

Prospera™ Transplant Assessment

When early insight into active rejection could change everything.

NOW
FOR KIDNEY
TRANSPLANT
RECIPIENTS
AGES 10+

Earlier, accurate detection of rejection

Many kidney transplants fail within the first five to ten years because rejection is not caught early enough and cannot be treated as effectively, largely due to the inability to frequently and noninvasively identify both clinical and subclinical rejection.¹

The Prospera transplant assessment test utilizes donor-derived cell-free DNA (dd-cfDNA) as a noninvasive part of your routine transplant monitoring toolkit for even earlier insights into all types of rejection.²

For your patients transitioning from pediatric to adult transplant care, Prospera offers a clinically meaningful option to:

Monitor Noncompliant Patients

Routinely track cfDNA levels to identify signs of kidney injury before rejection happens.



Provide convenient, remote solutions for peace of mind from afar

Draw both Prospera and routine labs remotely anywhere, anytime through our ProReach program.



Avoid unnecessary, invasive biopsies with a simple blood test

Offer convenient, non-invasive alternatives to biopsies.



Increased precision for increased confidence

With more than **3 million cfDNA tests performed**, Natera is a global leader in harnessing the power of cell-free DNA. Prospera is a non-invasive test that is more sensitive and specific than current assessment tools and is now validated for use for kidney transplant recipients ages 10+.



Non-Invasive and Easy to Use

Prospera is a simple blood test that is seamless to order and provides results in 48-72 hours.

95% NPV in For-Cause, 98% NPV in Surveillance

A high NPV means increased confidence in avoiding an unnecessary biopsy. Routinely monitor your patients over time to rule out hidden, subclinical rejection.

One Test is All it Takes

Identify both ABMR and TCMR to provide a comprehensive view of your patients' rejection status.

Highly Sensitive

In a published clinical validation, Prospera demonstrated better performance than serum creatinine in correctly classifying patients with active rejection.

Natera used prospectively selected, previously published cut-off of 1% dd-cfDNA to discriminate between active rejection and not active rejection.

Set up time with our Medical team to learn more by reaching out to your Natera Representative or emailing prospera@natera.com.

Learn more at natera.com/prospera.

Reference

1. Organ Donation Statistics. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. U.S. Government Information on Organ Donation and Transplantation. <https://www.organdonor.gov/statistics-stories/statistics.html>. Published March 31, 2016.
2. Sigdel TK, et al. Optimizing detection of kidney transplant injury by assessment of donor-derived cell-free DNA via massively multiplex PCR. J Clin Med. 2019;8(11):19.

13011 McCallen Pass, Building A Suite 100 | Austin, TX 78753 | natera.com

The test described has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by the CLIA-certified laboratory performing the test. The test has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA is exercising enforcement discretion of premarket review and other regulations for laboratory-developed tests in the US, certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests. CAP accredited, ISO 13485 certified, and CLIA certified. © 2021 Natera, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Pro_FS_Teen_20211112_NAT-8020767

