



The following patients are NOT suitable for the non-invasive Prenatal Paternity Test

- Patients who have had an organ transplant, stem cell or a bone marrow transplant.
- Patients who have had a blood transfusion within the last 2 years.
- Patients with a multiple pregnancy (Twins or more fetuses).
- Pregnant women with preeclampsia or malignancies.

Cautions for sample collection and transporting samples

- Collect a validated patient consent and ensure the details and sample identification is correct and accurate.
- Fasting is not required before the sample collection. The sample must be collected into the specified blood collection tube.
- Transport the sample at room temperature. Do not refrigerate the sample.



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D·N·A·Q Paternity & Immigration DNA Testing

Non-Invasive
**Prenatal
Paternity
Test**

Non-Invasive Prenatal Paternity Test



What is a Non-invasive Prenatal Paternity test?

A Non-invasive prenatal paternity test is a paternity test that relies on fetal genetic information via the sequencing and analysis of cell-free fetal DNA extracted from maternal blood. The test only requires maternal blood as a test sample, which is much safer for baby and mother.

What kind of sample do I need to provide?

- 10ml Streck tubes of maternal blood
- 4mls collected in EDTA tube.

When is an appropriate time to do the Non-invasive Prenatal Paternity test?

Gestational age from 10th week of pregnancy or 8 weeks post conception.

ADVANTAGES

- DNAQ have partnered with the first company in the world to offer non-invasive prenatal paternity testing.
- A gender determination test is unnecessary before the test, as we perform gender determination as part of the test.
- Next generation sequencing is used to test more than 5000 Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) to determine paternity and ensure high accuracy.
- Our accuracy is reported as >99.9999999%

PROCESS

