When is the best time to transfer your embryo?

Identifying your window of implantation





















CooperGenomics ERPeak[™] Endometrial Receptivity Test



Timing is key for successful embryo transfer

The CooperGenomics ERPeak[™] Endometrial Receptivity Test is a genetic test that identifies the best day in your IVF cycle to transfer an embryo.

An embryo is more likely to implant into the uterus during a short time period called the window of implantation (WOI). Although the timing of this window is predictable for most women, 30% of women, with a recurrent implantation failure (RIF), have a displaced WOI¹ (meaning it occurs slightly earlier or later than expected). This may explain why some embryos fail to implant, despite being of good quality.

Knowing your window of implantation and scheduling an embryo transfer (known as precision embryo transfer) may increase your chances of getting pregnant through IVF.



3 in 10 women with a history of implantation failure have a displaced WOI¹

Precision embryo transfer increases the likelihood of pregnancy for women with a displaced WOI^{2,3}

Women with recurrent implantation failure and a displaced WOI had a **46% pregnancy rate** with ERPeak⁴



What is the endometrium?

Understanding your menstrual cycle

The endometrium is the inner lining of the uterus. During your menstrual cycle the endometrium thickens to prepare for a possible pregnancy. If pregnancy doesn't occur, the endometrium breaks down and the cycle starts again.

A developing embryo implants into the thickened endometrium to receive the oxygen and nutrients it requires to grow. If these endometrial conditions aren't right, even a good quality embryo may fail to implant.

The ERPeak test can help determine when your personal WOI may be.

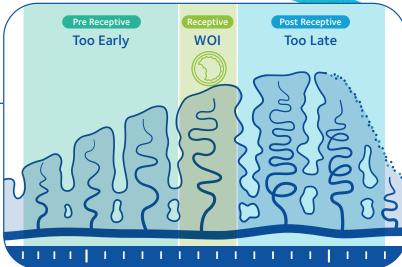
What is endometrial receptivity testing?

Your endometrium is at its most receptive during a time period known as the WOI. If you are undergoing IVF, the window of implantation is usually 5 full days after you begin taking progesterone. Your doctor may refer to this as P+5 and will commonly schedule an embryo transfer for this day.

However, for some women the WOI may occur earlier or later, E.g. at P+4 or P+6.

The ERPeak endometrial receptivity test helps determine when your endometrium may be receptive.





Timeline of a typical menstrual cycle

Is the ERPeak test right for me?

The ERPeak endometrial receptivity test is recommended if you have experienced two or more implantation failures despite having good quality embryos, during IVF.

Your IVF clinician will determine if ERPeak testing is the right option for you, guide you through the testing process and, help you understand your results.

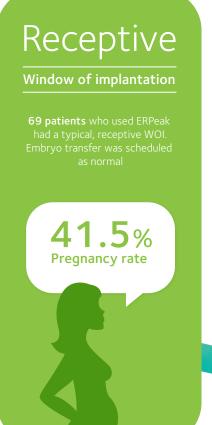
Studies have shown an improved pregnancy rate in patients with recurrent implantation failure who have undergone endometrial receptivity testing.



ERPeak clinical data

Of 119 women with recurrant implantation failure, who took part in a clinical study, women with a shifted WOI (who used ERPeak), had comparable pregnancy rates as women with a typical window of implantation.⁴

Precision embryo transfer using ERPeak



Shifted

Window of implantation

50 patients who used ERPeak had a shifted WOI. Embryo transfer was scheduled based on ERPeak test results

46.0% Pregnancy rate

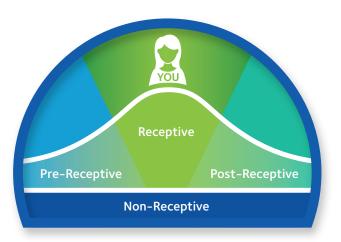
Testing in four simple steps

The ERPeak endometrial receptivity test involves four steps:



Possible ERPeak test results

The ERPeak test identifies the different stages of endometrial receptivity:



Pre-receptive

The endometrium is not yet ready or receptive for the embryo. Embryo transfer is recommended later than the time at which the endometrial biopsy was taken.

Receptive

The endometrium is in the receptive stage. Embryo transfer is recommended at the same time at which the endometrial biopsy was taken.

Post-receptive

The endometrium is past its optimal stage of receptivity. Embryo transfer is recommended earlier than the time at which the endometrial biopsy was taken.

Non-receptive (displaced window of implantation)

The endometrium is non-receptive. Your doctor will discuss your treatment options and next steps with you, which may include taking a second endometrial biopsy to confirm the test results.

On rare occasions, the ERPeak test may not be able to produce a result. In these cases your doctor may request a repeat biopsy.

Interpreting your results

What to expect next

Your clinician will review your ERPeak results with you. You and your doctor will work together to determine the most appropriate time for an embryo transfer during your next IVF cycle.

CooperSurgical will support your clinician to ensure your results are sent as quickly and seamlessly as possible.

If you'd like to find out more about ERPeak and other ways we may assist you on your IVF journey please visit our website.

fertility. coopersurgical. com/genomics/erpeak-endometrial-receptivity-test/



Your embryo may be transferred later than when you had your biopsy

Receptive

Your window of implantation mirrors when you had your biopsy

Post Receptive



Your embryo may be tranferred earlier than when you had your biopsy



Receptive)



(Post Receptive)



Support

Ask your clinician about CooperGenomics EngagedMD* e-learning modules for helpful videos about ERPeak.

You can also visit our patient blog and discover other people's fertility journeys, read about the latest research in IVF and genetic testing, and find advice on what to expect if you are pursuing treatment:

coopergenomics.com/blog

*EngagedMD is only available in certain markets

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