

SEATTLE SPERM BANK

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Fax: (206) 466-4696 NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 10/31/2018 MALE DOB:

**DONOR 12369** 

Ethnicity: Southeast Asian Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 10/23/2018 Date Received: 10/24/2018 Date Tested: 10/29/2018 Barcode: 11004212502551

Accession ID: CSLX6N3QXYLLJFH Indication: Egg or sperm donor

# Foresight™ Carrier Screen

**NEGATIVE** 

#### **ABOUT THIS TEST**

The Counsyl Foresight Carrier Screen utilizes sequencing, maximizing coverage across all DNA regions tested, to help you learn about your chance to have a child with a genetic disease.

### **RESULTS SUMMARY**

Risk Details	DONOR 12369	Partner
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A
All conditions tested  A complete list of all conditions tested can be found on page 4.	<ul> <li>□ NEGATIVE</li> <li>No disease-causing mutations were detected.</li> </ul>	N/A

#### **CLINICAL NOTES**

None

#### **NEXT STEPS**

• If necessary, patients can discuss residual risks with their physician or a genetic counselor.

FEMALE

N/A



MALE

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FEMALE N/A

## Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12369 [Foresight Carrier Screen]: Sequencing with copy number analysis, spinal muscular atrophy, and analysis of homologous regions.

### Sequencing with copy number analysis

High-throughput sequencing and read depth-based copy number analysis are used to analyze the listed exons, as well as selected intergenic and intronic regions, of the genes in the Conditions Tested section of the report. The region of interest (ROI) of the test comprises these regions, in addition to the 20 intronic bases flanking each exon. In a minority of cases where genomic features (e.g., long homopolymers) compromise calling fidelity, the affected intronic bases are not included in the ROI. The ROI is sequenced to high coverage and the sequences are compared to standards and references of normal variation. More than 99% of all bases in the ROI are sequenced at greater than the minimum read depth. Mutations may not be detected in areas of lower sequence coverage. Small insertions and deletions may not be as accurately determined as single nucleotide variants. Genes that have closely related pseudogenes may be addressed by a different method. *CFTR* and *DMD* testing includes analysis for both large (exon-level) deletions and duplications with an average sensitivity of 99%, while other genes are only analyzed for large deletions with a sensitivity of >75%. However, the sensitivity may be higher for selected founder deletions. If *GJB2* is tested, two large upstream deletions which overlap *GJB6* and affect the expression of *GJB2*, del(*GJB6*-D13S1830) and del(*GJB6*-D13S1854), are also analyzed. Mosaicism or somatic variants present at low levels may not be detected. If detected, these may not be reported.

Detection rates are determined by using literature to estimate the fraction of disease alleles, weighted by frequency, that the methodology is unable to detect. Detection rates only account for analytical sensitivity and certain variants that have been previously described in the literature may not be reported if there is insufficient evidence for pathogenicity. Detection rates do not account for the disease-specific rates of de novo mutations.

All variants that are a recognized cause of the disease will be reported. In addition, variants that have not previously been established as a recognized cause of disease may be identified. In these cases, only variants classified as "likely" pathogenic are reported. Likely pathogenic variants are described elsewhere in the report as "likely to have a negative impact on gene function". Likely pathogenic variants are evaluated and classified by assessing the nature of the variant and reviewing reports of allele frequencies in cases and controls, functional studies, variant annotation and effect prediction, and segregation studies. Exon level duplications are assumed to be in tandem and are classified according to their predicted effect on the reading frame. Benign variants, variants of uncertain significance, and variants not directly associated with the intended disease phenotype are not reported. Curation summaries of reported variants are available upon request.

### Spinal muscular atrophy

Targeted copy number analysis is used to determine the copy number of exon 7 of the *SMN1* gene relative to other genes. Other mutations may interfere with this analysis. Some individuals with two copies of *SMN1* are carriers with two *SMN1* genes on one chromosome and a *SMN1* deletion on the other chromosome. This is more likely in individuals who have 2 copies of the *SMN1* gene and are positive for the g.27134T>G SNP, which affects the reported residual risk; Ashkenazi Jewish or Asian patients with this genotype have a high post-test likelihood of being carriers for SMA and are reported as carriers. The g.27134T>G SNP is only reported in individuals who have 2 copies of *SMN1*.

