

Who We Are

Background

Fertiga is a pioneering biotech spin-off from UZ Brussel & Vrije Universiteit Brussel and aims to transform assisted reproduction. Fertiga introduces the **Aurora niPCT**, a non-invasive clinically proven preimplantation cumulus cell test that enhances IVF success by accurately identifying the most viable oocytes and embryos used at the first transfer.

Goal

We aim to make fertility treatments more effective, more accessible and less stressful for the parents-to-be. We want to help women achieve pregnancy on the first attempt.

Values

- **Make a difference** – advancing fertility treatment through science and innovation.
- **Empower parent-to-be success** – helping embryologists identify the most competent embryos.
- **Solve meaningful problems** – tackling physical, financial and emotional challenges.

Contact your gynecologist

Discuss availability of the Aurora niPCT™ at your local ART center or contact us. We can provide you information on which ART centers are already familiar with the Aurora niPCT™.

Read more about Fertiga and studies



Aurora niPCT™

Oocyte Competence Evaluation

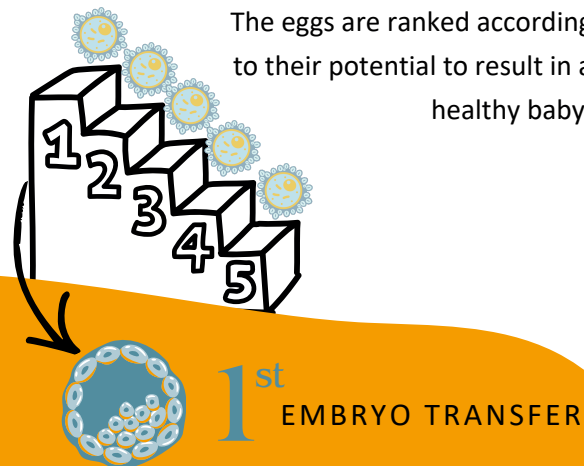


Choose Aurora niPCT™ to

Increase your success after first attempt

The results of our studies show significantly increased success chances compared to routine embryo evaluation.

The eggs are ranked according to their potential to result in a healthy baby.



50%

CHANCE OF A BABY FROM THE FIRST TRANSFER

COMPARED TO
27%

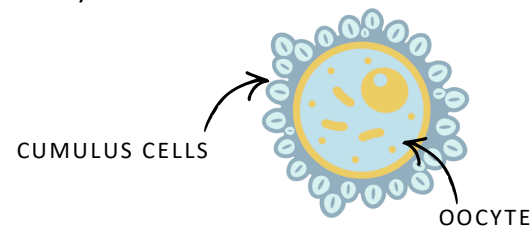
ROUTINE EVALUATION
(Van Vaerenbergh et al., 2021)

Aurora niPCT™

Predicts oocyte competence

The Aurora niPCT™ is an innovative, non-invasive molecular test which analyses cumulus cells. Cumulus cells are a cloud of cells that naturally surround each egg and are removed before ICSI treatment.

The Aurora niPCT™ is a completely safe method as it does not involve removing cells from the embryo itself.



Aurora niPCT is right for you if you

1. RECEIVE STIMULATION
2. UNDERGO ICSI PROCEDURE
3. HAVE MULTIPLE EGGS OR EMBRYOS
at least 6 eggs after stimulation to have more than one 3-day or 5-day old embryo

How does it work?

Routine treatment, no extra visits

