Integrated GENETICS
LabCorp Specialty Testing Group

Client/Sending Facility:
Seattle Sperm Bank

4915 25th Ave Ne Ste 204
SEATTLE, WA 98105
Ph: (206)588-1484
Fax: (206) 466-4696 WAB-55

LCLS Specimen Number:	**093-129-1760-0**	Account Number:	[redacted]
Patient Name:	**12315, DONOR**	Ordering Physician:	**J OLLIFFE**
Date of Birth:	[redacted]	Specimen Type:	**BLOOD**
Gender:	M	Client Reference:	
Patient ID:		Date Collected:	04/03/2018
Lab Number:	(J18-1354 L	Date Received:	04/04/2018
Indications:	DONOR	Date Reported:	**04/20/2018**

Test: **Chromosome, Blood, Routine**

Cells Counted:	30	Cells Karyotyped:	2
Cells Analyzed:	20	Band Resolution:	500

CYTOGENETIC RESULT: 46,XY

INTERPRETATION: NORMAL MALE KARYOTYPE

Cytogenetic analysis of PHA stimulated cultures has revealed a MALE karyotype with an apparently normal GTG banding pattern in all cells observed.

This result does not exclude the possibility of subtle rearrangements below the resolution of cytogenetics or congenital anomalies due to other etiologies.

Chromosome analysis performed by LabCorp, CLIA 45D0674994. 7207 North Gessner Rd., Houston, TX 77040. Laboratory Director, Venkateswara R Potluri PhD.

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LCLS Specimen Number: **093-129-1760-0**
Patient Name: **12315, DONOR**
Date of Birth: [redacted]
Gender: M
Patient ID:
Lab Number: (J18-1354 L

Account Number: [redacted]
Ordering Physician: **J OLLIFFE**
Specimen Type: **BLOOD**
Client Reference:
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[redacted]

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Hiba Risheg, PhD., FACMG

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National Director of Cytogenetics

Technical component performed by Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings,
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Professional Component performed by LabCorp/Dynacare CLIA 50D0632667, 550 17th Ave. Suite 200, Seattle WA 98122-5789. Medical Director, Patricia Kandalaft, MD
Integrated Genetics is a brand used by Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings.

Counsyl

RESULTS RECIPIENT
SEATTLE SPERM BANK
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe
4915 25th Ave NE, Suite 204W
Seattle, WA 98105
Phone: (206) 588-1484
Fax: (206) 466-4696
NPI: 1306838271
Report Date: 04/10/2018

MALE
DONOR 12315
DOB: [redacted]
Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian
Sample Type: EDTA Blood
Date of Collection: 04/03/2018
Date Received: 04/04/2018
Date Tested: 04/10/2018
Barcode: 11004212276685
Accession ID: CSL3DL2F4E2FZ23
Indication: Egg or sperm donor

FEMALE
N/A

Foresight™ Carrier Screen

POSITIVE: CARRIER

ABOUT THIS TEST

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

RESULTS SUMMARY

Risk Details	DONOR 12315	Partner
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel **(175 conditions tested)**	N/A
POSITIVE: CARRIER Galactosemia **Reproductive Risk: 1 in 350** **Inheritance: Autosomal Recessive**	**CARRIER*** NM_000155.3(GALT):c.1030C>A (Q344K) 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".

†Likely to have a negative impact on gene function.
*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.

POSITIVE: CARRIER

Galactosemia

Reproductive risk: 1 in 350
Risk before testing: 1 in 30,000

Gene: GALT | **Inheritance Pattern:** Autosomal Recessive

Patient	DONOR 12315	No partner tested
Result	Carrier	N/A
Variant(s)	NM_000155.3(GALT):c.1030C>A(Q344K) heterozygote †	N/A
Methodology	Sequencing with copy number analysis	N/A
Interpretation	This individual is a carrier of galactosemia. Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.	N/A
Detection rate	>99%	N/A
Exons tested	NM_000155:1-11.	N/A

†Likely to have a negative impact on gene function.

What is Galactosemia?

Galactosemia is a treatable inherited disease that reduces the body's ability to metabolize galactose, a simple sugar found in milk. The classic form of galactosemia can be fatal without prompt treatment and careful management. Because milk is a staple of an infant's diet, diagnosis and treatment within the first week of life is critical to avoiding mental retardation and life-threatening complications.

