Best Practice for Prenatal Genomics

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Prenatal Genetic Diagnosis is undergoing a major revolution thanks to the development of new Genomic technologies, providing great advantages, but at the same time, significant concerns in the clinical practice.

Prenatal Diagnosis routines deal with very tight schedules and timelines, in this short period of time we are able to detect in a fetus, severe, incurable or complex conditions. Often, the information obtained is difficult to understand and requires complex and delicate decision-making processes, sometimes even vital.

The great analytical power of the new genomic technologies provides huge advantages. For example, we are able to formulate new diagnostic procedures, previously unattainable, increase significantly the diagnostic accuracy, reduce time and costs, and facilitate access to fetal DNA without the use of risky invasive tests. In conclusion, technical improvements that facilitate access to the fetus as a patient.

But, these technologies reveal great challenges, mainly derived from an excess of information, difficult to manage in prenatal periods of time and with important ethical implications.

Given this new panorama, new paradigm shifts are necessary, based on professional experience and on the quality of information, expanding new perspectives, and supported by clinical guidelines and good practices.