

Rapid whole genome sequencing as a first-line test in the NICU/PICU

Standard genetic workup takes weeks. A critically ill child doesn't have weeks. Rapid whole genome sequencing (rWGS) returns actionable answers in days, helping clinicians make more informed treatment decisions.

~3 days

median time to diagnosis with rWGS¹

1 in 3

critically ill infants get a change in management from the result^{1,2}

< 5%

of eligible patients currently receive rWGS³

Used first-line, rWGS changes management in up to 87% of diagnosed babies^{4,a} and saves up to \$15,786 per child sequenced,¹ largely by shortening hospital stays.

What a diagnosis can change

- **Minimizes invasive procedures:** rWGS diagnoses have allowed clinicians to avoid biopsy and other invasive workup.⁵
- **Redirects to targeted treatment:** documented changes include initiating factor replacement and genome-informed adjustments to pharmacotherapy.⁵
- **Defines recurrence risk:** a molecular diagnosis gives families clear recurrence information for future pregnancies.

Guidelines and payer coverage are evolving

- **ACMG** recommends exome or genome sequencing as first- or second-tier testing for congenital anomalies, developmental delay, and intellectual disability.⁶
- **State Medicaid coverage is increasing over time**, with commercial payers following.⁷

One comprehensive test

A single whole genome test can detect six variant classes at once, so you stop ordering sequentially.

SNVs

CNVs

Genome-wide del/dups

Mitochondrial variants

Repeat expansions

Regions of homozygosity

Fast enough to act on

- ✓ **Preliminary report in as few as 2 days** — the most relevant pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants, so you can act while comprehensive review continues.
- ✓ **RNA-integrated analysis** — an optional add-on to help increase diagnostic yield and resolve variants of uncertain significance.
- ✓ **Reanalysis is included** as part of your original test order, if the phenotype evolves (limitations apply).

RAPID

FulGenome
Whole Genome Sequencing

Stop guessing. Start treating.

See how Fulgent's rapid WGS fits your NICU/PICU workflow.
info@fulgentgenetics.com

References 1. PMID 34089648 · 2. PMID 38440187 · 3. PMID 38413639 · 4. PMID 39999847 · 5. PMID 31246743 · 6. PMID 34211152 · 7. Rady Children's Institute for Genomic Medicine, Payer Policy & Advocacy. <https://radygenomics.org/clinical-genome-services/payer-policy-advocacy/>

a. The 87% (ref. 4) is among diagnosed newborns. The figure is roughly 41% for all newborns tested. *Project Baby Bear* (ref. 1) reports 32% of all infants tested with a major change in medical care.