Indications for use

Prospera™ is a donor-derived cell-free DNA (dd-cfDNA) test for surveillance of rejection in post-renal-transplant patients. In a surveillance situation, Prospera testing is recommended at regular intervals: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, and 12 months after renal transplant or most recent rejection (see below) to establish an individual baseline for dd-cfDNA levels, and to detect subclinical rejection. It should then be repeated quarterly for the life of the transplant.

Proposed draw schedule (surveillance)

Prospera testing should also be considered in clinically indicated situations. The decision to order Prospera should be made in accordance with physician-assessed risk of active renal allograft rejection, including when a biopsy is considered or performed to evaluate suspected transplant rejection. Results should be interpreted alongside patient history and other clinical factors.

Example flow for ordering Prospera

If you would like to discuss your clinic’s draw schedule and indications for use in more detail, please contact the Prospera clinical team at transplantclinical@natera.com.