Summary of findings, table of results and analyses

Outcome	Population	Sample size (no of studies)	Risk difference Pooled estimates (95% CI)	Quality of evidence	Rating items	Effect per 1 000 patients
Number of pathogenic or likely	Ultrasound abnormality	3 826 (9)	0.07 (0.05; 0.09)	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$	Incons- istency	70 (50–90)
pathogenic CNVs	Normal karyotype					
Number of pathogenic or likely pathogenic CNVs	Positive maternal serum screening	1 169 (6)	0.01 (0.00; 0.02)	⊕⊕○○	Indirectness imprecision Few events	10 (0–20)
	Normal karyotype					
Number of pathogenic or likely pathogenic	Advanced maternal age	3 636 (4)	0.01 (0.00; 0.02)	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$	Imprecision Few events	10 (0–20)
CNVs	Normal karyotype					
Number of pathogenic or likely	Parental anxiety	1 724 (4)	0.01 (0.00; 0.01)	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$	Imprecision Few events	10 (0–10)
pathogenic CNVs	Normal karyotype					

Table 4.1 Summary of findings and quality of evidence (GRADE).

Table 4.1 continued

Outcome	Population	Sample size (no of studies)	Risk difference Pooled estimates (95% CI)	Quality of evidence	Rating items	Effect per 1 000 patients
Number of pathogenic or likely pathogenic CNVs	Ultrasound abnormality Normal QF-PCR/ FISH	584 (3)	0.10 (0.08; 0.13)	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$		100 (80–130)
Trisomies and SCA	Mixed indications	8 549 (4)	Sensitivity 100% Specificity 100%	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$		

CNV = Copy number variations; **FISH** = Fluorescent in situ hybridization; **QF-PCR** = Quantitative fluorescence-polymerase chain reaction; **SCA** = Sex chromosome aneuploidy

Table 4.2
Number of identified
CNVs with clinical
relevance using
Chromosomal microarray
analysis (CMA) on
samples with normal
QF-PCR/FISH results.

Author Year Reference	Outcome	Indication for referral: Anomaly detected by USS including NT >3.5 mm
Charan 2014 [26]	Number of successful samples CNV detected by CMA only	107 11
Brady 2014 [25]	Number of successful samples CNV detected by CMA only	383 37
Lund 2014 [34]	Number of successful samples CNV detected by CMA only	94 12

CMA = Chromosomal microarray analysis; **CNV** = Copy number variations; **FISH** = Fluorescent in situ hybridization; **NT** = Nuchal translucency; **QF-PCR** = Quantitative fluorescence-polymerase chain reaction; **USS** = Ultrasound screening

Abnormal karyotypes and copy number variations (CNVs) of clinical relevance identified by Chromosomal microarray analysis (CMA) and/ or karyotype grouped

by indication of referral to invasive testing.

Table 4.3

	Anomaly			Indication for referral									
	detected by USS	Positive maternal serum screening	Advanced maternal age	Parental anxiety	Family history	Other							
Number of successful samples	77	116	_	27	-	_							
Aberrations detected by both methods	31	6	_	0	-	-							
CNV detected by CMA only	7	0	_	0	-	-							
	successful samples Aberrations detected by both methods CNV detected by CMA	Number of successful samples Aberrations detected by both methods CNV 7 detected by CMA	Number of successful samples Aberrations detected by both methods CNV 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	by USS serum screening age screening Number of successful samples Aberrations detected by both methods CNV 7 0	by USSserum screeningageNumber of successful samples77116-27Aberrations detected by both methods316-0CNV detected by CMA only70-0	Number of successful samples Aberrations detected by both methods CNV 7 0 0 - 0 - 0 - detected by CMA							

Table 4.3 continued

Author	Outcome		Ind	ication for ref	ferral		
Year Reference		Anomaly detected by USS	Positive maternal serum screening	Advanced maternal age	Parental anxiety	Family history	Other
Wapner 2012 [40]	Number of successful samples	1 109	827	2 054	-	-	416
	Aberrations detected by both methods	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	-	-	-
	CNV detected by CMA only	45/755	12/729	34/1 966	-	_	0
Fiorentino 2013 [29]	Number of successful samples	95	29	1 118	1 675	25	33
	Aberrations detected by both methods	20	3	28	17	0	0
	CNV detected by CMA only	6	0	6	11	_	0
Oneda 2014 [34]	Number of successful samples	144	86	187	10	36	-
	CNV detected by CMA only	10	0	6	1	1	-
Liao 2014 [31]	Number of successful samples	446	-	-	-	-	_
	CNV detected by CMA only	51	-	-	_	-	_
Hillman 2013 [21]	Number of successful samples	243	-	_	-	-	-
	Aberrations detected by both methods	12	_	-	-	-	-
	CNV detected by CMA only	9	-	-	_	-	-

Table 4.3 continued

Author	Outcome		Indi	cation for ref	ferral		
Year Reference		Anomaly detected by USS	Positive maternal serum screening	Advanced maternal age	Parental anxiety	Family history	Other
Schmid 2013 [35]	Number of successful samples	52	21	-	-	_	2
	Aberrations detected by both methods	4	2	_	-	-	-
	CNV detected by CMA only	5	2	_	-	-	-
Scott 2013 [36]*	Number of successful samples	29	199	393	29	38	4
	Aberrations detected by both methods	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	CNV detected by CMA only	1	3	3	0	0	0
Shaffer 2012 [37]	Number of successful samples**	2 052	-	-	-	-	-
	CNV detected by CMA only	128	-	_	-	-	-

 ${\bf CMA} = {\bf Chromosomal\ microarray\ analysis;\ \bf CNV} = {\bf Copy\ number\ variations;}$ ${\bf USS} = {\bf Ultra\ sound\ screening}$

^{*} Uses QF-PCR as a reference. Cases presented in this table are aberrations less than 10 Mbp in size deemed not detectable by karyotype by the authors.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Only samples with normal karyotype included in this analysis.

