

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: 02/12/2020 MALE
DONOR 12584
DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other

Caucasian

Sample Type: EDTA Blood
Date of Collection: 02/04/2020
Date Received: 02/06/2020
Date Tested: 02/12/2020
Barcode: 11004512622017
Accession ID: CSL9PY9NKZF6FK6
Indication: Egg or sperm donor

FEMALE N/A

**POSITIVE: CARRIER** 

## Foresight® Carrier Screen

#### **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**

<b>DONOR 12584</b>	Partner
Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel Fundamental Plus Panel Fundamental Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A
CARRIER*  NM_004004.5(GJB2):c.35delG  (aka p.G12Vfs*2) heterozygote	The reproductive risk presented is based on a hypothetical pairing with a partner of the same ethnic group. Carrier testing should be considered. See "Next Steps".
	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel Fundamental Plus Panel Fundamental Panel (175 conditions tested)  CARRIER* NM_004004.5(GJB2):c.35delG

<sup>\*</sup>Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.

No disease-causing mutations were detected in any other gene tested. A complete list of all conditions tested can be found on page 6.

#### **CLINICAL NOTES**

None

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Carrier testing should be considered for the diseases specified above for the patient's partner, as both parents must be carriers before a child is at high risk of developing the disease.
- Genetic counseling is recommended and patients may wish to discuss any positive results with blood relatives, as there is an increased chance that they are also carriers.



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 M BANK
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FEMALE N/A

# GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness

Gene: GJB2 | Inheritance Pattern: Autosomal Recessive

Reproductive risk: 1 in 100 Risk before testing: 1 in 2,600

Patient	DONOR 12584	No partner tested
Result	<b>⊕</b> Carrier	N/A
Variant(s)	NM_004004.5(GJB2):c.35delG(aka p.G12Vfs*2) heterozygote	N/A
Methodology	Sequencing with copy number analysis	N/A
Interpretation	This individual is a carrier of GJB2-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness. Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.	N/A
Detection rate	>99%	N/A
Exons tested	NM_004004:1-2.	N/A

#### What Is GJB2-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness?

DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness is an inherited condition in which an individual has mild to severe hearing loss, usually, from birth. It is caused by mutations in *GJB2* (which encodes the protein connexin 26) and *GJB6* (which encodes connexin 30). The condition does not typically worsen over time, but in some cases may be slowly progressive. The word "nonsyndromic" refers to the fact that there are no other symptoms or systems of the body involved with the disease. Unlike some other forms of hearing loss, DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness does not affect balance or movement. The degree of hearing loss is difficult to predict based on which genetic mutation one has. Even if members of the same family are affected by DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness, the degree of hearing loss may vary among them.

## How Common Is GJB2-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness?

In the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Australia, and New Zealand, approximately 14 in 100,000 individuals have DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness. This may be an underestimate as individuals with a mild presentation may not be diagnosed. Roughly 1 in 33 Caucasian individuals are carriers a the mutation that causes the condition.

While this condition is most recognized in the Caucasian population, it has also been observed in other ethnicities.

#### How Is GJB2-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness Treated?

Individuals with DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness may show improvement by using hearing aids. For those with profound deafness, cochlear implants may also be helpful. They may also want to consider enrolling in an educational program for the hearing impaired.



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## What is the Prognosis for an Individual with GJB2-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness?

While an individual with GJB2-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness will have mild to severe hearing loss, it does not affect lifespan and does not affect any other part of the body.



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## Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12584 [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 Feb 12, 2020



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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: Mixed or Other Caucasian 94%. 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency - Gene: PTS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000317:1-6.

Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. ABCC8-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: ABCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000352:1-39. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >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: Unknown due to rarity of disease.