### Analysis of homologous regions

A combination of high-throughput sequencing, read depth-based copy number analysis, and targeted genotyping is used to determine the number of functional gene copies and/or the presence of selected loss of function mutations in certain genes that have homology to other regions. The precise breakpoints of large deletions in these genes cannot be determined, but are estimated from copy number analysis. High numbers of pseudogene copies may interfere with this analysis.

If *CYP21A2* is tested, patients who have one or more additional copies of the *CYP21A2* gene and a loss of function mutation may not actually be a carrier of 21-hydroxylase-deficient congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH). Because the true incidence of non-classic CAH is unknown, the residual carrier and reproductive risk numbers on the report are only based on published incidences for classic CAH. However, the published prevalence of non-classic CAH is highest in individuals of Ashkenazi Jewish, Hispanic, Italian, and Yugoslav descent. Therefore, the residual and reproductive risks are likely an underestimate of overall chances for 21-hydroxylase-deficient CAH, especially in the aforementioned populations, as they do not account for non-classic CAH. If *HBA11HBA2* are tested, some individuals with four alpha globin genes may be carriers, with three genes on one chromosome and a deletion on the other chromosome. This and similar, but rare, carrier states, where complementary changes exist in both the gene and a pseudogene, may not be detected by the assay.



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### Limitations

In an unknown number of cases, nearby genetic variants may interfere with mutation detection. Other possible sources of diagnostic error include sample mix-up, trace contamination, bone marrow transplantation, blood transfusions and technical errors. This test is designed to detect and report germline alterations. While somatic variants present at low levels may be detected, these may not be reported. If more than one variant is detected in a gene, additional studies may be necessary to determine if those variants lie on the same chromosome or different chromosomes. The test does not fully address all inherited forms of intellectual disability, birth defects and genetic disease. A family history of any of these conditions may warrant additional evaluation. Furthermore, not all mutations will be identified in the genes analyzed and additional testing may be beneficial for some patients. For example, individuals of African, Southeast Asian, and Mediterranean ancestry are at increased risk for being carriers for hemoglobinopathies, which can be identified by CBC and hemoglobin electrophoresis or HPLC (ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 78. Obstet. Gynecol. 2007;109:229-37).

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Myriad Women's Health, Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA does not require this test to go through premarket review. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. This laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high-complexity clinical testing. These results are adjunctive to the ordering physician's evaluation. CLIA Number: #05D1102604.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR

Hyunseok Kang

H. Peter Kang, MD, MS, FCAP

Report content approved by Saurav Guha, PhD, FACMG on Oct 31, 2018



SEATTLE SPERM BANK

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NPI: 1306838271
Report Pate: 10/31/301

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# Conditions Tested

**11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia** - **Gene**: CYP11B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000497:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 94%.

21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene: CYP21A2. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. Variants (13): CYP21A2 deletion, CYP21A2 duplication, CYP21A2 triplication, G111Vfs\*21, I173N, L308Ffs\*6, P31L, Q319\*, Q319\*+CYP21A2dup, R357W, V281L, [I237N;V238E;M240K], c.293-13C>G. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 88%.

**6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency** - **Gene**: PTS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000317:1-6. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**ABCC8-related Hyperinsulinism - Gene:** ABCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000352:1-39. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Alpha Thalassemia** - **Genes**: HBA1, HBA2. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. **Variants (13)**: -(alpha)20.5, --BRIT, --MEDI, --MEDII, --SEA, -- THAI or --FIL, -alpha3.7, -alpha4.2, HBA1+HBA2 deletion, Hb Constant Spring, anti3.7, anti4.2, del HS-40. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 90%.

