5 reasons to recommend the original endometrial receptivity analysis

The endometrial receptivity analysis with the highest published clinical rates for patients with RIF
Learning from more than 200,000 women, the highest number of cases in the market.

With over 200,000 women worldwide having undergone the test, the ERA predictor algorithm is based on artificial intelligence, allowing for continual refinements, and learning from those women who have successfully had pregnancies following the ERA recommendation.

ERA is the test with the most data published about **clinically monitoring patients during pregnancy**, enabling us to make a personalised embryo transfer recommendation with the highest accuracy.
Reason 2

ERA is the endometrial receptivity test powered by most scientific background in the market.

16 external publications supporting ERA and 6 internal with convincing clinical outcome.

Since it was developed and patented in 2009, both the Igenomix research team and independent clinics have written numerous publications showing the results of carrying out a personalised embryo transfer using the ERA.

The first endometrial receptivity test with UNE-EN ISO 15189 accreditation.
In the recurrent implantation failure (RIF) population, patients who underwent a personalized embryo transfer (pET) guided by ERA had significantly increased clinical outcomes versus those patients who did not undergo a pET guided by ERA. (Jia et al., 2022).

ERA is the endometrial receptivity test with the highest published clinical rates for patients with RIF. (Jia et al., 2022 vs Ohara et al., 2022)

RIF patients who undergo a pET guided by ERA found to have similar outcomes to those achieved by good prognosis patients. (Liu et al., 2022).
Igenomix maintains the strongest scientific team in the market, consisting of 15 global Scientific Advisors, dedicated endometrial specialists, and in-house clinicians to support you all the way.
The endometrium is important: an imbalance in the endometrial flora caused by a low level of Lactobacillus and the presence of some pathogens is linked to worse reproductive results. (Moreno et al, AJOG 2016).

The presence of pathogenic bacteria in the endometrium can cause chronic endometritis, a silent illness suffered by 30% of women with infertility problems. (Cicinelli et al, Reprod Sci 2014).

By carrying out the EMMA and ALICE tests in addition to the ERA, we can discount or solve important causes of implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage based on just one sample of the endometrium.