 Table 4.4 Number of microdeletions correlated to syndromes identified by Chromosomal microarray analysis in the included studies.

Author, Year Reference	Successful CMA	1p36 micro- deletion	Wolf-Hirschhorn (4p16.3)	Cri du chat (5p15)	William (7q11.23)	Prader-Willi/ Angelman (15q11.2-q13)	22q11.2 deletion
Kan, 2014 [30]	220	0	1	1	0	0	1
Charan, 2014 [26]	107	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wapner, 2012 [40]	4 282	0	0	0	1	0	11
Fiorentino, 2013 [29]	3 000	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brady, 2014 [25]	383	1	3	2	0	1	3
Lund, 2014 [33]	94	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oneda, 2014 [34]	463	1	0	0	0	1	1
Liao, 2014 [31]	446	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hillman, 2013 [21]	243	1	0	0	0	0	4
Scott, 2013 [36]	1 047	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schmid, 2013 [35]	75	0	0	1	0	0	0
Faas, 2012 [28]	118	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tang, 2015 [39]	39	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vestergaard 2013 [41]	89	0	1	1	0	0	1

Figure 4.1–4.4 Meta-analysis of CNVs identified using CMA. All samples had a normal karyotype.

Figure 4.1 Indication for referral; ultrasound abnormality.

Study or Subgroup	Experir Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% CI
Shaffer 2012	128	2 052	0	2 052	23.8%	0.06 (0.05; 0.07)	
Wapner 2012	45	755	0	755	20.8%	0.06 (0.04; 0.08)	-
Hillman 2013	9	231	0	231	16.4%	0.04 (0.01; 0.07)	
Fiorentino 2013	6	75	0	75	5.6%	0.08 (0.01; 0.15)	
Scott 2013	1	29	0	29	3.2%	0.03 (-0.06; 0.12)	
Schmid 2013	5	48	0	48	3.1%	0.10 (0.01; 0.20)	
Liao 2014	51	446	0	446	14.8%	0.11 (0.08; 0.14)	
Oneda 2014	10	144	0	144	10.0%	0.07 (0.03; 0.11)	
Kan 2014	7	46	0	46	2.3%	0.15 (0.04; 0.26)	
Total (95% CI)		3 826		3 826	100.0%	0.07 (0.05; 0.09)	•
Total events	262		0				
							-0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch		0.01); I ² =60%					Favours Favours Karyotype Microarray

Test for overall effect: Z=7.85 (P=0.00001)

Figure 4.2 Indication for referral; positive maternal serum screening.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% CI	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% C	CI .
Schmid 2013	2	19	0	19	0.3%	0.11 (-0.06; 0.27)	-	
Fiorentino 2013	1	26	0	26	0.9%	0.04 (-0.06; 0.14)		
Oneda 2014	0	86	0	86	14.5%	0.00 (-0.02; 0.02)	+	
Scott 2013	3	199	0	199	18.3%	0.02 (-0.00; 0.03)	-	
Kan 2014	0	110	0	110	21.2%	0.00 (-0.02; 0.02)	+	
Wapner 2012	12	729	0	729	44.8%	0.02 (0.01; 0.03)	•	
Total (95% CI)		1 169		1 169	100.0%	0.01 (0.00; 0.02)	\	
Total events	18		0				-0.2 -0.1 0 0.1	0.2
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch Test for overall effect: Z=2.26		29); I ² =19%					Favours Favou Karyotype Microa	

Figure 4.3 Indication for referral; advanced maternal age.

Study or Subgroup	Experir Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl			Differ Indom	rence ı, 95% CI	
Oneda 2014	6	187	0	187	9.1%	0.03 (0.00; 0.06)			_	_	
Scott 2013	3	393	0	393	25.9%	0.01 (0.00; 0.02)			-		
Wapner 2012	34	1 966	0	1 966	31.8%	0.02 (0.01; 0.02)					
Fiorentino 2013	6	1 090	0	1 090	33.2%	0.01 (0.00; 0.01)					
Total (95% CI)		3 636		3 636	100.0%	0.01 (0.00; 0.02)			•		
Total events	49		0								
							- 0.2	-0.1	0	0.1	0.2
	2	2					-0.2	-0.1	U	0.1	0.2
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch Test for overall effect: Z=2.53).001); I ² =81%	6					Favours Karyotype		Favours Microarra	

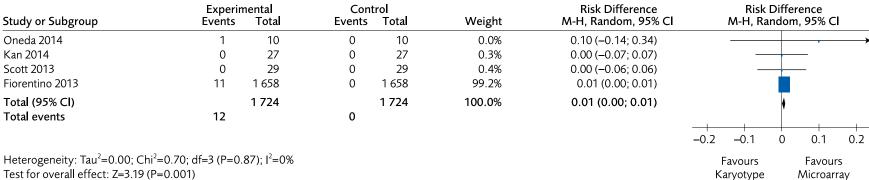


Figure 4.5 Meta-analysis of CNVs identified using CMA. Indication for referral; ultrasound abnormality. All samples had a normal QF-PCR/FISH.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl	Ì			erence n, 95% CI	
Lund 2014	12	94	0	94	12.9%	0.13 (0.06; 0.20)					
Charan 2014	11	107	0	107	17.5%	0.10 (0.04; 0.16)					_
Brady 2014	37	383	0	383	69.6%	0.10 (0.07; 0.13)				-	
Total (95% CI)		584		584	100.0%	0.10 (0.08; 0.13)				•	
Total events	60		0				- 0.2	-0.1	0	0.1	0.2
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch		72); I ² =0%						Favours Karyotype		Favours Microarray	y

Test for overall effect: Z=7.99 (P=0.00001)

First Author Year Reference	СМА	Reference test	T21	T18	T13	X	XXX	XXY	XYY	Other trisomies
Kan 2014 [30]	220	Karyotype	6	7	4	4	0	0	0	2
Wapner 2012 [40]	4 282	Karyotype	188	93	36	39	18*	-	-	4
Fiorentino 2013 [29]	3 000	Karyotype	35	9	3	2	2	1	2	0
Scott 2013 [36]	1 047	QF-PCR	59	22	6	2	2	7	0	3
Total	8 549		288	131	49	47	4	8	2	9

Table 4.5
Trisomies and Sex chromosome aneuploidy (SCA) identified in the studies by karyotype or QF-PCR. All aneuploidies identified were correctly identified by Chromosomal microarray analysis (CMA). There were no false positive or false negative events.