**Alpha-mannosidosis** - **Gene**: MAN2B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000528:1-23. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy** - **Gene**: SGCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000023:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Alstrom Syndrome** - **Gene**: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_015120:1-23. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy** - **Gene**: AMT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000481:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Andermann Syndrome** - **Gene:** SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_133647:1-25. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

Argininemia - Gene: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001244438:1-8. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 97%. Argininosuccinic Aciduria - Gene: ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001024943:1-16. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%

**ARSACS** - **Gene**: SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_014363:2-10. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 99%.

Aspartylglycosaminuria - Gene: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000027:1-9. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - Gene: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000370:1-5. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Ataxia-telangiectasia - Gene: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000051:2-63. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. ATP7A-related Disorders - Gene: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000052:2-23. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 92%. Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - Gene: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_006019:2-20. Detection Rate:

**Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related - Gene**: BBS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_024649:1-17. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related - Gene**: BBS10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_024685:1-2. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related** - **Gene:** BBS12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM\_152618:2. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related - Gene:** BBS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_031885:1-17. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Beta-sarcoglycanopathy** - **Gene**: SGCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000232:1-6. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%

Biotinidase Deficiency - Gene: BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000060:1-4. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Bloom Syndrome - Gene: BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000057:2-22. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 98%. Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001875:1-38. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency** - **Gene:** CPT1A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_001876:2-19. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency - Gene: CPT2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000098:1-5. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - Gene: RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NR\_003051:1. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis - Gene: CYP27A1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000784:1-9. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Citrullinemia Type 1 - Gene: ASS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000050:3-16. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001042432:2-16. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_006493:1-4. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene**: CLN6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_017882:1-7. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Cohen Syndrome** - **Gene**: VPS13B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_017890:2-62. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 97%. **COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome** - **Gene**: COL4A3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000091:1-52. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 97%.

**COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome** - **Gene**: COL4A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000092:2-48. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 98%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia - Gene: PMM2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000303:1-8. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ib - Gene: MPI. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_002435:1-8. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic - Gene: ALG6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_013339:2-15. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Congenital Finnish Nephrosis** - **Gene:** NPHS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_004646:1-29. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome** - **Gene**: OPA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_025136:1-2. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Cystic Fibrosis** - **Gene**: CFTR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000492:1-27. IVS8-5T allele analysis is only reported in the presence of the R117H mutation. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Cystinosis** - **Gene:** CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_004937:3-12. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

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**D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency - Gene**: HSD17B4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000414:1-24. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 98%.

**Delta-sarcoglycanopathy** - **Gene**: SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000337:2-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 99%.

**Dysferlinopathy** - **Gene**: DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001130987:1-56. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 98%. **Dystrophinopathy** (**Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy**) - **Gene**:

DMD. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004006:1-79. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**ERCC6-related Disorders** - **Gene:** ERCC6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000124:2-21. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 99%

**ERCC8-related Disorders - Gene:** ERCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000082:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 95%.

**EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome** - **Gene**: EVC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_153717:1-21. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 96%.

**EVC2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene**: EVC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_147127:1-22. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Fabry Disease** - **Gene:** GLA. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000169:1-7. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 98%.

**Familial Dysautonomia** - **Gene**: IKBKAP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_003640:2-37. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%

**Familial Mediterranean Fever - Gene:** MEFV. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000243:1-10. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A** - **Gene**: FANCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000135:1-43. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 92%.

**Fanconi Anemia Type C - Gene**: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000136:2-15. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%

**FKRP-related Disorders** - **Gene**: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon**: NM\_024301:4. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **FKTN-related Disorders** - **Gene**: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001079802:3-11. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian

**Galactokinase Deficiency** - **Gene**: GALK1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000154:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

>99%.

**Galactosemia** - **Gene:** GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000155:1-11. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy** - **Gene**: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000231:2-8. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 88%.

**Gaucher Disease** - **Gene**: GBA. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. **Variants (10)**: D409V, D448H, IVS2+1G>A, L444P, N370S, R463C, R463H, R496H, V394L, p.L29Afs\*18. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 60%.

**GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness - Gene:** GJB2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM 004004:1-2. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

GLB1-related Disorders - Gene: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000404:1-16. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000170:1-25. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 94%.

