

Know what your genes mean for you and your family.

Know your risks, how your medicines will work for you, and what you could pass on to your children — interpreted against Indian population data and ordered through your doctor.

Which situation are you in?

Planning a family

Both partners take the same test for a joint report on what you could pass on to a child.

A new baby

Your baby's doctor can order screening for treatable conditions that begin in infancy or childhood.

Staying healthy

Genavli Screen or the Wellness Genome: your risks, your medicines and what you carry.

Looking for a diagnosis

Your doctor orders the Diagnostic Genome, read against your clinical features.

The three tests

Genavli Screen With your doctor's prescription

For a healthy person: the clinical genes read at high depth, at lower cost than a whole genome.

Genavli Wellness Genome With your doctor's prescription

For a healthy person, no symptoms needed: the whole genome, re-readable for life.

Genavli Diagnostic Genome Doctors and laboratories only

For a patient with a suspected rare or genetic disorder.

For couples planning a family

Both partners take the same test — Genavli Screen for both, or the Wellness Genome for both, never mixed — each with their own doctor's prescription, blood sample and consent, for a joint report on what you could pass on to a child. Pre-conception only.

For newborns

Your baby's doctor (a paediatrician or neonatologist) orders it with your consent, from a blood sample. It looks only for conditions that begin in infancy or childhood and can be treated or managed early; conditions that begin only in adulthood are not reported for a child.

Why a test read for India

Most screening panels are built from mainly European data, so variants common in India can be missing and their frequencies taken from the wrong population. Genavli classifies against Indian population data.

One example: a MYBPC3 deletion linked to heart-muscle disease is found in about 3% of Indian chromosomes but about 0.2% worldwide, so judging it on global figures understates it roughly eighteen-fold.

How to order

01 Your doctor's prescription

Every test is ordered by a doctor. For Genavli Screen and the Wellness Genome you register yourself and upload your doctor's written prescription naming the test, with their name, registration number, address, phone number and email. Genavli staff check it and confirm it with your doctor before the order is accepted. The Diagnostic Genome is ordered by your doctor or laboratory.

02 A blood sample

Every test takes a blood sample, drawn as your doctor or laboratory arranges: blood gives a more reliable DNA sample than swabs or saliva.

03 Results to you and your doctor

Your doctor receives the results too, and you are responsible for discussing them with your doctor.

04 Genetic counselling

Included at no extra charge when the report has a medically actionable finding, a carrier result relevant to having children, or a positive Diagnostic Genome result. For any other result a session can be booked on demand for an additional fee.

What a report covers

Findings are grouped by the next step they lead to, not by a list of genes.

- **Reproductive and carrier risk.** Could this person pass on a serious recessive or X-linked condition?
- **Metabolic and kidney.** Is there a monogenic form of diabetes or kidney disease, and what is the polygenic background?
- **Medicines and dosing.** Which common drugs need a different dose or a different choice for this person?
- **Ancestry and traits.** Where does this genome come from, and what common traits does it carry?
- **Heart and circulation.** Is there an inherited cardiac or vascular condition, or an elevated polygenic risk?
- **Cancer predisposition.** Is there a hereditary cancer syndrome in the family?
- **Neurological and neuromuscular.** Is there an inherited neurological condition, including a repeat expansion?

Your data and our limits

- Your genomic data is processed and stored in India, under the DPDP Act, 2023.
- Pre-conception and postnatal use only. No prenatal testing; the sex of a baby is never determined.
- Every report states what it did not look at. No test detects everything.
- Being a carrier of a recessive condition does not mean you are ill; it matters for your children's risk.
- A screening result is not a diagnosis, and a negative result lowers your risk but does not remove it.

Contact

Questions, or want to register interest? Write to us.

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