 $\textbf{CMA} = \textbf{Chromosomal microarray analysis;} \ \textbf{QF-PCR} = \textbf{Quantitative fluorescence-polymerase chain reaction}$

First Author Year Reference	Successful CMA results	Variant of uncertain significance	Secondary findings	Technical failure	False results on CMA
Kan 2014 [30]	220	3	0	0	0
Charan 2014 [26]	107	7	Not specified	0	Verification not specified
Wapner 2012 [40]	4 282	Not specified	Not specified	51	0
Fiorentino 2013 [29]	3 000	1	Not specified	0	Verification not specified
Brady 2014 [25]	383	6	1	20	0
Lund 2014 [33]	94	3	0	0	Verification not specified
Oneda 2014 [34]	463	2	1	0	2 false positive
Liao 2014 [31]	446	9	Not specified	0	Verification not specified
Hillman 2013 [21]	243	1	Not specified	5	1 false negative

Number of variants of uncertain significance or secondary findings.

Table 4.6

 $[\]mbox{*}\mbox{XXX}\mbox{,}\mbox{XXY}\mbox{ and XYY}\mbox{ reported as a group.}$

Table 4.6 continued

First Author Year Reference	Successful CMA results	Variant of uncertain significance	Secondary findings	Technical failure	False results on CMA
Scott 2013 [36]	1 047	3	Not specified	2	0
Schmid 2013 [35]	75	1	Not specified	0	0
Shaffer 2012 [37]	2 858	137	Not specified	0	0
Vestergaard 2013 [41]	89	2	1	0	Verification not specified

CMA = Chromosomal microarray analysis

Table 4.7 Number of CNVs detected in fetuses referred to CMA after an abnormality was discovered during ultrasound. Presented are only CNVs found in samples with a normal karyotype or CNVs less than 10 Mbp in size. Categories in bold indicate categories specified in the Human phenotype ontology.

	Charan 2014 [26]	Hillman 2013 [21]	Liao 2014 [32]	Vestergaard 2013 [41]	Shaffer 2012 [37]	Yan 2014 [42]	Donnelly 2014 [27]	Tang 2015 [39]	Brady 2013 [24]	Sun 2015 [38]	Faas 2012 [28]	Lund 2014 [33]	Oneda 2014 [34]
				Number o	f identifie	d CNVs/	number of	included	l sample:	s			
Abnormality of the nervous system	2/24	2/49	-	1/16	6/363	-	1/63	-	-	2/24	0/6	-	-
Spina bifida/encephalocele	-	0/5	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	0/1	_	_
Abnormality of the skeletal system	2/20	_	_	3/19	_	_	0/36	_	_	_	_	_	_
Muskoskeletal	_	0/25	_	-	0/185	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Club foot	_	_	_	0/1	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Abnormality of head or neck	-	0/7	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cleft lip	-	_	-	0/4	_	_	_	_	_	_	0/2	-	-
Face	-	_	-	-	1/83	_	1/20	-	_	_	_	-	-
Abnormality of the genitourinary system	-	1/20	_	-	3/69	_	3/23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Urogenital	_	_	-	1/4	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Abnormality of the abdomen	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Diaphragma hernia	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	3/67	_	0/4	_	-
Gastrointestinal tract	_	0/3	-	0/3	0/14	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Abdominal wall	-	0/11	-	-	1/52	-	0/24	-	_	_	-	-	-
Abnormality of the cardiovascular system	1/2	4/40	13/81	2/9	1/237	3/49	6/66	5/18	_	_	1/10	-	_
Abnormality of the respiratory system	_	0/5	-	-	1/47	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cystic adenomatoid malformation	-	_	-	0/2	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-

Table 4.7 continued

	Charan 2014 [26]	Hillman 2013 [21]	Liao 2014 [32]	Vestergaard 2013 [41]	Shaffer 2012 [37]	Yan 2014 [42]	Donnelly 2014 [27]	Tang 2015 [39]	Brady 2013 [24]	Sun 2015 [38]	Faas 2012 [28]	Lund 2014 [33]	Oneda 2014 [34]
				Number o	of identifie	d CNVs	number of	included	sample	s			
Tracheal/esophageal fistule	_	0/1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abnormality of prenatal development or birth	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Hydrops fetalis	-	0/4	_	-	2/82	-	_	-	_	-	0/5	_	-
Neck or body fluids	_	-	_	-	23/586	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Fetal ultrasound soft marker	_	-	-	-	2/77	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Increased nuchal translucency	_	-	-	-	2/295	-	4/187	-	_	-	-	-	-
NT >5 mm	_	-	_	0/4	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
NT >3.5/cystic hygroma	_	1/36	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	0/27	_	_
NT >3.5	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	12/94	-
NT > 3.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	3/53
Fetal cystic hygroma	_	-	-	0/1	4/226	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Nuchal oedema	0/4	_	_	-	0/35	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Abnormality in multiple systems	5/30	5/15	6/18	1/22	52/783	2/27	25/254	2/21	1/5	3/22	1/40	_	_

CNV = Copy number variations; **Mbp** = Megabase pair; **NT** = Nuchal translucency