Alpha-mannosidosis - Gene: MAN2B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000528:1-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000023:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Alstrom Syndrome - Gene: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_015120:1-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: AMT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000481:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Andermann Syndrome - Gene: SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_133647:1-25. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Argininemia - Gene: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000045:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%. Argininosuccinic Aciduria - Gene: ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001024943:1-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Aspartylglucosaminuria - Gene: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000027:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - Gene: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000370:1-5. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Ataxia-telangiectasia - Gene: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000051:2-63. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%

ATP7A-related Disorders - Gene: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000052:2-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%

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

Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - Gene: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_006019:2-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_138694 2-67. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay - Gene: SACS.

Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_014363 2-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

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

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

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related - Gene: BBS12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM\_152618:2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

BCS1L-related Disorders - Gene: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004328:3-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Beta-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000232:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Biotinidase Deficiency - Gene: BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000060:1-4. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Bloom Syndrome - Gene: BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000057:2-22. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%

Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001875:1-38. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency - Gene: CPT1A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001876:2-19. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - Gene: RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NR\_003051:1. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis - Gene: CYP27A1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000784:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Citrullinemia Type 1 - Gene: ASS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000050:3-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001042432 2-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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



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

**FEMALE** 

N/A

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

Fabry Disease - Gene: GLA. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000169:1-7. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. Familial Dysautonomia - Gene: IKBKAP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_003640:2-37. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Familial Mediterranean Fever - Gene: MEFV. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000243:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A - Gene: FANCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000135:1-43. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 92%.

**Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related** - Gene: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000136:2-15. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**FKRP-related Disorders** - Gene: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM\_024301:4. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**FKTN-related Disorders** - Gene: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001079802:3-11. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Galactosemia - Gene: GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000155:1-11. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000231:2-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 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**: Mixed or Other Caucasian 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: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**GLB1-related Disorders** - **Gene**: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000404:1-16. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian > 99%.

**GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy** - **Gene:** GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000170:1-25. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 94%.

**Glutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related** - Gene: GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000159:2-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Glycogen Storage Disease Type la** - **Gene**: G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000151:1-5. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

**GNE Myopathy** - **Gene:** GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_001128227:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

**CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis** - Gene: CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_018941:2-3. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Cohen Syndrome - Gene: VPS13B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_017890:2-62. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

**COL4A3**-related Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000091:1-52. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

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

Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 006261:1-3. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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: Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

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

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

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, MPI-related - Gene: MPI. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_002435:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome - Gene: OPA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_025136:1-2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >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: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Cystinosis - Gene: CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004937:3-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian

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

>99%.

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

Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000108:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

**Dysferlinopathy** - **Gene**: DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_003494:1-55. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. **Dystrophinopathy** (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy) - Gene:

DMD. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004006:1-79. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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



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

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ib - Gene: BCKDHB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_183050:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts - Gene: MLC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_015166 2-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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

MKS1-related Disorders - Gene: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_017777:1-18. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Mucolipidosis III Gamma** - Gene: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_032520:1-11. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Mucolipidosis IV** - Gene: MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_020533:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I** - Gene: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000203:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II** - Gene: IDS. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000202:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian 88%.

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

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

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

MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia - Gene: MUT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000255:2-13. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

MYO7A-related Disorders - Gene: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000260:2-49. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS1-related - Gene: NPHS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004646:1-29. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

**HADHA-related Disorders** - Gene: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000182:1-20. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >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: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000035:2-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000228 2-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) - Gene: HEXA.

Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000520:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency** - Gene: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000191:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

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

**Homocystinuria, CBS-related** - **Gene:** CBS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000071:3-17. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Hydrolethalus Syndrome** - **Gene:** HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM\_145014:4. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Hypophosphatasia** - **Gene:** ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000478:2-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Isovaleric Acidemia - Gene: IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_002225:1-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Joubert Syndrome 2** - **Gene**: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_001173990:1-5. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



MALE

DONOR 12584

DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other

Caucasian

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

**FEMALE** 

N/A

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

**Pycnodysostosis** - Gene: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000396:2-8. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency** - Gene: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000920:3-22. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