**Glutaric Acidemia Type 1 - Gene:** GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000159:2-12. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia** - **Gene**: G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000151:1-5. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib** - **Gene**: SLC37A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001164277:3-11. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Glycogen Storage Disease Type III - Gene:** AGL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000642:2-34. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**GNPTAB-related Disorders - Gene:** GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_024312:1-21. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**GRACILE Syndrome** - **Gene**: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_004328:3-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **HADHA-related Disorders** - **Gene**: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000182:1-20. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease) - Gene: HBB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000518:1-3. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000035:2-9. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related - Gene: LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000227:1-38. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000228:2-23. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related - Gene: LAMC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_005562:1-23. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)** - **Gene:** HEXA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000520:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency - Gene**: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000191:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian

**Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency - Gene**: HLCS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000411:4-12. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency - Gene: CBS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000071:3-17. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Hydrolethalus Syndrome** - **Gene**: HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon**: NM\_001134793:3. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian

**Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive** - **Gene**: ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000478:2-12. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian > 99%.

**Inclusion Body Myopathy 2** - **Gene:** GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_001128227:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

Isovaleric Acidemia - Gene: IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_002225:1-12. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Joubert Syndrome 2 - Gene: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001173990:1-5. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: KCNJ11. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM\_000525:1. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Krabbe Disease** - **Gene:** GALC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000153:1-17. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy** - **Gene:** LAMA2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000426:1-65. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type - Gene**: LRPPRC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_133259:1-38. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene**: DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000108:1-14. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene**: STAR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000349:1-7. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.



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**Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency - Gene:** LIPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000235:2-10. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B** - **Gene:** BCKDHB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_183050:1-10. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia** - **Gene:** BCKDHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000709:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II - Gene**: DBT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001918:1-11. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 96%.

Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000016:1-12. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts** - **Gene**: MLC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_015166:2-12. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Metachromatic Leukodystrophy** - **Gene**: ARSA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000487:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type** - **Gene**: MMAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_172250:2-7. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type** - **Gene**: MMAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_052845:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type - Gene: MMACHC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_015506:1-4. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

MKS1-related Disorders - Gene: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_017777:1-18. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Mucolipidosis III Gamma - Gene: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_032520:1-11. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Mucolipidosis IV** - **Gene**: MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_020533:1-14. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I** - **Gene**: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000203:1-14. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II - Gene: IDS. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000202:1-9. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian

**Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA** - **Gene**: SGSH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000199:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%

**Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB** - Gene: NAGLU. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000263:1-6. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC** - **Gene:** HGSNAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_152419:1-18. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Muscle-eye-brain Disease** - **Gene:** POMGNT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_017739:2-22. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 96%.

**MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia** - **Gene**: MUT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000255:2-13. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**MYO7A-related Disorders** - **Gene**: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000260:2-49. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy** - **Gene**: NEB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001271208:3-80,117-183. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 92%.

**Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related - Gene:** NPHS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_014625:1-8. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Niemann-Pick Disease Type C - Gene**: NPC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000271:1-25. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2 - Gene: NPC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_006432:1-5. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-associated** - **Gene**: SMPD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000543:1-6. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome** - **Gene**: NBN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_002485:1-16. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Northern Epilepsy** - **Gene**: CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_018941:2-3. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency** - **Gene**: OTC. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000531:1-10. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 97%.

**PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene:** PCCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000282:1-24. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 95%.

**PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia** - **Gene**: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001178014:1-16. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**PCDH15-related Disorders** - **Gene:** PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_033056:2-33. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 93%.

**Pendred Syndrome** - **Gene**: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000441:2-21. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3** - **Gene**: PEX12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000286:1-3. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4 - Gene**: PEX6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000287:1-17. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 97%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5 - Gene: PEX2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM\_000318:4. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6 - Gene:** PEX10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_153818:1-6. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**PEX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum - Gene**: PEX1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000466:1-24. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency** - **Gene:** PAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000277:1-13. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

PKHD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_138694:2-67. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1 - Gene: AIRE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000383:1-14. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Pompe Disease** - **Gene**: GAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000152:2-20. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene**: PPT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000310:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Primary Carnitine Deficiency** - **Gene**: SLC22A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_003060:1-10. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 - Gene: AGXT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000030:1-11. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%

**Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2 - Gene:** GRHPR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_012203:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3 - Gene**: HOGA1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_138413:1-7. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

PROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_006261:1-3. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.