Population Outcome Sample Risk Quality Rating items **Effect** per 1 000 patients All samples size difference of Pooled have normal (no of evidence karyotype* studies) estimates Ultrasound (95% CI) abnormality of $\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$ Number of The cardio-512 (9) 0.13 Inconsistency 130 pathogenic vascular system (0.00; 0.25)Imprecision (0-250)or likely pathogenic CNVs 0.02 $\oplus \oplus \oplus \bigcirc$ Number of The nervous 551 (7) Imprecision 20 (10-30) (0.01; 0.03) pathogenic system or likely pathogenic CNVs Number of 0.01 $\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 10 Head or neck 116 (5) Imprecision pathogenic (-0.02; 0.05) (0-50)or likely pathogenic CNVs Number of Increased 701 (8) 0.03 $\oplus\oplus\oplus\ominus$ 30 Imprecision pathogenic nuchal (-0.00; 0.07)(0-70)or likely translucency pathogenic CNVs Number of The abdomen 178 (6) 0.02 $\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$ Imprecision 20 pathogenic (-0.01; 0.05)(0-50)or likely pathogenic CNVs Number of The 116 (4) 0.05 $\oplus \oplus \bigcirc \bigcirc$ Imprecision 50 pathogenic genitourinary (0.01; 0.10)(0-100)or likely system pathogenic CNVs Number of Multiple system 1 237 (11) 0.09 $\oplus\oplus\oplus\ominus$ 90 Inconsistency pathogenic (0.05; 0.12)(50-120)or likely pathogenic CNVs

Table 4.8 Summary of findings and quality of evidence (GRADE).

CNV = Copy number variations

^{*} Or no aberration over 10 Mbp.

Figure 4.6–4.12 Meta-analysis of CNVs identified by CMA, based on organ where ultrasound abnormality was identified. Samples where CNVs were also detected by karyotype are excluded. For samples where karyotyping were not performed CNVs of more than 10 Mbp are excluded.

Figure 4.6 Abnormality of the cardiovascular system.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl
Charan 2014	1	2	0	2	2.5%	0.50 (-0.21; 1.21)	
Donnelly 2014	6	66	0	66	14.0%	0.09 (0.02; 0.16)	
Faas 2012	1	10	0	10	9.5%	0.10 (-0.14; 0.34)	
Hillman 2013	4	40	0	40	13.4%	0.10 (-0.00; 0.20)	
Liao 2014	13	81	0	81	13.8%	0.16 (0.08; 0.24)	
Shaffer 2012	1	237	0	237	14.7%	0.00 (-0.01; 0.02)	•
Tang 2015	5	18	0	18	10.1%	0.28 (0.06; 0.49)	
Vestergaard 2013	2	9	0	9	7.8%	0.22 (-0.08; 0.52)	
Yan 2014	3	49	0	49	14.0%	0.06 (-0.01; 0.14)	-
Total (95% CI)		512		512	100.0%	0.13 (0.00; 0.25)	
Total events	36		0				
							-0.5 -0.25 0 0.25 0.5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.03; Ch Test for overall effect: Z=2.00		0.00001); I ² =	94%				Favours Favours Karyotype Microarray

Figure 4.7 Abnormality of the nervous system.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	trol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% Cl				rence n, 95% Cl	
Charan 2014	2	24	0	24	1.0%	0.08 (-0.05; 0.21)			_		
Donnelly 2014	1	63	0	63	9.1%	0.02 (-0.03; 0.06)			-		
Faas 2012	0	7	0	7	0.3%	0.00 (-0.24; 0.24)		-			
Hillman 2013	2	54	0	54	4.6%	0.04 (-0.02; 0.10)			+-	_	
Shaffer 2012	6	363	0	363	83.4%	0.02 (0.00; 0.03)					
Sun 2015	2	24	0	24	1.0%	0.08 (-0.05; 0.21)			Ŧ		
Vestergaard 2013	1	16	0	16	0.7%	0.06 (-0.09; 0.22)		-			
Total (95% CI)		551		551	100.0%	0.02 (0.01; 0.03)			*		
Total events	14		0								
							+ -0.5	- 0.25	0	0.25	0.5
							-0.5	-0.23	U		0.5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch Test for overall effect: Z=2.88		73); I ² =0%						Favours Karyotype		Favours Microarra	y

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% CI	Risk Difi M-H, Rando	
Donnelly 2014	1	20	0	20	6.0%	0.05 (-0.08; 0.18)	_	-
Faas 2012	0	2	0	2	0.3%	0.00 (-0.60; 0.60)		
Hillman 2013	0	7	0	7	1.7%	0.00 (-0.24; 0.24)		
Shaffer 2012	1	83	0	83	91.3%	0.01 (-0.02; 0.04)		
Vestergaard 2013	0	4	0	4	0.7%	0.00 (-0.37; 0.37)	-	<u>-</u>
Total (95% CI)		116		116	100.0%	0.01 (-0.02; 0.05)	•	•
Total events	2		0					
							-0.5 -0.25 0	0.25 0.5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch	ni²=0.38; df=4 (P=0.	98); I ² =0%					Favours Karvotype	Favours Microarrav

Test for overall effect: Z=0.88 (P=0.38)

Figure 4.9 Increased nuchal translucency.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% C	il .	Risk M-H, Ra	Differ Indom		
Charan 2014	0	4	0	4	0.8%	0.00 (-0.37; 0.37)					_
Donnelly 2014	4	187	0	187	23.1%	0.02 (-0.00; 0.04)			-		
Faas 2012	0	27	0	27	12.7%	0.00 (-0.07; 0.07)			-		
Hillman 2013	1	36	0	36	11.9%	0.03 (-0.05; 0.10)			+-	-	
Lund 2014	12	94	0	94	12.7%	0.13 (0.06; 0.20)			-	_	
Oneda 2014	3	53	0	53	12.5%	0.06 (-0.01; 0.13)			-	_	
Shaffer 2012	2	295	0	295	25.1%	0.01 (-0.00; 0.02)			•		
Vestergaard 2013	0	5	0	5	1.2%	0.00 (-0.31; 0.31)			-		
Total (95% CI)		701		701	100.0%	0.03 (-0.00; 0.07)			•		
Total events	22		0				+		Ľ		
							-0.5	-0.25	Ó	0.25	0.5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch	ni²=27.25; df=7 (P=0	.0003); I ² =74	4%					Favours Karvotype		Favours Microarra	

