EndomeTRIO
The endometrium matters
by Igenomix®
Pathogenic bacteria
These bacteria cause infection, which is linked to implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage
Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Enterobacteria (Escherichia, Klebsiella), Chlamydia and Neisseria.

Dysbiotic bacteria
Microbial imbalance is linked to embryo implantation failure
Bifidobacterium, Prevotella, Sneathia, Atopobium, Veillonella...

Optimal microbiome
A balanced microbiome improves the reproductive prognosis, resulting in increased chance of pregnancy and live births
Lactobacillus

**Why the endometrial microbiome matters**
The balance of bacteria in the endometrium is a key factor for successful implantation

**How it works**
1. Endometrial sample
2. Next generation sequencing (NGS) analysis
3. The report provides information on the endometrial microbiome and recommends personalized treatment, guided by a clinical microbiologist, which can include:
   - Antibiotic therapy
   - Probiotics with Lactobacillus to restore an optimal microbiome
4. Embryo transfer into a favorable microbiome

**EMMA & ALICE**
Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis
Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis
Optimization of the endometrial microbiome to improve reproductive success

ALICE
This test detects chronic endometritis-causing bacteria and recommends appropriate antibiotics*

EMMA
Provides a complete view of the endometrial microbiome composition, and recommends antibiotic and probiotic treatment, if needed, to restore an optimal microbiome**

Recent studies led by Igenomix indicate that the endometrium is a key factor for reproductive success.

**A complete view of endometrial health**

**Embryo**

**Three tests using only one endometrial sample**

**ALICE**
Analysis of Infectious Chronic Endometritis

- **Detects pathogenic bacteria**

ALICE detects chronic endometritis, a condition affecting 30% of infertile patients that is linked to implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage.

**EMMA**
Endometrial Microbiome Metagenomic Analysis

- **Indicates the endometrial microbiome balance**

EMMA provides information on the proportions of all endometrial bacteria, including those linked to higher pregnancy rates. Includes ALICE.

**ERA**
Endometrial Receptivity Analysis

- **Determines the window of implantation**

ERA establishes the time when the endometrium is receptive, and reports the optimal time for personalized embryo transfer.

---

**Analyze:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endometrial receptivity</th>
<th>✓</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic endometritis</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endometrial flora</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EndomeTRIO** includes all three tests
ERA® is a diagnostic test that allows a personalized embryo transfer by synchronizing the embryo with the patient's window of implantation.

The cycle begins

Day 14: ovulation

1. **Window of implantation**
The time when the endometrium is receptive to the embryo

Pre-receptive: before day 19
Theoretical window: normally between days 19 and 21 of the cycle
Post-receptive: after day 21

2. **Genetic analysis**
A predictive genetic analysis model of 248 genes to detect endometrial receptivity

Unknown date
The window of implantation is not the same for all women. 3 in every 10 implantation failure patients have a displaced window of implantation.*

3. **Report**
The results indicate the optimal time for embryo transfer

Personalized window of implantation

4. **Personalized embryo transfer**
Performed at the optimal time