SEATTLE SPERM BANK
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe
NPI: 1306838271

Report Date: 10/31/2018

MALE DONOR 12369

DOB:

Ethnicity: Southeast Asian Barcode: 11004212502551

FEMALE N/A

**Pycnodysostosis** - **Gene**: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000396:2-8. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency** - **Gene**: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing

**Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency** - **Gene**: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_022172:2-21. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1 - Gene: PEX7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000288:1-10. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**RTEL1-related Disorders** - **Gene**: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_032957:2-35. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Salla Disease** - **Gene:** SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_012434:1-11. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 98%. **Sandhoff Disease** - **Gene:** HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy

number analysis. Exons: NM\_000521:1-14. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 99%.

Segawa Syndrome - Gene: TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000360:1-13. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000017:1-10. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome** - **Gene**: ALDH3A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000382:1-10. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 97%

**Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome** - **Gene:** DHCR7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_001360:3-9. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Spastic Paraplegia Type 15** - **Gene**: ZFYVE26. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_015346:2-42. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 93%. Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

Sulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia - Gene: SLC26A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000112:2-3. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis** - **Gene**: TGM1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000359:2-15. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

**TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis** - **Gene**: TPP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000391:1-13. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. Tyrosinemia Type II - Gene: TAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000353:2-12. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%. USH1C-related Disorders - Gene: USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_153676:1-27. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**USH2A-related Disorders** - **Gene:** USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_206933:2-72. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 94%

**Usher Syndrome Type 3** - **Gene:** CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_174878:1-3. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADVL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000018:1-20. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian >99%.

**Wilson Disease** - **Gene**: ATP7B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000053:1-21. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian >99%. **X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy** - **Gene**: ABCD1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000033:1-6. **Detection Rate**: Southeast Asian 77%.

X-linked Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A5. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000495:1-51. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 95%

X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia - Gene: NR0B1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000475:1-2. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 99%.

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: Southeast Asian 98%

**X-linked Myotubular Myopathy** - **Gene:** MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000252:2-15. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 98%.

**X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - Gene:** IL2RG. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000206:1-8. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A** - **Gene:** XPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000380:1-6. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian >99%.

**Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C** - **Gene:** XPC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_004628:1-16. **Detection Rate:** Southeast Asian 97%.



MALE
DONOR 12369
DOB:

Ethnicity: Southeast Asian Barcode: 11004212502551

FEMALE N/A

# Risk Calculations

Below are the risk calculations for all conditions tested. Since negative results do not completely rule out the possibility of being a carrier, the **residual risk** represents the patient's post-test likelihood of being a carrier and the **reproductive risk** represents the likelihood the patient's future children could inherit each disease. These risks are inherent to all carrier screening tests, may vary by ethnicity, are predicated on a negative family history and are present even after a negative test result. Inaccurate reporting of ethnicity may cause errors in risk calculation. The reproductive risk presented is based on a hypothetical pairing with a partner of the same ethnic group.

Disease	DONOR 12369 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 480	1 in 110,000
6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ABCC8-related Hyperinsulinism	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency	1 in 39,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha Thalassemia	Alpha globin status: aa/aa.	Not calculated
Alpha-mannosidosis	1 in 35.000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 45,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alstrom Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Andermann Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininemia	< 1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininosuccinic Aciduria	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ARSACS	< 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Aspartylglycosaminuria	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia-telangiectasia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATP7A-related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 600,000
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Beta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Biotinidase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bloom Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Calpainopathy	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Canavan Disease	< 1 in 31,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency	< 1 in 57,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Citrullinemia Type 1	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cohen Syndrome	< 1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 21,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ib	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Finnish Nephrosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dysferlinopathy	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000