Test for overall effect: Z=1.88 (P=0.06)

Figure 4.10 Abnormality of the abdomen.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% C	l	Risk M-H,	Random	Differenc	e Cl
Brady 2013	3	67	0	67	27.4%	0.04 (-0.01; 0.10)			-		
Donnelly 2014	0	24	0	24	14.4%	0.00 (-0.08; 0.08)			-		
Faas 2012	0	4	0	4	0.6%	0.00 (-0.37; 0.37)					
Hillman 2013	0	14	0	14	5.3%	0.00 (-0.13; 0.13)		_			
Shaffer 2012	1	66	0	66	51.8%	0.02 (-0.03; 0.06)			-		
Vestergaard 2013	0	3	0	3	0.4%	0.00 (-0.46; 0.46)	_				
Total (95% CI)		178		178	100.0%	0.02 (-0.01; 0.05)			•		
Total events	4		0				+		<u> </u>		_
							-0.5	-0.25	o (0.25 0.	5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch		95); I ² =0%						Favou Karyo		Favours Microarra	ıy

Test for overall effect: Z=1.34 (P=0.18)

Figure 4.11 Abnormality of the genitourinary system.

Study or Subgroup	Experin Events	nental Total	Cont Events	rol Total	Weight	Risk Difference M-H, Random, 95% CI				rence n, 95% Cl	
Donnelly 2014	3	23	0	23	9.7%	0.13 (-0.02; 0.28)			-		
Hillman 2013	1	20	0	20	13.8%	0.05 (-0.08; 0.18)			-		
Shaffer 2012	3	69	0	69	75.5%	0.04 (-0.01; 0.10)			-	_	
Vestergaard 2013	1	4	0	4	1.0%	0.25 (-0.23; 0.73)				•	→
Total (95% CI)		116		116	100.0%	0.05 (0.01; 0.10)			4	>	
Total events	8		0					1			1
							- 0.5	-0.25	Ó	0.25	0.5
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch Test for overall effect: Z=2.26		55); I ² =0%						Favours Karyotype		Favours Microarra	

	Experin	nental	Cont	rol		Risk Difference		Risk	Differ	rence	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% C	I	M-H, Ra	ndom	ı, 95% Cl	
Brady 2013	1	5	0	5	0.7%	0.20 (-0.21; 0.61)					\longrightarrow
Charan 2014	5	30	0	30	5.2%	0.17 (0.03; 0.31)			-		
Donnelly 2014	25	254	0	254	23.1%	0.10 (0.06; 0.14)				-	
Faas 2012	1	40	0	40	14.8%	0.03 (-0.04; 0.09)			-		
Hillman 2013	5	15	0	15	1.9%	0.33 (0.09; 0.58)			-		→
Liao 2014	6	18	0	18	2.3%	0.33 (0.11; 0.56)					
Shaffer 2012	52	783	0	783	28.8%	0.07 (0.05; 0.08)			-		
Sun 2015	3	22	0	22	4.3%	0.14 (-0.02; 0.29)			+	•	
Tang 2015	2	21	0	21	4.9%	0.10 (-0.05; 0.24)			+		
Vestergaard 2013	1	22	0	22	7.0%	0.05 (-0.07; 0.16)					
Yan 2014	2	27	0	27	7.1%	0.07 (-0.04; 0.19)			+		
Total (95% CI)		1 237		1 237	100.0%	0.09 (0.05; 0.12)			_ ∢	•	
Total events	103		0								
							- 0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	0
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =0.00; Ch		0.05); l ² =45 ⁶	%					Favours Karyotype		Favours Microarra	

Test for overall effect: Z=4.91 (P=0.00001)

Characteristics of included studies

Table 11.1 Included studies investigating diagnostic accuracy and additional information from the use of chromosomal microarray analysis (CMA).

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Reference kary	otype					
Brady 2013 [24] Belgium	Study design Prospective cohort Blinding unclear Time of study July 2009 to December 2012	Population n=75 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=75 Samples AF n=75 Cultured and uncultured Inclusion criteria Severe cardiac abnormality detected by USS Exclusion criteria None Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs	Platform CytoSure Syndrome Plus 105K or 180K array (Oxford Gene Technology) Resolution Not specified	Reference Karyotype Verification By dye swap on same microarray, FISH or karyotype	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=7 (2 identified by karyotype, 1 of the samples not tested with karyotype >10 Mb) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Donnelly 2014 [27] USA	Study design Planned secondary analysis of prospective cohort (Wapner) Blinded Time of study October 2008 to July 2011	Population Ultrasound abnormality n=752 with normal karyotype Samples AF and CVS, tissue or cultured or uncultured cells, numbers not specified Gestational age at sampling 10 weeks to 38 weeks (median 18) Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS Singleton gestation Exclusion criteria Mosaicism detected by karyotype (58) minor soft markers, nuchal translucency less than 3.5 mm echogenic cardiac foci Maternal age Not specified Drop-outs Secondary analysis, no drop-out	Platform Human Genome CGH Microarray, 4x44K (Agilent) Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 6.0 (Affymetrix) Resolution 50 kb clinical relevant regions 1 Mb whole- genome coverage	Reference test Karyotype Verification test De novo findings, FISH, MLPA, additional CMA platform or QF-PCR	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=43 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS Secondary analysis, not reported in this article Secondary findings Secondary analysis, not reported in this article	Moderate Commercial partner Author on clinical advisory board and/or speaker for: Illumina, Natera, Alere, Ariosia, Sequenom

