



shady grove fertility

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Preimplantation genetic testing (PGT)

Advances in fertility technology can increase the chances of conception of a genetically healthy baby through preimplantation genetic testing (PGT). PGT testing looks for chromosomal abnormalities that may lead to miscarriage or genetic disorders. Alongside our personalized treatment plans, PGT can help your patients achieve their family-building goals.

[Learn more about PGT testing for your patients](#) →

What is preimplantation genetic testing?

Preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) provides valuable insight into an embryo's genetic and chromosomal makeup. A healthy embryo will contain 23 pairs of chromosomes, for a total of 46. PGT provides fertility specialists with helpful guidance in chromosomal evaluation that will aid in embryo selection and preservation for future use.

3 types of preimplantation genetic testing

1. Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidies (PGT-A)

Previously known as preimplantation genetic screening (PGS), PGT-A is used to determine the specific number of chromosomes present in an embryo. Embryos with extra or missing chromosomes are considered aneuploid (abnormal) and are not recommended for transfer. PGT-A determines which embryos have the correct number of chromosomes and allows fertility specialists to preferentially transfer one of those embryos to give the best chance for implantation and a live birth while decreasing the risk of miscarriage.

2. Preimplantation genetic testing for monogenic/single gene defects (PGT-M)

Previously known as preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), PGT-M can detect specific genetic defects within an embryo. PGT-M is used to reduce the risk of having a child with a known inherited disorder caused by mutations in a single gene, such as cystic fibrosis, Huntington's disease, or BRCA. Typically, these patients are known carriers (diagnosed by genetic carrier screening), have a family history of a genetic disorder, or are affected themselves.

3. Preimplantation genetic testing for structure rearrangement (PGT-SR)

Previously a subset of preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), PGT-SR can detect structural abnormalities in the chromosomes. Patients needing PGT-SR have often experienced multiple miscarriages.

Why test?

PGT-A can improve outcomes for patients with:

- Advanced reproductive age resulting in a higher percentage of abnormal oocytes and aneuploid embryos
- A history of miscarriage
- A history of failed in vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles

PGT-M can mitigate risks for patients:

- Who have been diagnosed with a hereditary condition
- With a family history of a diagnosed hereditary disorder
- With previous conception of a child with an inherited genetic disorder
- Who have been found to be carriers of a hereditary genetic condition along with their partner

PGT-SR can mitigate risks for patients:

- Who have recurrent miscarriages due to a translocation or inversion
- Who have a balanced translocation
- Who have a chromosomal inversion

SGF partners with a leading provider of PGT

Luminary Genetics is a leading provider of advanced genetic services for the IVF field. With a state-of-the-art Next Generation Sequencing platform and a committed team of scientists and geneticists, they deliver unparalleled precision to give patients peace of mind about their family's future health.

Increasing access to world class fertility care

Fertility Access offers patients at SGF unlimited preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidies (PGT-A) analyses through the PGT-A Analysis Unlimited™ program.* By offering our patients the PGT-A Analysis Unlimited™ program, we stand beside our evidence-based practices and commitment to providing affordable fertility care.

*The PGT-A Analysis Unlimited™ program is offered at most SGF practices.

**Some exclusions may apply, please talk with an SGF Financial Counselor to learn more.