

RESULTS RECIPIENT
SEATTLE SPERM BANK

Attn: Jeffrey Olliffe 4915 25th Ave NE Ste 204w Seattle, WA 98105-5668 Phone: (206) 588-1484

Fax: (206) 466-4696 NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 12/28/2019 MALE

DONOR 12563

Ethnicity: East Asian Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 12/18/2019 Date Received: 12/20/2019 Date Tested: 12/24/2019 Barcode: 11004512620178

Accession ID: CSL9DJVNA9N3DWE

Indication: Egg or sperm donor

FEMALE N/A

Foresight® Carrier Screen

NEGATIVE

ABOUT THIS TEST

The **Myriad 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 12563	Partner
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel Fundamental Plus Panel Fundamental Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A
All conditions tested A complete list of all conditions tested can be found on page 4.	 □ NEGATIVE No disease-causing mutations were detected. 	N/A

CLINICAL NOTES

None

NEXT STEPS

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



MALE
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Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12563 [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. The breakpoints of copy number variants and exons affected are estimated from probe positions. Only exons known to be included in the copy number variant are provided in the name. In some cases, the copy number variant may be larger or smaller than indicated. 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 HBA1/HBA2 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 hemoglobin opathies, 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.

Resources

GENOME CONNECT | http://www.genomeconnect.org

Patients can share their reports via research registries such as Genome Connect, an online research registry working to build the knowledge base about genetics and health. Genome Connect provides patients, physicians, and researchers an opportunity to share genetic information to support the study of the impact of genetic variation on health conditions.

SENIOR LABORATORY DIRECTOR

Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG

Report content approved by Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG on Dec 28, 2019



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DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian
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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: East Asian 94%.

6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency - Gene: PTS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000317:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

ABCC8-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: ABCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000352:1-39. Detection Rate: Fast Asian >99%

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: East 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: East Asian 90%.

Alpha-mannosidosis - Gene: MAN2B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000528:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000023:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Alstrom Syndrome - Gene: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015120:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: AMT. Autosomal Recessive.

Andermann Syndrome - Gene: SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_133647:1-25. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Argininemia - Gene: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000045:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000481:1-9. Detection Rate:

analysis. Exons: NM_000045:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

Argininosuccinic Aciduria - Gene: ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001024943:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Aspartylglucosaminuria - Gene: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000027:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - Gene: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000370:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian

Ataxia-telangiectasia - Gene: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000051:2-63. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. ATP7A-related Disorders - Gene: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000052:2-23. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%.

Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1 - Gene: AIRE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000383:1-14. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - Gene: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006019:2-20. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_138694 2-67. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay - Gene: SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 014363 2-10. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, **BBS1-related** - Gene: BBS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_024649:1-17. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related - Gene: BBS10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_024685:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related - Gene: BBS12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_152618:2. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related - Gene: BBS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_031885:1-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.
BCS1L-related Disorders - Gene: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with

copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004328:3-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Beta-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000232:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Biotinidase Deficiency - Gene: BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000060:1-4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Bloom Syndrome - Gene: BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_00057:2-22. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001875:1-38. Detection Rate:

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency - Gene: CPT1A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001876:2-19. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency - Gene: CPT2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000098:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - Gene: RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NR_003051:1. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis - Gene: CYP27A1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000784:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Citrullinemia Type 1 - Gene: ASS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000050:3-16. Detection Rate: East Asian 86%. CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001042432 2-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006493:1-4. Detection Rate:

CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017882:1-7. Detection Rate: Fast Asian >99%

CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_018941:2-3. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Cohen Syndrome - Gene: VPS13B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017890:2-62. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%. COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000091:1-52. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000092:2-48. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006261:1-3. Detection Rate: East Asian > 99%.



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Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia, CYP21A2-related - 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: East Asian 88%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia - Gene: PMM2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000303:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic - Gene: ALG6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_013339:2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, MPI-related - Gene: MPI. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002435:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome - Gene: OPA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_025136:1-2. Detection Rate: East 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**: East Asian >99%.

Cystinosis - Gene: CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004937:3-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency - Gene: HSD17B4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000414:1-24. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 98%.

Delta-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene**: SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000337:2-9. **Detection Rate**: East Asian 99%. **Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency** - **Gene**: DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000108:1-14. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%.

Dysferlinopathy - **Gene**: DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003494:1-55. **Detection Rate**: East 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: East Asian >99%.

ERCC6-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000124:2-21. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%. ERCC8-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000082:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%. EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_153717:1-21. Detection Rate:

EVC2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_147127:1-22. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

East Asian 96%

Fabry Disease - Gene: GLA. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000169:1-7. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Familial Dysautonomia - Gene: IKBKAP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003640:2-37. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Familial Mediterranean Fever - Gene: MEFV. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000243:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%

Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A - Gene: FANCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000135:1-43. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%.

Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related - Gene: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000136:2-15. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

FKRP-related Disorders - Gene: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_024301:4. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

FKTN-related Disorders - Gene: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_001079802:3-11. **Detection Rate**: East Asian 10%.