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
	Study design Prospective cohort Blinded Time of study October 2010 to March 2012	Population n=3 000 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=3 000 Samples AF n=2 650 CVS n=380 AF cultured n=42 (of which 10 were from other labs) Inclusion criteria AMA (<35) n=1 118 Positive maternal serum screen n=29 Parental anxiety n=1 675 Anomaly detected by USS n=95 Abnormal fetal karyotype n=25 Family history n=25	Platform CytoChip Focus Constitutional (BlueGnome) Resolution 1 000 kb whole- genome coverage 100 kb clinical relevant regions	Reference test Karyotype Verification test Not reported	Diagnoses Trisomies (13, 18 and 21) n=47 SCA n=7 Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=71 Trisomies n=47 Other n=18 More specified information with array n=6 Detected by CMA only n=24 Detected by reference test only n=0 Detected by neither Not reported	Moderate Commercial partner One co-author employed by BlueGnome
		Culture failure n=33 Exclusion criteria Not specified Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs n=0			VOUS n=1 Secondary findings Not specified	

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Hillman 2013 [21] United Kingdom	Study design Prospective cohort	n=328 (Number of samples with	Platform	Reference test	Diagnoses	Moderate
	'		CytoChip Focus Constitutional,	Karyotype	SCA n=2	Commercial partner None reported
	Blinded	successful CMA results n=243	(BlueGnome)	Verification	Pathogenic aberrations detected by both n=12 Trisomies n=1	
	Time of study November 2009 to April 2012	AF cultured n=8, uncultured n=146 CVS cultured n=3, uncultured n=50	Resolution microarray 2 000 kb whole	FISH and other microarray		
			genome/200 Kb targeted		Detected by CMA only n=9	
		Inclusion criteria Normal QF-PCR Anomaly detected by USS (incl NT >3.5 mm)			Detected by reference test only n=5 (1 false positive, 3 balanced rearrangements)	
		Exclusion criteria Abnormal QF-PCR results (trisomy			Detected by neither Not reported	
		13, 18, 21, monosomy X) n=66 Single soft markers n=1			VOUS n=1	
		Maternal age Not specified			Secondary findings Not specified	
		Gestational age at sampling Not specified				
		Drop-outs Technical failure on array n=5 Sampling failure n=13				

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Kan 2014 [30] China	Study design First tier test only Prospective cohort Unclear if blinded Time of study January 2011 to November 2012	Population n=220 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=220 Samples AF and CVS, tissue or cultured or uncultured cells, numbers not specified Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS n=77 Parental anxiety n=27 Positive maternal serum screen n=116 Exclusion criteria Non specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Maternal age Not specified Drop-outs n=0	Platform NimbleGen CGX-135K array (Perkin Elmer) Resolution 140 kb whole-genome coverage 40 kb clinical relevant regions	Reference test Karyotype Verification FISH when possible	Diagnoses Trisomies (13, 18 and 21) n=17 SCA n=4 Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=37 Trisomies n=17 Other n=11 More specified information with array n=9 Detected by CMA only n=7 Detected by reference test only n=1 (triploidy) Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings n=0	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Liao 2014 [32] China	Study design Retrospective cohort Unclear if blinded Time of study December 2010 to September 2013	Population n=176 (dataset also part of article Liao 2014 [31]) Number of samples with successful CMA results n=99 Samples AF n=9 CVS n=1 FCB n=89 Inclusion criteria Fetus with congenital heart defects detected by USS and normal karyotype Exclusion criteria Fetuses with abnormal or failed karyotype (n=50). Isolated persistent left superior vena cava or valve insufficiency, coronary anomaly or cardiac tumor (n=27) Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling 13 weeks to 36 weeks Drop-outs n=0	Platform CytoScan HD (Affymetrix) Resolution Reporting threshold: 100 kb	Reference Karyotype Verification RT-PCR	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=19 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Liao 2014 [31] China	Study design Retrospective cohort Not blinded Time of study August 2008 to April 2013	Population n=446 (part of this dataset also presented in article Liao 2014 [32]) Number of samples with successful CMA results n=446 Samples AF n=166 CVS n=80 FCB n=200 Inclusion criteria Normal karyotype Anomaly detected by USS Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype Maternal age 22–38 years Gestational age at sampling 11–36 weeks Drop-outs n=0	Platform Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 6.0 (Affymetrix) n=42 Cytogenetics Whole-Genome 2.7M Array (Affymetrix) n=76 CytoScan HD Array (Affymetrix) n=189 CytoScan 750K Array (Affymetrix) n=143 Resolution Reporting threshold 200 kb	Reference test Karyotype Verification test Not specified	Diagnoses SCA n=1 (Mosaic Turner) Pathogenic aberrations detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=51 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=9 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

Time of study August 2010 to April 2013 Apri	First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
NT (>3 mm) n=53 AMA (>35) n=187 Positive maternal serum screen n=86 Family history n=36 Parental anxiety n=10 Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs	2014 [34]	Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study August 2010 to	n=464 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=463 Samples AF cultured n=75, uncultured n=13 CVS cultured n=18, uncultured n=354 FCB cultured n=1 Fetal tissue cultured n=2 Inclusion criteria Normal karyotype Anomaly detected by USS n=91 NT (>3 mm) n=53 AMA (>35) n=187 Positive maternal serum screen n=86 Family history n=36 Parental anxiety n=10 Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified	Cytogenetics Whole- Genome 2.7M Array (Affymetrix) n=57 CytoScan HD Array (Affymetrix) n=406 Resolution	Verification Verification in parental samples and verification of native prenatal samples on long term	detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=20 (2 false positive, mosaic abbreviation confined to placenta) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not specified VOUS n=2 Secondary findings	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Shaffer 2012 [37] USA	Study design Retrospective cohort Blinding unclear Time of study July 2004 to December 2011	Population n=2 858 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=2 858 Samples AF, CVS, fetal tissue. Cultured or uncultured cells, numbers not specified Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS including soft markers Exclusion criteria Known abnormal karyotype, family history of chromosome rearrangement, fetal demises Maternal age Mean 32 years Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs n=0	Platform Signature prenatal chip, targeted array (Signature Genomics) n=191 Signaturechip whole genome n=506 105K whole genome microarray, Signaturechip (Agilent) n=2 161	Reference Karyotype Verification FISH	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=128 in the 2 052 samples were karyotyping was performed and found normal Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=137 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner Funded by signature genomics. Authors are current and former employees in signature genomics, PerkinElmer Inc and owns stocks in PerkinElmer

