SELECT SYNDROME SCREEN℠ TEST

FOR PATIENT EDUCATION USE

Detects specific additional genetic abnormalities before embryo transfer.[1]

Test limitations

Select Syndrome Screen is a genetic test intended only as a screening tool, which is designed to evaluate embryos for certain syndromes or chromosomal abnormalities. It is not a diagnostic test and cannot detect all genetic or health conditions. Genetic testing is complex and continually evolving, therefore it is recommended that you speak with your healthcare provider to understand if this testing is appropriate for you.

Unique innovations helping improve success

There are rare genetic conditions that cannot be detected by standard PGT-A. These include microdeletions and microduplications (tiny missing or extra pieces of chromosomes), which may be linked with pregnancy loss, birth defects and developmental and intellectual disabilities.[2,3,4]

Select Syndrome Screen℠ is an optional test from CooperSurgical that looks for 10 specific microdeletion and/or microduplication disorders most other tests cannot identify. It works alongside PGT-A to give you:

- ✓ More informed **embryo selection**
- ✓ Deeper insights from **embryo biopsy**
- ✓ Additional **clinical insight**

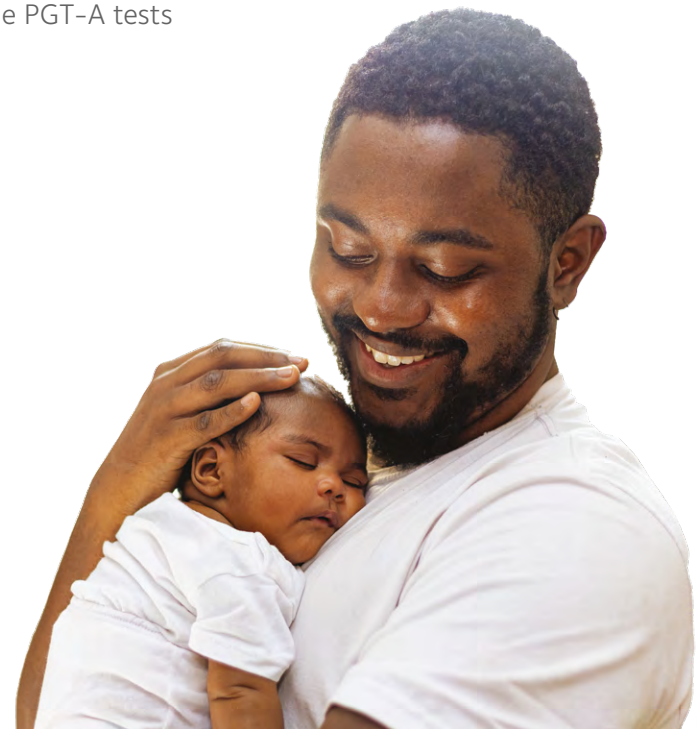
Early education between patients and clinicians may provide better discussions on reproductive options and potential outcomes.

More detail. More insight.

Exclusively available from CooperSurgical, Select Syndrome Screen offers:

- **More sequencing power** than other generally available PGT-A tests
- **Industry-leading** test resolution
- **Detection** of select critical syndromes
- **Commitment** to continuous innovation

Our test is designed to identify specific *de novo* (e.g., not inherited from either parent) microdeletion and microduplication syndromes that can affect anyone, of any age, going through IVF.[3,4]



Earlier detection, more informed choices

PGT-A, with microdeletion and microduplication detection, may offer more information for embryo transfer options.[5,6]

Test Description	Detects specific additional genetic abnormalities
Timing	Before embryo transfer, in addition to your PGT-A test
Choices	Find out early and make informed choices

What conditions does it detect?

Select Syndrome Screen[SM] includes 10 impactful genetic disorders that may significantly impact a child's health or development.[2,4]

- 1p36 deletion syndrome
- 2q33.1 deletion syndrome
- Angelman/Prader-Willi syndromes
- Cri-du-chat syndrome
- 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (DiGeorge/Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome)
- Jacobsen syndrome
- Langer-Giedion syndrome
- Potocki-Lupski syndrome
- Smith-Magenis syndrome
- Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome

How often do these syndromes occur?

The microdeletion and microduplication disorders targeted in Select Syndrome Screen are estimated to affect 1 in 1000 live births.[1,2* **]

* Prenatal occurrence may be higher.
** Analysis derived from published scientific literature.

Alongside your standard PGT-A, this test **only screens for these 10 disorders.**

Understanding your results

None Detected ✗

The 10 syndromes were not detected in the embryo sample(s), indicating a reduced risk they are present.

Microdeletion/ Microduplication Region Impacted ✓

One or more of the conditions was identified in the embryo sample(s). Your care team will guide you through the next steps.

Non-informative ⊖

A 'non-informative' result does not mean there is a higher risk. It just was not possible to provide a definite answer. A re-biopsy is unlikely to alter the outcome of testing and is therefore not recommended.

Not Tested ✗

Select Syndrome Screen is not performed when a haploid, polyploid or no-result is reported on PGT-A.

TURN THE INVISIBLE INTO INSIGHT

Speak to your clinician today

Reporting limitations

Results for Select Syndrome Screen should be interpreted in the context of other clinical information and are subject to limitations such as mosaicism and technical variability. Decisions regarding embryo transfer, pregnancy management, or medical care should always be made in consultation with a qualified healthcare professional. Medical guidelines and healthcare providers recommend that any pregnancy resulting from an embryo screened with this test undergo confirmatory diagnostic testing, such as chorionic villus sampling (CVS) or amniocentesis, to verify genetic status.

References

1. Weier, C. (2025) Select Syndrome Screen℠ White Paper. CooperSurgical, Inc. internal publication.
2. Wetzel, A.S. and Darbro, B.W. (2022) A comprehensive list of human microdeletion and microduplication syndromes. *BMC Genomic Data*, 23(1), p.82.
3. Maisenbacher, M.K. *et al.* (2023) Investigating the Incidence of the 22Q11.2 Deletion Syndrome in Miscarriage. *ASRM Abstracts*, Vol. 120, No. 4, Supplement, October 2023, e82.
4. Watson, C.T., *et al.*. (2015) The Genetics of Microdeletion and Microduplication Syndromes: An Update. *Annu Rev Genomics Hum.* 15; 215-244.
5. Weier, C., *et al.* (2025) PGT-A incorporating sensitive and specific detection of nine recurrent microdeletion and microduplication syndromes using high resolution targeted sequencing [poster presentation]. *PCRS Annual Conference*, 2025
6. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 2020. Preimplantation genetic testing: ACOG Committee opinion, Number 799. *Obstetrics and gynecology*, 135.

© 2026 CooperSurgical, Inc. The trademarks used herein are the property of CooperSurgical, Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates. All rights reserved. Order No. GEN_BRO_0024_US_US_V1 • February 4, 2026. All information correct at time of print. Specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation on the part of the manufacturer.

CooperSurgical, Inc. | Tel: 1-800-648-1151 | coopersurgical.com

CooperSurgical®