RTEL1-related Disorders - Gene: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_032957:2-35. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Salla Disease** - **Gene**: SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_012434:1-11. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

**Sandhoff Disease** - **Gene**: HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000521:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000017:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome** - **Gene:** ALDH3A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000382:1-10. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

SLC26A2-related Disorders - Gene: SLC26A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000112:2-3. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome - Gene: DHCR7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001360:3-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis - Gene: TGM1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons:

NM\_000359 2-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: TPP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000391:1-13. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase Deficiency** - Gene: TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_199292:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Tyrosinemia Type II** - **Gene**: TAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000353:2-12. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**USH1C-related Disorders** - Gene: USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_005709:1-21. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1 - Gene: NPC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000271:1-25. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-related - Gene: SMPD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000543:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency - Gene: OTC. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000531:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCA. Autosomal Recessive.
Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000282:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 95%.

PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000532:1-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

PCDH15-related Disorders - Gene: PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_033056:2-33. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 93%.

**Pendred Syndrome** - Gene: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000441:2-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 1 - Gene: PEX1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000466:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3** - Gene: PEX12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_000286:1-3. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4 - Gene: PEX6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000287:1-17. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

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

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

Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency - Gene: PAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000277:1-13. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**POMGNT-related Disorders** - Gene: POMGNT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM\_017739:2-22. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

Pompe Disease - Gene: GAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000152:2-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: PPT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000310:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Primary Carnitine Deficiency - Gene: SLC22A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_003060:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

**Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1** - Gene: AGXT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM\_000030:1-11. **Detection Rate**: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.



MALE

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USH2A-related Disorders - Gene: USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_206933:2-72. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 94%.

Usher Syndrome Type 3 - Gene: CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_174878:1-3. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADVL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000018:1-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Wilson Disease - Gene: ATP7B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000053:1-21. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy - Gene: ABCD1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000033:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

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

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

**FEMALE** 

N/A

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other

X-linked Myotubular Myopathy - Gene: MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000252:2-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - Gene: IL2RG. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000206:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A - Gene: XPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_000380:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C - Gene: XPC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM\_004628:1-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.



MALE
DONOR 12584
DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other

DONOR 12594

Caucasian

Barcode: 11004512622017

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.

†Indicates a positive result. See the full clinical report for interpretation and details.