MALE

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FEMALE N/A

Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy)   Not calculated   RECCF-related Disorders	Disease	DONOR 12369 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
RECCF-related Disorders         1 in 1,0000         4 1 in 1,000,000           EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome         1 in 7,500         4 1 in 1,000,000           EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome         1 in 7,500         4 1 in 1,000,000           FADRO Disease         4 in 1,000,000         1 in 1,000,000           Familial Dysautonomia         4 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Familial Medierranean Fever         4 in 5,000         4 in 1,000,000           Familial Dysautonomia         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Familial Medierranean Fever         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Familial Dysautonomia         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           MCRV-related Disorders         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           MCRV-related Disorders         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Galactoreamia         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Gill-related Disorders         1 in 1,000,000         4 in 1,000,000           Gill-related Disorders         1 in			
RECEP-ieated Disorders			
EVC-related Ellis van Creveld Syndrome			
FUZ-Plated Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome			
Fabry Disease	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Familial Mediterranean Fever	•	·	
Familial Mediterranean Fever	•		
Fancon   Amenia Complementation Group A	•	< 1 in 50,000	
Fancon Anemia Type C	Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A		
	<u> </u>	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Salactosimas   1 in 35,000   1 in 1,000,000   1 in 1,00	FKRP-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Salactosemia	FKTN-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Samma-sarcoglycanopathy	Galactokinase Deficiency	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease   1 in 310	Galactosemia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GIB2-related DINB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GLB1-related Disorders		1 in 310	1 in 150,000
GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy		1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Slutaric Acidemia Type 1		1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib	GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy		
Glycogen Storage Disease Type II		1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type III	Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia		
GNPTAB-related Disorders			
SAACILE Syndrome	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
HADHA-related Disorders   1 in 15,000   1 in 2,400   1 in 2,4000   1 in 1,000,000   1 i			
Hab Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease)   Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
III   24,000   III		1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related		1 in 2,400	1 in 240,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz   Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related	Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)		< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency		< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency			
Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency			
Hydrolethalus Syndrome         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Inclusion Body Myopathy 2         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Isovaleric Acidemia         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Joubert Syndrome 2         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Krabbe Disease         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy         1 in 17,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Leiph Syndrome, French-Canadian Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoad Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency         1 in 30,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type IB         1 in 19,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type IB         1 in 19,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukodystrophy         1 in 1,000,0			
Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive 1 in 16,000 <1 in 1,000,000 lnclusion Body Myopathy 2 <1 in 50,000 <1 in 1,000,000 <1 i			
Inclusion Body Myopathy 2			
Isovaleric Acidemia			
Joubert Syndrome 2			
KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Krabbe Disease         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy         1 in 17,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency         1 in 30,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia         1 in 19,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II         1 in 7,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 10,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medachromatic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000      <			
Krabbe Disease         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy         1 in 17,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency         1 in 30,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia         1 in 7,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 7,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         1 in 10,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 20,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV	•		· · ·
LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy       1 in 17,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency       1 in 30,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B       1 in 25,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia       1 in 19,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Megle Syrup Urine Disease Type II       1 in 7,600       < 1 in 1,000,000         Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency       1 in 11,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Medalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000		·	
Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency         1 in 30,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B         1 in 25,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia         1 in 19,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 20,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         <1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         <1 in 1,000,000			· · ·
Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency       1 in 30,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B       1 in 25,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia       1 in 19,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II       1 in 7,600       < 1 in 1,000,000         Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency       1 in 11,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Megalencephalic Leukodystrophy       1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000			
Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency       1 in 30,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B       1 in 25,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia       1 in 19,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II       1 in 7,600       <1 in 1,000,000         Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency       1 in 11,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       <1 in 10,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       <1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       <1 in 1,000,000			
Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency         1 in 3,0000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia         1 in 19,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II         1 in 7,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 20,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         < 1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B       1 in 25,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia       1 in 19,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II       1 in 7,600       <1 in 1,000,000         Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency       1 in 11,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       <1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       <1 in 50,000       <1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       <1 in 1,000,000			
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia         1 in 19,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II         1 in 7,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 20,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         < 1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II       1 in 7,600       < 1 in 1,000,000         Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency       1 in 11,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency         1 in 11,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 20,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Metachromatic Leukodystrophy       1 in 20,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000			
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy         1 in 2,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000	Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts		
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000	Metachromatic Leukodystrophy		
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000	Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type		
Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           MKS1-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis III Gamma         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000	Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type		
MKS1-related Disorders       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis III Gamma       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000	Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type		
Mucolipidosis III Gamma       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucolipidosis IV       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I       1 in 16,000       < 1 in 1,000,000		•	
Mucolipidosis IV         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000	Mucolipidosis IV		
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I		
	Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II		



