli et al. Hum Reprod, 2015; 30(2):323-30.





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