Classic galactosemia, the most severe form of the disease, is caused by a deficiency in an enzyme called galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase. People with classic galactosemia have less than 5% of the normal activity in this enzyme. After only a few days of drinking milk, including breast milk, an infant with classic galactosemia will show symptoms including loss of appetite, jaundice, vomiting, lethargy, and convulsions. Without immediate and vigilant lifelong treatment, children with the condition will experience life-threatening complications such as severe infections, cirrhosis of the liver, and mental retardation. Even with treatment, children can still develop cataracts, speech problems, stunted growth and motor function, and learning disabilities, and most females will eventually develop menstrual irregularities and go through premature menopause.

Duarte galactosemia is a much milder form of the disease in which a person has 25 to 50% of the normal amount of galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase. People with Duarte galactosemia generally do not suffer any of the symptoms of classic galactosemia.

Please note that galactosemia is not the same as lactose intolerance, a more common and less serious condition.

How common is Galactosemia?

Classic galactosemia affects approximately 1 in 30,000 newborns. It is thought that 6% of the U.S. population (6 in 100) is a carrier of Duarte galactosemia.

How is Galactosemia treated?

People with classic galactosemia must monitor their galactose-1-phosphate levels with regular blood tests follow a lifelong diet free of milk, milk products, or other foods containing lactose. Infants should be fed with galactose-free formulas such as soy formula or Nutramigen, a hypoallergenic formula with no galactose, lactose, or soy. As children learn to feed themselves, parents must teach them how to read product labels so they can avoid any food containing milk, dry milk, milk products, and other galactose-containing foods. Often they require calcium supplements to avoid calcium deficiency.

There is debate on whether people with Duarte galactosemia need to adhere to a galactose-free diet. Some medical professionals recommend modifying an affected person's diet while others do not. The decision whether or not to treat a person with Duarte galactosemia may depend upon his or her level of enzyme activity.

People with galactosemia should work with a nutritionist to determine the best course of treatment.

What is the prognosis for a person with Galactosemia?

Most people who are diagnosed early with classic galactosemia and carefully follow a galactose-free diet can have a normal lifespan. They are still at risk, however, for cataracts, speech defects, poor growth, poor intellectual function, neurologic deficits and ovarian failure (in women). If the treatment of classic galactosemia is not prompt and consistent, life-threatening complications and irreversible mental retardation can result.

Duarte galactosemia has not been associated with any long-term health problems.

Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12315 [Foresight Carrier Screen]: sequencing with copy number analysis, spinal muscular atrophy, and analysis of homologous regions.

Sequencing with copy number analysis

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

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

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

Spinal muscular atrophy

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

Analysis of homologous regions

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

If *CYP21A2* is tested, patients who have one or more additional copies of the *CYP21A2* gene and a loss of function mutation may not actually be a carrier of 21-hydroxylase-deficient congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH). Because the true incidence of non-classic CAH is unknown, the residual carrier and reproductive risk numbers on the report are only based on published incidences for classic CAH. However, the published prevalence of non-classic CAH is highest in individuals of Ashkenazi Jewish, Hispanic, Italian, and Yugoslav descent. Therefore, the residual and reproductive risks are likely an underestimate of overall chances for 21-hydroxylase-deficient CAH, especially in the aforementioned populations, as they do not account for non-classic CAH. If *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.

Limitations

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

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

LABORATORY DIRECTOR

Hyunseok Kang

H. Peter Kang, MD, MS, FCAP

Report content approved by Bethany Buckley, PhD, FACMG on Apr 11, 2018

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%.

21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - **Gene:** CYP21A2. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of Homologous Regions. **Variants (13):** CYP21A2 deletion, CYP21A2 duplication, CYP21A2 triplication, G111Vfs*21, I173N, L308Ffs*6, P31L, Q319*, Q319*+CYP21A2dup, R357W, V281L, [I237N;V238E;M240K], c.293-13C>G. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

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 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 Caucasian >99%.

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_001244438:1-8. **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 Caucasian >99%.

ARSACS - **Gene:** SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_014363:2-10. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

Aspartylglycosaminuria - **Gene:** AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000027:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - **Gene:** TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000370:1-5. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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%.

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%.

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%.

Beta-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene:** SGCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000232:1-6. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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 Caucasian >99%.

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%.

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%.

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%.

