



Novogenia refers to most of its analyses as sensors.

1. DNAhealthControl (DHC)* Medical Genetic Analyses

DNAhealthControl

Iron Sensor:

This shows whether the body is absorbing too much iron and whether there is a risk of haemochromatosis. 3 of the genetic variations that are relevant for iron absorption are analysed here.

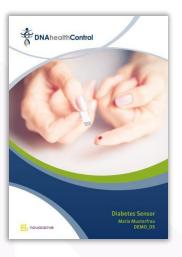
Iron Sensor



Diabetes Sensor

This shows how high your genetically determined diabetes risk is and helps in finding preventative measures. This analysis draws from the 9 relevant genetic variations regarding diabetes.

Diabetes Sensor



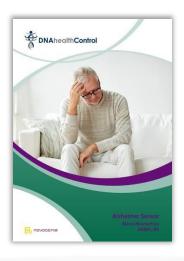


Analyses to screen for neurological disorders

Alzheimer Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing Alzheimer's disease is and helps in finding preventative measures. 2 relevant genetic variations are analysed for Alzheimer's disease.

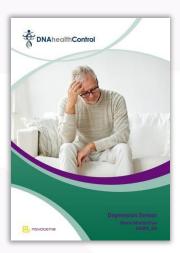
Alzheimer Sensor



Depression Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to suffering from depression is. 8 relevant genetic variations are analysed that are responsible for depression.

Depression Sensor



Schizophrenia Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to suffering from schizophrenia is. 4 relevant genetic variations are analysed here to find out the risk of developing schizophrenia illness.

Schizophrenia Sensor



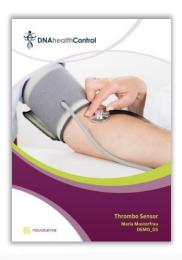


Analyses to screen your circulatory health

Thrombo Sensor

This shows whether the relevant genes that lead to a higher risk of thrombosis are defective. This analysis examines 3 relevant genetic variations for thrombosis.

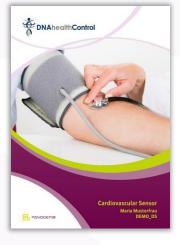
Thrombo Sensor



Cardiovascular Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing cardiovascular disease is and helps in finding preventative measures. As many as 18 relevant genetic variations are analysed here, in order to obtain information about the likelihood of developing cardiovascular disease.

Cardiovascular Sensor



Hypertension Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing high blood pressure is and helps in finding preventative measures. The 4 relevant genetic variations for high blood pressure are evaluated in this analysis.

Hypertension Sensor



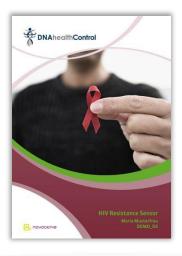


Analyses for HIV Screening

HIV Resistance Sensor

This shows how high your individual risk for an HIV infection is. The CCR5 gene is responsible for the HIV risk of each individual person.

HIV Resistance Sensor



Analyses for dental health

Periodontitis Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing periodontitis is. 5 genetic variations that are relevant for periodontitis are analysed here.

Periodontitis Sensor



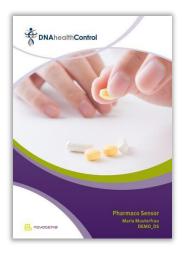


Analyses for pharmaco-genetics

Pharmaco Sensor

This shows which medicines are likely to have side effects. This analysis examines over 2000 pharmaceuticals and their individual effect on your body.

Pharmaco Sensor

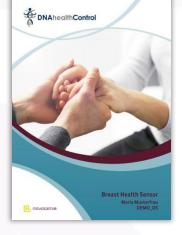


Analyses to screen for cancer

Breast Health Sensor

This shows how high your individual risk of developing breast cancer is. 10 of the breast cancer-relevant genes are analysed her.

Breast Health Sensor



Prostate Health Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing prostate cancer is and helps in finding preventative measures. This analysis takes a closer look at the 10 prostate cancer-relevant genes.

Prostate Health Sensor





Lung Health Sensor

This gives information on how high your genetic disposition to developing lung cancer is. In this analysis, 10 relevant genetic variations are analysed that are significant for the risk of getting lung cancer.