Galactokinase Deficiency - Gene: GALK1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000154:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Galactosemia - Gene: GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000155:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000231:2-8. Detection Rate: East 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: East 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: East Asian > 99%.

GLB1-related Disorders - Gene: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000404:1-16. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%.

GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy - **Gene:** GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000170:1-25. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 94%.

Glutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related - Gene: GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000159:2-12. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type la - **Gene**: G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000151:1-5. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib - **Gene**: SLC37A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_001164277 3-11. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type III - Gene: AGL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000642:2-34. **Detection Rate:** East Asian

GNE Myopathy - Gene: GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001128227:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. GNPTAB-related Disorders - Gene: GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_024312:1-21. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

HADHA-related Disorders - Gene: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000182:1-20. Detection Rate: East 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: East Asian >99%. Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000035:2-9. Detection Rate: East Asian

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 000228 2-23. Detection Rate: East 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:** East Asian >99%.

HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency - Gene: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000191:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency - Gene: HLCS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000411:4-12. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Homocystinuria, CBS-related - Gene: CBS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000071:3-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Hydrolethalus Syndrome - Gene: HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_145014:4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Hypophosphatasia - Gene: ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000478:2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Isovaleric Acidemia - Gene: IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002225:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.



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Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II - Gene: IDS. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000202:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian 88%. Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA - Gene: SGSH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000199:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB - Gene: NAGLU. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000263:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC - Gene: HGSNAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_152419:1-18. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia - Gene: MUT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000255:2-13. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

MYO7A-related Disorders - Gene: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000260:2-49. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy - Gene: NEB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001271208:3-80,117-183. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%.

Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS1-related - Gene: NPHS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_004646:1-29. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related - Gene: NPHS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_014625:1-8. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1 - Gene: NPC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000271:1-25. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2 - Gene: NPC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006432:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%

Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-related - Gene: SMPD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000543:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome - Gene: NBN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002485:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian

Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency - Gene: OTC. X-linked Recessive.

Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000531:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCA. Autosomal Recessive.
Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000282:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%.

PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000532:1-15. Detection Rate: East Asian

PCDH15-related Disorders - Gene: PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_033056:2-33. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 93%.

Pendred Syndrome - Gene: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000441:2-21. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 1 - Gene: PEX1. Autosomal Recessive.

Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000466:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3 - Gene: PEX12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000286:1-3. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4 - Gene: PEX6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000287:1-17. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 97%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5 - Gene: PEX2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_000318:4. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Joubert Syndrome 2 - **Gene**: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_001173990:1-5. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%.

Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related - Gene: LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000227:1-38. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related - Gene: LAMC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_005562:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: KCNJ11. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_000525:1. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Krabbe Disease - Gene: GALC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000153:1-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy - Gene: LAMA2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000426:1-65. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type - Gene: LRPPRC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_133259:1-38. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene: STAR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000349:1-7. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency - Gene: LIPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000235:2-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia - Gene: BCKDHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000709:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib - Gene: BCKDHB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_183050:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II - Gene: DBT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001918:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian 96%.

Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000016:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts - Gene: MLC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 015166 2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy - Gene: ARSA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000487:1-8. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type - Gene: MMAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_172250:2-7. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type - Gene: MMAB. Autosomal Recessive.
Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_052845:1-9. Detection Rate:
Fast Asian > 99%

Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type - Gene: MMACHC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015506:1-4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

MKS1-related Disorders - Gene: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017777:1-18. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucolipidosis III Gamma - Gene: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032520:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucolipidosis IV - Gene: MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_020533:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I - Gene: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing

with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000203:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.



MALE DONOR 12563

DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian
Barcode: 11004512620178

FEMALE N/A

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6 - **Gene**: PEX10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_153818:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency - Gene: PAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000277:1-13. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

POMGNT-related Disorders - Gene: POMGNT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_017739:2-22. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 96%.

Pompe Disease - Gene: GAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000152:2-20. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: PPT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000310:1-9. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Primary Carnitine Deficiency - Gene: SLC22A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_003060:1-10. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 - Gene: AGXT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000030:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2 - Gene: GRHPR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_012203:1-9. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3 - Gene: HOGA1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_138413:1-7. **Detection Rate**: East Asian >99%

Pycnodysostosis - Gene: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000396:2-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency - Gene: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000920:3-22. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1 - Gene: PEX7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000288:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

RTEL1-related Disorders - Gene: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032957:2-35. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Salla Disease - Gene: SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_012434:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. Sandhoff Disease - Gene: HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000521:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%. Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000017:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome - **Gene**: ALDH3A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000382:1-10. **Detection Rate**: East Asian 96%

SLC26A2-related Disorders - Gene: SLC26A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000112:2-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%

Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome - Gene: DHCR7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001360:3-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Spastic Paraplegia Type 15 - Gene: ZFYVE26. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015346:2-42. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: East Asian 93%.

Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis - Gene: TGM1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000359 2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: TPP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000391:1-13. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Tyrosine Hydroxylase Deficiency - **Gene:** TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_199292:1-14. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type II - Gene: TAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000353:2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

USH1C-related Disorders - Gene: USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_005709:1-21. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

USH2A-related Disorders - Gene: USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_206933:2-72. Detection Rate: East Asian 94%.

Usher Syndrome Type 3 - Gene: CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_174878:1-3. Detection Rate: East 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: East Asian >99%.

Wilson Disease - Gene: ATP7B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000053:1-21. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy - Gene: ABCD1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000033:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 77%

X-linked Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A5. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000495:1-51. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%. X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia - Gene: NR0B1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000475:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. X-linked Myotubular Myopathy - Gene: MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000252:2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%

X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - Gene: IL2RG. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000206:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A - Gene: XPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000380:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C - Gene: XPC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004628:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.



MALE
DONOR 12563
DOB:

Ethnicity: East Asian
Barcode: 11004512620178

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 12563 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ABCC8-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	1 in 14,000	< 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
Aspartylglucosaminuria	< 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 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATP7A-related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 720,000
Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related	1 in 8,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay	< 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 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
BCS1L-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Beta-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 39,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Biotinidase Deficiency	1 in 67,000	< 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 9,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency	1 in 45,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency	1 in 31,000	< 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 700	1 in 270,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 13,000	< 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
CLN8-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
Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related	1 in 6,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia, CYP21A2-related	1 in 550	1 in 140,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, MPI-related	< 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 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000



MALE
DONOR 12563
DOB

Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004512620178 FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12563 Residual Risk	Papradustiva Piek
D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency		Reproductive Risk
·	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dysferlinopathy	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 Not calculated
Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy)	Not calculated	
ERCC6-related Disorders ERCC8-related Disorders	1 in 26,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	< 1 in 9,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	1 in 7,500	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fabry Disease	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 80,000
Familial Dysautonomia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Familial Mediterranean Fever	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A	1 in 3,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKRP-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKTN-related Disorders	1 in 210	1 in 160,000
Galactokinase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactosemia	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease	1 in 450	1 in 320,000
GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	1 in 3,300	1 in 450,000
GLB1-related Disorders	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type III	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GNE Myopathy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GNPTAB-related Disorders	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HADHA-related Disorders Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sic	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
Disease)	1 in 5,000	
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	1 in 7,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 17,000 1 in 17,000 1 in 61,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 47,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 23,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 39,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 70,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 23,000 1 in 23,000 1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 7,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 23,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 23,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 11,000 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 < 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 11,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIA Type	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 61,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 1,000 < 1 in 13,000 1 in 150,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIA Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 10,000 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIA Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 49,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 13,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 150,000 1 in 150,000 1 in 150,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Disease) Hereditary Fructose Intolerance Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency Homocystinuria, CBS-related Hydrolethalus Syndrome Hypophosphatasia Isovaleric Acidemia Joubert Syndrome 2 Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism Krabbe Disease LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIA Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type Methylmalonic Acidemia, cbIB Type Methylmalonic Acidemia and Homocystinuria, cbIC Type MKS1-related Disorders	1 in 5,000 1 in 7,900 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 30,000 < 1 in 33,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 19,000 1 in 39,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 42,000 1 in 17,000 < 1 in 61,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 30,000 1 in 40,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 13,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 150,000 1 in 150,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000



MALE DONOR 12563

DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian
Barcode: 11004512620178

FEMALE N/A

Discore	DONOR 12563 Residual Risk	Donnaduativa Diak
Disease Museus have a havidagis Time I		Reproductive Risk
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II	1 in 16,000 1 in 390,000	<pre>< 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 98,000</pre>
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MYO7A-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
NEB-related Disorders NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy	1 in 1,200	1 in 400,000
Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS1-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-related	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
		1 in 140,000
Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	
PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 4,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 6,500	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCDH15-related Disorders	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 6,400	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 1	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4	1 in 9,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5	< 1 in 71,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency	1 in 7,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
POMGNT-related Disorders	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pompe Disease	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 7,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Carnitine Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pycnodysostosis	1 in 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
RTEL1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Salla Disease	< 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sandhoff Disease	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 9,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
SLC26A2-related Disorders	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Spastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP	4: 450.000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 150,000
Constitution in December.	1 in 700	z 1 := 1 000 000
Spondylothoracic Dysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosine Hydroxylase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type I	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type II	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH1C-related Disorders	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH2A-related Disorders	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Usher Syndrome Type 3	1 in 41,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Wilson Disease	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 170,000	1 in 80,000
X-linked Alport Syndrome	Not calculated	Not calculated
X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia	< 1 in 1,000,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 50,000
X-linked Myotubular Myopathy	Not calculated	Not calculated



MALE DONOR 12563 DOB:

Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004512620178 FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12563 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 200,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C	1 in 7,300	< 1 in 1,000,000