11-beta-hydroxylase-dericlent Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	Disease	DONOR 12584 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
6-pyruwoyl-tetrahydropterin Syrthase Deficiency         1 in 50,0000         < 1 in 1,000,000           ABCCS-Petated Familial Hyperinsullatim         1 in 12,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           ABCCS-Petated Familial Hyperinsullatim         1 in 22,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Alpha Thalassman         Alpha globin status: a/a.a.         Not calculated           Alpha-harsorglycanopathy         1 in 55,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Altroman Syndrome         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Altroman Syndrome         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Anderman Syndrome         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Arginnemia         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Atzais with Viramin E Deficiency         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Atzais with Viramin E Deficiency         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Atzais with Viramin E Deficiency         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Atzais charginestesia         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Atzais	11-heta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia		·
ABCCR-elated Familial Hyperhsulinism Alphanannosinas Deficiency 1 in 22,000   Alpha Thalassemia Alpha aglobin status: aa/aa. Not calculated Alpha agrosplycanopathy 1 in 35,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 1 in 35,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 1 in 35,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 1 in 45,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 1 in 12,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 1 in 17,000   Alpha-mannosidosis 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	· · · · · ·
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency  Alpha Thalassemia  Alpha-sarrosglycanpathy  1 in 45,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Alttrom Syndrome  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Alttrom Syndrome  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Anderman Syndrome  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Argininemia  Argininesucinic Adduria  1 in 17,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Argininemia  4 1 in 17,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Aspartylglucosaminuria  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Aspartylglucosaminuria  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Attaxia with Vitamin E Deficiency  4 1 in 50,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  Attaxia with Vitamin E Deficiency  4 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  Attaxia with Vitamin E Deficiency  4 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  Autoinmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1  1 in 15,000  4 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  Autosomal Recessive Ostopetrosis Type 1  1 in 15,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  Autosomal Recessive Ostopystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related  1 in 8,100  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  Autosomal Recessive Postystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related  1 in 1,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  4 to 1 in 1,000,000  8 ard-st-Bield Syndrome, BSS1-related  8 ard-st-Bield Syndro			
Alpha Palassemia   Alpha globin status: aa/oa.   Not calculated   Alpha mannosidosis   1 in 35,000   < 1 in 100,000   < 1 i	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	
Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy	·	•	
Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy	· ·		
Alstrom Syndrome	· ·		
AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy			
Anderman Syndrome	•	•	
Argininosuccinic Aciduria	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Argininosuccinic Aciduria Argininosuccinic Aciduria Aspartylglucosaminuria		•	
Aspartylglucosaminuria	. •		
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000	. •	,	
Ataxia-telangiectasia         1 in 11,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
APT/A-related Disorders	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1		·	•
Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related 1 in 8,100 2 1 in 1,000,000 Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay 3 1 in 44,000 3 1 in 1,000,000 Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related 1 in 32,000 3 1 in 1,000,000 Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related 1 in 42,000 3 1 in 1,000,000 Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related 3 in 42,000 4 1 in 1,000,000 Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related 4 in 50,000 5 1 in 1,000,000 Call and 1,000,000 Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related 5 in 50,000 5 1 in 1,000,000 CS11-related Disorders 5 in 10,000,000 CS11-related Disorders 6 in 10,000,000 CS21-related Disorders 7 in 10,000,000 CARDEN Syndrome 7 in 10,000,000 CLNS-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 7 in 10,000,000 COHAA3-related Alport Syndrome 7 in 10,000,000 COHAA3-related			
Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay			
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related			
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related         1 in 42,000         < 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           BES1L-related Disorders         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Beta-sarcoglycanopathy         1 in 39,000         < 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           Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency         1 in 97,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000			
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BB512-related         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BB52-related         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           BC511-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 15,000         1 in 650,000           Bloom Syndrome         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Calpainopathy         1 in 13,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency         1 in 57,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriatine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carriitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           <			
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related			
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 150,000         < 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           Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency         < 1 in 57,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carrbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carritine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000		•	
Beta-sarcoglycanopathy			
Biotinidase Deficiency		•	
Section   Syndrome   Sy			
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 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         < 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 14,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 6,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 6,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 6,200         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4	•	,	
Canavan Disease         1 in 9,700         < 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           Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia         < 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 14,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           COhen Syndrome         1 in 150,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 6,200         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 12,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type la         1 in 1,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Congenital Disorder of Glyc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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 25,000         < 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 14,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         < 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 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Cohen Syndrome         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 6,200         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 1,000,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Compenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia         1 in 1,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Congenit			
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency         < 1 in 50,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         < 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 14,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         < 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 43,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-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           CLN8-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 15,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 6,200         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 12,000         < 1 in 1,000,000           COmbined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related         1 in 6,100         < 1 in 1,000,000           Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia         1 in 16,000         < 1 in 1,000,		•	
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency         1 in 25,000         <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 14,000         <1 in 1,000,000           CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 8,600         <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 43,000         <1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 50,000         <1 in 1,000,000           CDN-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis         1 in 6,000         <1 in 1,000,000           CLN8-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 15,000         <1 in 1,000,000           COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 6,200         <1 in 1,000,000           COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 12,000         <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 16,000         <1 in 1,000,000           Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia         1 in 16,000         <1 in 1,000,000 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
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 14,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 8,600       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 43,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       < 1 in 50,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CDHA3-related Alport Syndrome       < 1 in 15,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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		•	
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis       1 in 11,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         Citrullinemia Type 1       1 in 14,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 8,600       < 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 43,000       < 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Citrullinemia Type 1       1 in 14,000       < 1 in 1,000,000         CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 8,600       < 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 43,000       < 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	, , ,		
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 8,600       < 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 43,000       < 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis	1 in 11,000	< 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 43,000       < 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	Citrullinemia Type 1		
CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis       1 in 43,000       < 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 8,600	< 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 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	CLN5-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 6,200         < 1 in 1,000,000           COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 12,000         < 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 1,300         1 in 280,000           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	CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 6,200       < 1 in 1,000,000         COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome       1 in 12,000       < 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 1,300       1 in 280,000         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	CLN8-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome         1 in 12,000         < 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 1,300         1 in 280,000           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	Cohen Syndrome	< 1 in 15,000	< 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 1,300         1 in 280,000           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	COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 6,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia, CYP21A2-related         1 in 1,300         1 in 280,000           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	COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 12,000	< 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 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	Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related	1 in 6,100	< 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	Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia, CYP21A2-related	1 in 1,300	1 in 280,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, MPI-related < 1 in 50,000 < 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 Ic	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome         < 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