Lung Health Sensor



Skin Health Sensor

This shows how high the individual risk of getting skin cancer is. 18 genetic variations are analysed here that are relevant for skin cancer.

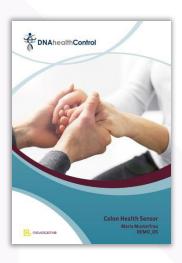
Skin Health Sensor



Colon Health Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing bowel cancer is and helps in finding preventative measures. In this analysis, 17 relevant genetic variations are evaluated.

Colon Health Sensor

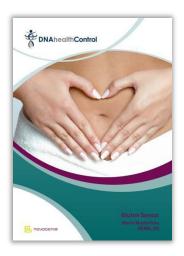




Gluten Sensor

This gives information on whether there is a higher risk of gluten intolerance owing to a gene defect. 2 relevant genetic variations are analysed here.

Gluten Sensor



Lactose Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing lactose intolerance is. 1 genetic variation is responsible for our lactose tolerance.

Lactose Sensor



IBD Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing Crohn's disease is. The 3 genetic variations that are linked to Crohn's disease are analysed here.

IBD Sensor



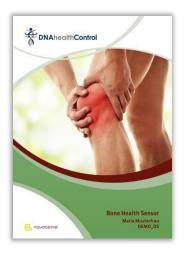


Analyses to screen your musculoskeletal system

Bone Health Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing osteoporosis is and enables effective prevention. 4 genetic variations are responsible for our bone health.

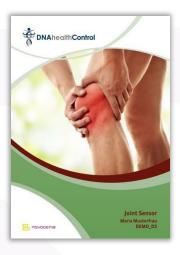
Bone Health Sensor



Joint Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing inflammatory disorders of the joints is. 2 relevant variations are analysed here.

Joint Sensor



Analyses to screen the functionality of your eyes

AMD Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing macular degeneration is. 3 relevant genetic variations are analysed here in order to obtain information about macular degeneration.

AMD Sensor

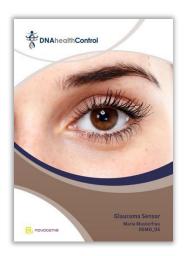




Glaucoma Sensor

This shows how high your genetic disposition to developing glaucoma is. 1 genetic variation gives information about how high your glaucoma risk is.

Glaucoma Sensor



Analyses to screen for ADHS

ADHD Sensor

This shows whether certain genetic variations may contribute to the development of ADHD and supports you in the diagnosis if this is suspected. 5 relevant genetic variations are analysed here in order to support you in the best possible way in the diagnosis of ADHD.

ADHD Sensor





PREMIUM PLUS

This includes all medical and lifestyle genetic analysis – apart from performance, ADHD, beauty and non-genetic analyses. This sensor comprises two reports: a medical part and a lifestyle part.

Premium Plus Sensor Medic

Premium Plus Lifestyle







2. DNAnutriControl (DNC)*

Lifestyle and nutritionally relevant analyses



Analyses relating to healthy nutrition and weight loss

Nutrition Sensor

Through the analysis of nutritionally relevant genes, this sensor checks which foods are healthy for you and which should be avoided. It also reviews the impact on common metabolic problems.

Nutrition Sensor



Weight Sensor

This shows the influence the genes have on body weight and which individual adjustments lead to weight reduction. This analysis gives you an ideal guide to finding the optimal combination of sports and nutrition for you personally.

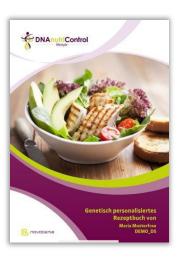
Weight Sensor





Recipe Book for the Weight Sensor

Recipe Book

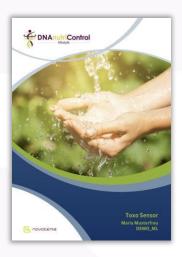


Analyses of endogenous detoxification

Toxo Sensor

This gives information on how the body can neutralise pollutants. This analysis examines 10 relevant genetic variations for the body's own detoxification.

