



SELECTCCS

Your guide to aneuploidy screening



**THE FOUNDATION FOR
EMBRYONIC COMPETENCE**

ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE. ENHANCING OUTCOMES.

GROWING FAMILIES

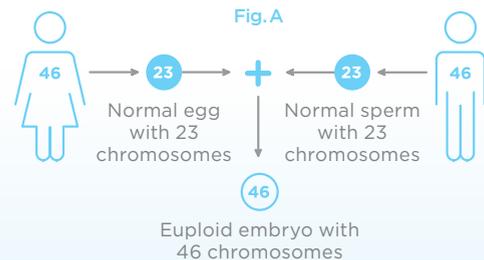
What is SelectCCS?

Available only through the Foundation for Embryonic Competence (FEC), SelectCCS is the most well-validated and proven method of screening embryos for too many or too few chromosomes, a condition known as aneuploidy. Patients undergoing in vitro fertilization (IVF) may use SelectCCS to help identify which embryos have the greatest potential to become a healthy pregnancy and baby.



By transferring only euploid embryos, IVF teams and patients can improve the chances of success with IVF.

When a sperm fertilizes an egg, it creates an embryo that should consist of 23 chromosomes from each parent for a total of 46 chromosomes (see Fig. A). Aneuploid embryos are more likely to fail in IVF, end in miscarriage, or result in a baby with a medical condition related to extra or missing chromosomes. Down syndrome is one of the most common disorders associated with aneuploidy.



Euploid embryos (those with the usual number of chromosomes) have a greater chance of becoming a healthy pregnancy and baby than aneuploid embryos. By transferring only euploid embryos, IVF teams and patients can improve their chances of success with IVF.

*“Family. Like branches on a tree,
we all grow in different directions
yet our roots remain as one.”*

- Unknown -

How is SelectCCS different than other aneuploidy screenings?

SelectCCS uses an optimized screening process developed by a team of scientists led by world-renowned reproductive endocrinologist and founder of the FEC, Dr. Richard Scott, Jr.

SelectCCS counts all 23 pairs of chromosomes at the molecular level for a comprehensive approach. Until recently, selecting embryos for IVF transfer was based largely on how an embryo looked; however, many of the best looking embryos fail to result in a healthy pregnancy or baby because of embryonic aneuploidy.

Additionally, SelectCCS is the first aneuploidy screening to demonstrate effectiveness in single embryo transfer cases.¹ Ask your physician how SelectCCS can help you build your family one baby at a time.

How does SelectCCS work?

To begin aneuploidy screening with SelectCCS, a sample of approximately 5 cells is biopsied (safely removed) from an embryo. The method of biopsy used in SelectCCS has been determined to be the safest available.² Cells are removed from a specific area of the embryo called the trophectoderm at a specific time in embryonic development. Trophectoderm biopsies have been proven not to harm the embryos.²

The biopsied cells are sent to the FEC where they are analyzed. A report is sent to your IVF team, who will discuss the results of SelectCCS with you.

By the end of the SelectCCS process (see Fig. B), IVF teams and patients can make better decisions about which embryos should be considered for IVF transfer based on their chromosomal makeup.

Fig. B

SELECTCCS PROCESS



STEP 1

Stimulate and retrieve egg



STEP 2

Develop embryo



STEP 3

Perform trophectoderm biopsy



STEP 4

Receive embryo biopsy



STEP 5

Analyze biopsy



STEP 6

Issue reports



STEP 7

Discuss results with IVF team



STEP 8

Schedule IVF transfer

Explore other tests at [FEClabs.org](https://www.fec.com)

What happens to my embryos during SelectCCS?

Your embryos never leave the care and security of your team's IVF laboratory. The SelectCCS biopsy process requires only a few cells, which are safely removed and sent for analysis.

The laboratory technicians work closely with your IVF team to coordinate the sending and receiving of biopsy material. All required local, state, and national regulations are followed closely to ensure the safest and most effective handling of your case.



SelectCCS is at least 98.6% accurate in screening for aneuploidy.³

How accurate is SelectCCS?

SelectCCS is at least 98.6% accurate in screening for aneuploidy, a dramatic improvement over other forms of aneuploidy testing.³ However, like any test, false positives and errors can occur. Speak with your physician about mosaicism, a condition in which cells within a single embryo have a different genetic makeup.

What are my chances for success with SelectCCS?

While success rates and individual experience will vary from patient to patient, selecting euploid embryos through SelectCCS will improve your chances for success in IVF.

In a recent study, 84.7% of patients who used SelectCCS had a baby through IVF.⁴

How long before results are available?

SelectCCS results will generally be ready in about 5 to 7 days. Your IVF team will receive an in-depth report that will enable you to select only euploid embryos for IVF transfer and improve your chances of success.

What does SelectCCS cost?

Speak with your IVF team about the costs and benefits of SelectCCS. Typically, genetic screening of embryos for IVF is not covered by insurance plans, and most patients will have to cover some or all of the expense. Patients are required to provide payment information prior to the start of the cycle; however, payment will not be processed until we receive your samples for testing.



Talk with your doctor or genetic counselor to determine if SelectCCS is right for you.

References: 1. Forman EJ, Hong KH, Ferry KM, et al. In vitro fertilization with single euploid blastocyst transfer: a randomized controlled trial. *Fertil Steril.* 2013;100(1):100-107. 2. Scott RT Jr, Upham KM, Forman EJ, Zhao T, Treff NR. Cleavage-stage biopsy significantly impairs human embryonic implantation potential while blastocyst biopsy does not: a randomized and paired clinical trial. *Fertil Steril.* 2013;100(3):624-630. 3. Treff NR, Tao X, Ferry KM, Su J, Taylor D, Scott RT Jr. Development and validation of an accurate quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction-based assay for human blastocyst comprehensive chromosomal aneuploidy screening. *Fertil Steril.* 2012;97(4):819-824. 4. Scott RT Jr, Upham KM, Forman EJ, et al. Blastocyst biopsy with comprehensive chromosome screening and fresh embryo transfer significantly increases in vitro fertilization implantation and delivery rates: a randomized controlled trial. *Fertil Steril.* 2013;100(3):697-703.



ABOUT THE FEC

The Foundation for Embryonic Competence (FEC) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing knowledge and enhancing outcomes in embryonic research, diagnosis, and education. SelectCCS and IdentifySGD are owned and operated by the FEC. All proceeds from SelectCCS and IdentifySGD are used to support research and education.

See our story at FEClabs.org



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