MALE **DONOR 12584** DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian

Barcode: 11004512622017

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12584 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 3,000	1 in 360,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pelta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dysferlinopathy	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy)	Not calculated	Not calculated
ERCC6-related Disorders	1 in 26,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ERCC8-related Disorders	< 1 in 9,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC-related Elis-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
anconi Anemia Complementation Group A	1 in 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKRP-related Disorders	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
-KTN-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactokinase Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactosemia	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease	1 in 260	1 in 110,000
GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	p.G12Vfs*2 heterozygote †	1 in 100
•	1 20	
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 16,000	< 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 23,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GNPTAB-related Disorders	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HADHA-related Disorders	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sicl	kle Cell	
Disease)	1 in 3,100	1 in 390,000
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	1 in 7,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	< 1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency		
Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Homocystinuria, CBS-related	1 in 9,400	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hydrolethalus Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hypophosphatasia	1 in 27,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
sovaleric Acidemia	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Joubert Syndrome 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Crabbe Disease	1 in 14,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
AMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy	1 in 34,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 42,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
4 L 6 L 11 L 5 T L	1 in 39,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	4: 42.000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	1 in 13,000	
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	1 in 13,000 1 in 4,400	1 in 790,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency		1 in 790,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	1 in 4,400	
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II  Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency  Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts  Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 4,400 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
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 4,400 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II  Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency  Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts  Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 4,400 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000



MALE **DONOR 12584** DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian

Barcode: 11004512622017

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12584 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
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
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II	1 in 600,000	1 in 150,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	1 in 37,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 26,000	< 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 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2	< 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
Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 140,000
PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 4,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCDH15-related Disorders	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 8,200	< 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 44,000	< 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 4,800	1 in 940,000
POMGNT-related Disorders	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pompe Disease	1 in 4,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 7,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Carnitine Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pycnodysostosis	1 in 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
• •	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency		
Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1 RTEL1-related Disorders	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Salla Disease	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	< 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sandhoff Disease	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 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 9,400	< 1 in 1,000,000
Spastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP	
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 110,000
	1 in 770	
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
JSH1C-related Disorders	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
JSH2A-related Disorders	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Jsher Syndrome Type 3	1 in 41,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Wilson Disease	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 90,000	1 in 42,000
· · · ·	Not calculated	Not calculated
X-linked Alport Syndrome	INUL CALCUIAL <del>U</del> U	NOT Calculated



RESULTS RECIPIENT
SEATTLE SPERM BANK
Attn: Jeffrey Olliffe
NPI: 1306838271

Report Date: 02/12/2020

MALE
DONOR 12584
DOB:

Ethnicity: Mixed or Other

Caucasian

Barcode: 11004512622017

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12584 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 40,000
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