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 Ib - **Gene:** MPI. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_002435:1-8. **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 Finnish Nephrosis - **Gene:** NPHS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_004646:1-29. **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 >99%.
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%.
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene:** SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000337:2-9. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.
Dysferlinopathy - **Gene:** DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_001130987:1-56. **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%.
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%.
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 Type C - **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 Type 1 - **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 Ia - **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%.
GNPTAB-related Disorders - **Gene:** GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_024312:1-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
GRACILE Syndrome - **Gene:** BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_004328:3-9. **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, LAMA3-related - **Gene:** LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000227:1-38. **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%.
Herlitz 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%.
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 Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency - **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_001134793:3. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive - **Gene:** ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000478:2-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
Inclusion Body Myopathy 2 - **Gene:** GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_001128227:1-12. **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%.

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%.

Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - **Gene:** DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000108:1-14. **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%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B - **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 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 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%.

Muscle-eye-brain Disease - **Gene:** POMGNT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_017739:2-22. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

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, 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 C - **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-associated - **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%.

Northern Epilepsy - **Gene:** CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_018941:2-3. **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_001178014:1-16. **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 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%.

PEX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum - **Gene:** PEX1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. **Exons:** NM_000466:1-24. **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%.

PKHD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_138694:2-67. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1 - Gene: AIRE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_000383:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
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%.
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%.
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%.
PROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_006261:1-3. 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_022172:2-21. 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%.
Segawa Syndrome - Gene: TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_000360:1-13. 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 97%.
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 Caucasian 95%.
Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
Sulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia - Gene: SLC26A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_000112:2-3. 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%.
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_153676:1-27. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.
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 Caucasian >99%.
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 Caucasian 77%.
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%.
X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with Copy Number Analysis. Exons: NM_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.
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%.

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.

Disease	DONOR 12315 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 3,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 1,400	1 in 310,000
6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ABCC8-related Hyperinsulinism	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha Thalassemia	Alpha globin status: aa/aa.	Not calculated
Alpha-mannosidosis	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 45,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alstrom Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Andermann Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininemia	< 1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininosuccinic Aciduria	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ARSACS	< 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Aspartylglycosaminuria	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia-telangiectasia	1 in 8,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATP7A-related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 600,000
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Beta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Biotinidase Deficiency	1 in 13,000	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
Canavan Disease	< 1 in 31,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency	< 1 in 57,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Citrullinemia Type 1	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 43,000	< 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
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ib	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Finnish Nephrosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 2,700	1 in 290,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000

Counsyl

RESULTS RECIPIENT
SEATTLE SPERM BANK
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe
NPI: 1306838271
Report Date: 04/10/2018

MALE
DONOR 12315
DOB: [redacted]
Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian
Barcode: 11004212276685

FEMALE
N/A

Disease	DONOR 12315 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 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 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 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia Type C	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKRP-related Disorders	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKTN-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactokinase Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactosemia	NM_000155.3(GALT):c.1030C>A(Q344K) heterozygote †	1 in 350
Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease	1 in 280	1 in 120,000
GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	1 in 3,200	1 in 420,000
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 Type 1	1 in 10,000	< 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
GNPTAB-related Disorders	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GRACILE Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HADHA-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease)	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	1 in 8,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-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
HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency	< 1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hydrolethalus Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Inclusion Body Myopathy 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Isovaleric Acidemia	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Joubert Syndrome 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Krabbe Disease	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy	1 in 34,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 42,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 5,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type	1 in 48,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MKS1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucolipidosis III Gamma	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucolipidosis IV	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000

Disease	DONOR 12315 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
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
Muscle-eye-brain Disease	< 1 in 12,000	< 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 Nemaline Myopathy	< 1 in 6,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C	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-associated	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Northern Epilepsy	< 1 in 50,000	< 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 5,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 7,000	< 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
PEX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
PKHD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease	1 in 6,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1	1 in 14,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pompe Disease	1 in 6,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Carnitine Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 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
PROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pycnodysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 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 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Segawa Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome	1 in 9,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	1 in 4,900	1 in 970,000
Spastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 110,000
Spondylothoracic Dysostosis	1 in 770	
Sulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type I	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type II	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH1C-related Disorders	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH2A-related Disorders	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Usher Syndrome Type 3	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Wilson Disease	1 in 8,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Alport Syndrome	1 in 90,000	1 in 42,000
	Not calculated	Not calculated

Counsyl

RESULTS RECIPIENT
SEATTLE SPERM BANK
Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe
NPI: 1306838271
Report Date: 04/10/2018

MALE
DONOR 12315
DOB: [redacted]
Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian
Barcode: 11004212276685

FEMALE
N/A

Disease	DONOR 12315 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
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
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