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Schmid 2013 [35] Austria	Study design Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study January 2010 to September 2011	Population n=75 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=75 Samples AF cultured n=36, uncultured n=5 CVS uncultured n=34 Inclusion criteria Normal karyotype Singleton pregnancies Anomaly detected by USS n=52 Positive maternal serum screen n=21 Other=2 Exclusion criteria Simple trisomies or monosomies on karyotype Maternal age Median 31 years (16–46) Gestational age at sampling Median 21 weeks (11–33) Drop-outs n=0	Platform Genome Wide Human SNP Array 6.0 (Affymetrix) Resolution 100 kb n=59 Resolution 200–1 000 kb n=16	Reference test Karyotype Verification QF-PCR or FISH	Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=6 Detected by CMA only n=5 Detected by reference test only n=2 (2 false positive due to mosaicism) Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=1 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Sun 2015 [38] China	Study design Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study December 2011 to June 2014	Population n=46 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=46 Samples Cord blood n=46 Inclusion criteria CNS abnormality detected by USS Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs n=0	Platform SurePrint G3 Human CGH microarray 8x60K (Agilent) CytoScan 750K array (Affymetrix) Resolution Not specified	Reference test Karyotype Verification Not specified	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=5 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Tang 2015 [39] China	Study design Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study January 2011 to February 2014	Population n=39 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=39 Samples AF n=6 Cord blood n=33 Inclusion criteria Cardiac abnormality detected by USS Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs n=0	Platform HumanCytoSNP-12 array v1.0 (Illumina) Resolution Not specified	Reference test Karyotype Verification RT-PCR	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=7 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=2 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author S Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
2013 C [41] Denmark B	Study design Cross sectional study Blinding unclear Fime of study March 2009 to April 2012	Population n=89 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=89 Samples AF n=46 CVS n=17 Products of conception n=26 Both cultured and uncultured Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS including NT > 5mm Exclusion criteria None Maternal age Median 30 years (21 to 39) Gestational age at sampling 11.5 to 35 weeks (mean 19) Drop-outs n=0	Platform SurePrint G3 Human CGH microarray 180K (Agilent) Resolution 80 kb	Reference Karyotype Verification Not specified	Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=1 (only 50/89 was tested with karyotype) Detected by CMA only n=10 (2 of the samples not tested with karyotype >10 Mb) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=2 Secondary findings n=1	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Wapner 2012 [40] USA	Study design Prospective Blinded Time of study October 2008 to July 2011	Population n=5 513 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=4 282 Samples AF n=2 131 CVS n=2 275 All uncultured Inclusion criteria Singleton pregnancy Anomaly detected by USS (25%) AMA (47%) Positive maternal serum screen (19%) Other (10%) Exclusion criteria Mosaicism detected by karyotype (n=58) Twin pregnancy Maternal age Mean 36 years Gestational age at sampling Mean for AF samples 18 weeks and for CVS samples 12 weeks Drop-outs Consent not given n=1 130 Technical failure n=51 Sampling not successful n=51	Platform 71% Human Genome CGH Microarray, 4x44K (Agilent) 29% Genome Wide Human SNP Array 6.0 (Affymetrix) Resolution 50 kb clinical relevant regions 1 000 kb whole- genome coverage	Reference test Karyotype Verification De novo findings verified using FISH, MLPA, different array platform or qPCR	Diagnoses Trisomies (13, 18 and 21) n=317 SCA n=57 Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=398 Trisomies n=321 Detected by CMA only n=35 (pathogenic) n=61 (likely pathogenic) Detected by reference test only n=58 (17 triploidy, 40 balanced rearrangements) Detected by neither Not reported VOUS Number not specified Secondary findings Not specified	High Commercial partner Agilent and Affymetrix donated reagents and arrays

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Yan 2014 [42] China	Study design Prospective cohort Blinding unclear Time of study January 2011 to December 2012	Population n=76 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=76 Samples AF n=43 Cord blood n=33 Inclusion criteria Singleton pregnancy Cardiac abnormality detected by USS Exclusion criteria Abnormal karyotype, FISH for 22q11.2 deletion syndrome Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling 18 to 27 weeks Drop-outs n=0	Platform SurePrint G3 Human CGH microarray 8x60K (Agilent) Resolution >300 kb	Reference Karyotype Verification Not specified	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=5 Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=4 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
FISH and QF-P	CR					
Brady 2014 [25] Belgium	Study design Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study Not specified	Population n=403 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=383 Samples AF n=262 CVS n=85 Cord blood n=56 Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS Exclusion criteria Trisomy 13, 18, 21, sex chromosome aberration or triploidy detected by QF-PCR Gestational age at sampling Not specified Maternal age Not specified Drop-outs Technical failure n=20	Platform CytoSure Syndrome Plus 105K or 180K array (Oxford Gene Technology) Resolution Not specified	Reference test FISH QF-PCR Verification MLPA, karyotyping, FISH or QF-PCR	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=37 (10 would not have been detected by karyotype) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=6 Secondary findings n=1	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Charan 2014 [26] Australia	Study design Prospective cohort Blinding unclear Time of study Febuary 2009 to November 2011	Population n=118 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=107 Samples AF n=90 CVS n=10 Cord blood n=7 All uncultured Inclusion criteria Normal FISH Anomaly detected by USS Exclusion criteria Aberration detected by FISH n=11 Maternal age Age not specified Gestational age at sampling Mean 21 weeks (12–38 weeks)	Platform Cytogenetics Whole-Genome 2.7M Array (Affymetrix) n=107 Resolution Approximately 200 kb avarage whole-genome covarage	Reference test FISH Verification Not specified	Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=0 Detected by CMA only n=11 (2 detectable by karyotype, not stated which) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=7 Secondary findings Not reported	Moderate Commercial partner None reported
		Drop-outs n=0			- 1	