Toxo Sensor

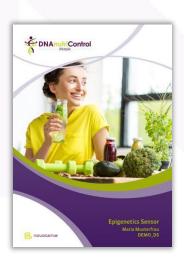


Analyses for epigenetics:

Epigenetics Sensor

This helps to optimise the epigenetic programming and informs you about epigenetics as clearly as possible.

Epigenetics Sensor





Analyses regarding your biological age

Biological Age Sensor

This shows the extent to which the genes influence your biological age. Furthermore, this analysis shows what abilities your body possesses to slow the ageing process.

Biological Age Sensor



Analyses to screen for burnout

Burnout Sensor

This explains what is necessary for successful burnout prevention and how well you are able to cope with stress.

Burnout Sensor





Analyses specifically to increase performance for sportspeople

Performance Sensor

The Performance Sensor analyzes 26 performance-related genes to provide scientifically grounded insights into your genetic predispositions in sports — such as how your body responds to training, nutrition, or recovery. Ideal for anyone who wants to better understand their physical potential.

Performance Sensor



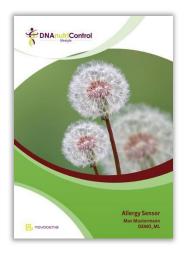


Non-genetic analyses

Allergy Sensor

The Allergy Sensor provides information about which substances lead to excessive immune reactions and trigger allergies.

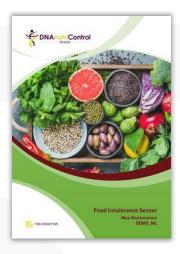
Allergy Sensor



Food Intolerance Sensor

The Food Intolerance Sensor provides information on whether elevated IgG levels can lead to food intolerance. This analysis covers over 286 different foods.

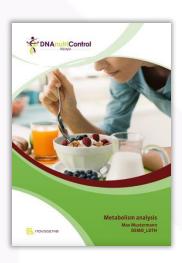
Food Intolerance Sensor



Metabolism Sensor

Analysis of the Micronutrient Sensor and Microbiome Sensor.

Metabolism Sensor





3. DNAbabyControl*

Analyses for health screening in family planning

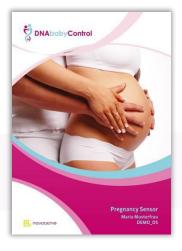


Analyses during pregnancy

Pregnancy Sensor

This analysis offers pregnancy screening. 9 relevant genetic variations are analysed here that can prevent frequent pregnancy complications.

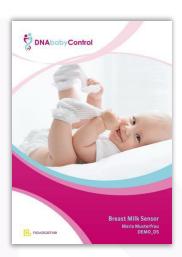
Pregnancy Sensor



Breast Milk Sensor

This gives information on the Omega3 content of the breast milk.

Breast Milk Sensor





Analyses after pregnancy

Baby Sensor Optimal analysis for screening of newborns. This analysis examines over 250 metabolites in the urine of your baby.

Baby Sensor







4. DNAbeautyControl*

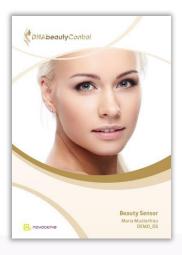
Beauty gene analyses



Beauty Sensor

This gives information on which individually adapted measures help to combat the effects of skin ageing. This analysis includes over 20 genetic variations that influence your skin health.

Beauty Sensor



* LEGAL NOTICE

Science: Today, there are already around 4 million scientific publications that have examined the effects of specific genetic defects on the human body. A typical finding might sound like this: "If you have genetic defect X, vitamin Y cannot be converted and remains ineffective." A gene test is only included in our program if the effects of a genetic defect have been independently confirmed by at least three different studies. Therefore, the impact of any given genetic defect is always supported by multiple scientific studies, and the sources for these can be found at the end of each chapter. The genetic traits identified through this analysis are thus considered to be based on scientific studies.

Recommendations: Recommendations are based on your genetic profile. The suggestions derived from your genetic traits are often not determined by clinical studies, but are instead frequently the result of logical reasoning. For example: if a certain vitamin is ineffective due to a genetic variation, the logical conclusion might be to switch to another vitamin with a similar effect. This may involve changes to your diet or supplementation. It is important to understand that the recommendations developed by our experts are not based on randomized, placebo-controlled studies, but are logical conclusions drawn from your genetic characteristics.