MALE

DONOR 12369

DOB

Ethnicity: Southeast Asian Barcode: 11004212502551

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12369 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
ucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 31,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	1 in 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
uscle-eye-brain Disease	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
UT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 5,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
YO7A-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
EB-related Nemaline Myopathy	< 1 in 6,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
ephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
iemann-Pick Disease Type C		
, i	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
iemann-Pick Disease Type C2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
iemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-associated	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ijmegen Breakage Syndrome	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
orthern Epilepsy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rnithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 140,000
CCA-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 4,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
CCB-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
DH15-related Disorders	1 in 5,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
endred Syndrome	1 in 7,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3	1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4	1 in 9,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5	< 1 in 71,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6	< 1 in 50,000	
EX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum		< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
· · ·	1 in 35,000	
nenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
HD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
mpe Disease	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
T1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
imary Carnitine Deficiency	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
imary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
imary Hyperoxaluria Type 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
imary Hyperoxaluria Type 3	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
cnodysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ruvate Carboxylase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
nizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
EL1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lla Disease	< 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ndhoff Disease	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
gawa Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ort Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ogren-Larsson Syndrome	1 in 9,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
nith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
astic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
oinal Muscular Atrophy	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 150,000
	1 in 700	
ondylothoracic Dysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
M1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
P1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rosinemia Type I		< 1 in 1,000,000
rosinemia Type II	1 in 17,000	
		< 1 in 1,000,000
•	1 in 25,000	
H1C-related Disorders	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
H1C-related Disorders H2A-related Disorders	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
SH1C-related Disorders SH2A-related Disorders Sher Syndrome Type 3	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
SH1C-related Disorders SH2A-related Disorders Sher Syndrome Type 3 Ery Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 8,800	<1 in 1,000,000 <1 in 1,000,000 <1 in 1,000,000 <1 in 1,000,000
SH1C-related Disorders SH2A-related Disorders Sher Syndrome Type 3 Bry Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Silson Disease	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 8,800 1 in 5,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 990,000
H1C-related Disorders H2A-related Disorders Her Syndrome Type 3 Hry Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency HISON Disease Hinked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 8,800 1 in 5,000 1 in 90,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 990,000 1 in 42,000
SH1C-related Disorders SH2A-related Disorders SH2A-related Disorders SHER Syndrome Type 3 SHER SYNDROME TYPE 3 SHER SYNDROME ACTION DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY SHER SYNDROME SYNDROME SHER SYNDROME SYNDROME SHER SYNDROME	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 8,800 1 in 5,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 990,000
SHIC-related Disorders SHIC-related Disorders SHIC-related Disorders Sher Syndrome Type 3 ery Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency ilson Disease linked Adrenoleukodystrophy linked Alport Syndrome linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia linked Juvenile Retinoschisis	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000 1 in 2,200 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 8,800 1 in 5,000 1 in 90,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 990,000 1 in 42,000



RESULTS RECIPIENT

SEATTLE SPERM BANK

Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe

NPI: 1306838271

Report Date: 10/31/2018

MALE
DONOR 12369
DOB:

Ethnicity: Southeast Asian Barcode: 11004212502551

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12369 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
X-linked Myotubular Myopathy	Not calculated	Not calculated
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 200,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C	1 in 7,300	< 1 in 1,000,000