

Ectopic Pregnancy

DNA Health Report

REPORT CATEGORY —



REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH

Sample Client

Report date: 15 January 2026

Powered by

 omicsege

Table of Contents

03 How this works

- 04 Impact
- 05 Evidence
- 06 Some things to keep in mind

07 Introduction

08 Your genetics

09 Your recommendations

DISCLAIMER

This report does not diagnose this or any other health conditions. Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

Personal information

NAME

Sample Client

SEX AT BIRTH

Male

HEIGHT

5ft 5" 165cm

WEIGHT

137lb 62kg



How this works

Our Wellness Reports analyze how your DNA influences your health.
We then use this analysis to give you personalized risk estimates and recommendations.



Similarly, our Trait Reports look at how your DNA influences your traits.



Your DNA is like an instruction manual — it contains a lot of information.
You can think of it as a blueprint for your body.

Genetic variants are parts of DNA that differ from person to person. Some can make you more vulnerable to certain health issues, while others may influence traits such as eye color.



We use artificial intelligence and machine learning to analyze all this information.
We then summarize your results as a risk score or display it on a gauge.

In total, we analyze up to 83 million genetic variants.

When we give a risk score, the risk icon tells you if you are at a higher or lower risk compared to other people:



Genotype color info:

AA

You don't have any risk alleles

AA

You have 1 risk allele

AA

You have 2 risk alleles

Your risk is also displayed as a percentile. This will tell you how your risks compare to our sample population. The lower your percentile number, the lower your risk. The "50th percentile" would be an average risk.

Similarly, the gauge tells you your relative risk score compared to our sample population, or it indicates a specific trait or haplotype you are more likely to have based on your genetic variants.

When applicable, we also list top evidence-based recommendations that may help lower your risk. The focus is on recommendations that may be of benefit to you, based on your genetics.

Our recommendations come in four categories: lifestyle, diet, supplements and drugs.
The following icons tell you which category a recommendation falls into:



Our team of scientists also ranks each recommendation.
We rank based on impact and the strength of evidence in the medical literature.

Impact shows how strongly a recommendation will affect your health in a certain area.
Evidence is how much scientific support there is for the recommendation. Rankings are from 1 to 5 (low to high):



Impact

Impact scores range from 1-5. These scores reflect how much of an effect each recommendation can have. An impact score of 5 predicts the biggest effect.

When a recommendation affects something we can measure, we use those measurements to assign the impact score. For example, a recommendation that decreases cholesterol by 20% will have a higher impact score than one that decreases it by 5%.

Some recommendations affect things that we cannot directly measure, like stress or mood. For these, the impact score is based on how well they work relative to other recommendations and standard treatments. The best ones get the highest scores.

If there is a lot of research that shows a recommendation works especially well for your genotype, the impact score gets increased.

Recommendation Evidence

5 / 5

Recommendations that are considered effective and generally recommended by experts and medical bodies.

4 / 5

Recommendations that are considered likely effective and that have multiple independent meta-analyses and a great many studies supporting them.

3 / 5

Recommendations that are considered possibly effective and have many studies supporting them

2 / 5

Recommendations that have insufficient evidence, with two or several clinical trials supporting them, or many studies but with ambiguous results.

1 / 5

Recommendations that have insufficient evidence, with a single clinical trial, or with many studies most of which didn't find support for the recommendation.

0 / 5

No evidence in humans.

Genotype-specific Evidence

High-quality

Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (many clinical trials, a few large clinical trials, or a meta-analysis).

Medium-quality

Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (a few clinical trials or one large clinical trial).

Low-quality

Direct evidence that a recommendation helps more in people with your gene variant (a single clinical trial or more trials with inconsistent results).

Indirect

A recommendation may help more in people with your gene variant because it targets a specific gene or protein affected by your variant (e.g., MTHFR, dopamine).

In theory

A recommendation may help more in people with your gene variant because it targets a specific mechanism affected by your variant (e.g., inflammation, oxidative stress).

Some things to keep in mind:

- Genetics doesn’t play a considerable role in a condition or a trait.
- There is not enough research available to estimate a genetic predisposition.
- There are technical limitations to estimating or presenting a genetic predisposition.
- The topic is sensitive, and a genetic predisposition should only be estimated and presented by a healthcare professional.

Introduction

An ectopic pregnancy occurs when a fertilized egg implants and grows outside the main cavity of the uterus, most often in a fallopian tube, which is why it's sometimes called a tubal pregnancy. Unfortunately, any site outside the uterus is not equipped to host a growing embryo.

This condition is a serious health concern and can cause life-threatening complications if left untreated. The growing tissue might eventually cause the fallopian tube to rupture, leading to severe pain and internal bleeding.

Symptoms and Treatment

Symptoms of an ectopic pregnancy can be similar to those of a normal early pregnancy at first, including a missed period and positive pregnancy test. However, as the ectopic pregnancy progresses, a woman may experience localized pain on one side of the abdomen or pelvis, vaginal bleeding that is different from her regular period, and, if the fallopian tube ruptures, signs of shock such as dizziness and fainting.

Treatment is essential and urgent; it may include medication or surgery, depending on the stage of the ectopic pregnancy and the woman’s overall health.



TYPICAL LIKELIHOOD

Typical likelihood of ectopic pregnancy based on 259,204 genetic variants we looked at



Your Recommendations

Your recommendations are prioritized according to the likelihood of it having an impact for you based on your genetics, along with the amount of scientific evidence supporting the recommendation.

You'll likely find common healthy recommendations at the top of the list because they are often the most impactful and most researched.

1

Avoid Douching

1



Avoid Douching

IMPACT2 / 5

EVIDENCE2 / 5

How to implement

Stop using any douching products, whether vaginal or rectal, immediately and do not start this practice. Instead, maintain natural balance and cleanliness through regular bathing with water and mild soap if necessary, avoiding inserting any substances or products into the body.

Description

Douching is washing or cleaning out body cavities with water or other mixtures of fluids. It usually refers to vaginal douching. Experts however, recommend against douching because it can lead to health problems, such as vaginal infections, STD's, and difficulties getting pregnant.

Douching is washing or cleaning out body cavities with water or other mixtures of fluids. It usually refers to vaginal douching.

This practice is common in women. However, **experts recommend against douching** because it can lead to health problems, including [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#), [\[R\]](#):

- Difficulty getting pregnant
- Vaginal infections
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

How it helps

An old meta-analysis of 5 studies found that vaginal douching increases the risk of ectopic pregnancy by 76% [\[R\]](#).