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Faas 2012 [28] The Netherlands	Study design Prospective cohort Blinding unclear Time of study October 2010 to September 2011	Population n=220 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=118 Samples AF or CVS, numbers not specified Inclusion criteria Anomaly detected by USS Singleton pregnancy Choice between karyotype or microarray when receiving an normal QF-PCR result Exclusion criteria Abnormal QF-PCR, non structural abnormalities, only soft markers, intrauterine fetal death Maternal age Not specified Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop-outs Abnormal QF-PCR n=35 Chose karyotyping instead of microarray n=67	Platform GeneChip Human Mapping 250K NSP (Affymetrix) Resolution >150 kb for losses and >200 kb for gains	Reference QF-PCR Verification QF-PCR	Pathogenic aberration detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=6 (2 not detectable by karyotyping) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=2 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Lund 2014 [33] Denmark	Study design Prospective cohort Not blinded Time of study January 2013 to June 2014	Population n=136 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=94 Samples CVS n=132 uncultured Inclusion criteria Pregnancies with NT ≥3.5 mm as measured by ultrasound Normal QF-PCR Exclusion criteria Abnormal QF-PCR n=38 Additional ultrasound anomalies n=4 Maternal age Median 30 years (18–42) Gestational age at sampling 11–13 weeks Drop-outs	Platform SurePrint G3 Human CGH microarray 180K (Agilent) Resolution 50 kb	Reference test QF-PCR Verification Not specified	Pathogenic aberrations detected by both Not applicable Detected by CMA only n=12 (8 less than 10 Mb) Detected by reference test only Not applicable Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings n=0	Moderate Commercial partner None reported
		n=0				

Table 11.1 continued

First author Year Reference Country	Study design	Population	Index Test	Reference test Verification	Results	Study quality Comments
Scott 2013 [36] Australia	Study design Prospective cohort Blinded Time of study July 2011 to September 2012	Population n=1 049 Number of samples with successful CMA results n=1 047 Samples AF n=425 CVS n=624 (48 cultured, 1 001 uncultured) Inclusion criteria All patients undergoing invasive prenatal testing, including twin pregnancies Anomaly detected by USS n=25 AMA n=393 Positive maternal serum screen n=199 Family history n=38 Multiple of above indications n=355 Parental anxiety n=29 Non structural US finding n=6 Other n=4 Exclusion criteria Non specified Maternal age Median 37 years (20–47) Gestational age at sampling Not specified Drop outs Technical failure n=2	Platform SurePrint G3 CGH ISCA, 8x60K (SUFW prenatal Array) (Agilent) Resolution 70 kb, extra coverage in known target regions	Reference test QF-PCR Verification Parental transmission on FISH or second array on de novo findings	Diagnoses Trisomies (13, 18 and 21) n=87 SCA n=10 Pathogenic aberration detected by both n=97 Trisomies n=87 Other n=10 Detected by CMA only n=33 (less than 10 Mb n=13) Detected by reference test only n=7 (7 triploidy) Detected by neither Not reported VOUS n=3 Secondary findings Not specified	Moderate Commercial partner None reported Authors were consulted for data interpretation

AF = Amniotic fluid; AMA = Advanced maternal age; CMA = Chromosomal microarray analysis; CNS = Central nervous system; CVS = Chorionic villus sampling; FISH = Fluorescent in situ hybridization; kb = Kilobases; n = Number; MLPA = Multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification; NT = Nuchal translucency; QF-PCR = Quantitative fluorescence-Polymerase chain reaction; RT-PCR = Real time-polymerase chain reaction; SNP = Single nucleotide polymorphism; Mb = mega baser; SCA = Sex chromosome aneuploidy; USS = Ultrasound screening; VOUS = Variants of uncertain significance

Table 11.2 Studies analyzed with qualitative methods.

Author Year Reference Country	Material method Analysis method	Informants	Results	Summary	Study quality Comments and special aspects
Bernhardt 2013 [49] USA	Interviews on a subset of women participating in a multicenter study on prenatal array-analysis (CMA). The women had gone through with CMA during the last three years, had consented to being contacted during or shortly after counselling, were English speaking, were at least 6 months postpartum or postpregnancy termination, and had positive or uncertain CMA-results Analysis method: Open-ended questions. Interviews between 45 and 60 minutes. Two coders to reach intercoder reliability. Coded data analysis by grounded theory to interpret themes	23 women interviewed, 13 had amniocentesis and 10 CVS, 7 abnormal ultrasound and 16 other, 12 inherited CNV and 11 de novo-mutation, 16 continued pregnancy and 7 terminated pregnancy	 5 themes were identified: an offer too good to pass up blindsided by results uncertainty and unquantifiable results need for support toxic knowledge 	Increased use of microarray-analysis increases uncertain findings in prenatal diagnosis, leading to the experiences reported by the women of unwelcome and confusing test results. This emphasizes the need for careful pre- and posttest counseling so providers can adequately inform and support the women eligible for testing	Unclear description of the selection process of participants as well as of the data analysis process. Saturation in both data collection and data analysis is not mentioned. Researcher's preconception not described
Hillman 2013 [48] United Kingdom	Interviews with women and sometimes partners or significant others who had gone through with prenatal array-analysis (CMA) after they received results from what? Semi-structured interviews. Interviews between 20 and 60 minutes. All transcripts read and re-read by one researcher and a sample by another. Framework analysis was used to identify themes	25 women interviewed, 16 with normal CMA results and 9 with abnormal results, 12 with only the woman present, 12 with partner present and 1 with father present.	 5 themes were identified: diagnosis genetic testing family and support reflections on the treatment received emotions 	Frequent misunderstandings among the informants were found and they remembered only a small amount of information from counseling sessions. The need for clear communication and non-technical information through various sources (eg folders and internet besides counselling) is emphasized	Moderate Saturation in both data collection and data analysis is not mentioned. Researcher's preconception not described

CMA = Chromosomal microarray analysis; **CNV** = Copy number variations; **CVS** = Chorionic villus sampling