Carrier Screening

for Inherited Genetic Disorders

Certain genetic disorders have a similar incidence across all ethnicities; others occur more frequently in a select ethnic group. Because these disorders are inherited in an autosomal recessive or X-linked manner, your patient may be at risk for being a carrier for a genetic disorder without even knowing it. We offer carrier screening for a large number of diseases.

What kind of disorders can Mount Sinai Genetic Testing Laboratory screen for?

Each disease we offer screening for can severely impact an individual's life in one way or another:

- Some diseases shorten lifespan
- Others have no treatment or curative options
- · Certain diseases cause physical impairment
- While others cause mental impairment

- Most diseases require lifelong treatment and management
- Oftentimes, multiple organ systems are affected
- Some disorders are lethal in utero

What diseases should my patients be tested for?

Talk to your account manager about developing one or several customized panels to suit your patients' needs.

Suggested panel for individuals of Ashkenazi Jewish background:

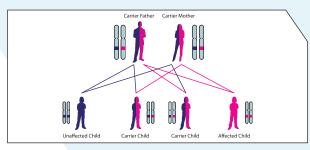
- Abetalipoproteinemia
- Alport Syndrome, Autosomal Recessive
- Arthrogryposis, Mental Retardation and Seizures
- Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-Related
- Bloom Syndrome
- Canavan Disease
- Carnitine
 Palmitoyltransferase II
 Deficiency
- Congenital Amegakaryocytic Thrombocytopenia
- Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation la
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Dyskeratosis Congenita, Autosomal Recessive
- Ehlers-Danlos VIIC
- Familial Dysautonomia
- Familial Hyperinsulinism, ABCC8-Related
- Fanconi Anemia C
- Fragile X Syndrome
- Galactosemia
- Gaucher Disease
- Glycogen Storage Disease la
- Joubert Syndrome 2

- Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency (E3)
- Maple Syrup Urine Disease Ib
- Mucolipidosis IV
- Multiple Sulphatase Deficiency
- Nemaline Myopathy, NEB-Related
- Niemann-Pick Disease A and B
- 3-Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenase Deficiency
- Polycystic Kidney Disease, Autosomal Recessive
- Retinitis Pigmentosa 59
- Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Tay-Sachs disease (by DNA and enzyme)
- Tyrosinemia I
- Usher Syndrome IF
- Usher Syndrome III
- Walker-Warburg Syndrome, FKTN-Related
- Wilson Disease
- Zellweger Syndrome, PEX2-Related

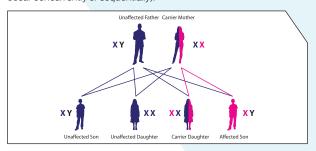
Suggested standard pan-ethnic panel for individuals of non-Jewish background*:

- Cystic Fibrosis
- Fragile X Syndrome
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy (including enhanced SMA testing for more accurate residual risk estimates)
- Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome
- * Screening for hemoglobinopathies by CBC and Hemoglobin Electrophoresis is recommended for individuals of African, Asian, Hispanic, and Mediterranean ethnicity. Follow up DNA testing is available through Mount Sinai Genetic Testing Laboratory.

How are these disorders inherited?



Autosomal Recessive: (Screening of both members of a couple can occur concurrently or sequentially).



X-Linked: (Screening for these conditions usually takes place on the female member of the couple).



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Mount Sinai Genetic Testing Laboratory Expanded Pan-Ethnic Panel

The following is a list of all the diseases for which carrier screening may be ordered:

Abetalipoproteinemia*

Achromatopsia

Alkaptonuria

Alpha-Mannosidosis

Alport Syndrome, Autosomal Recessive*

Andermann Syndrome

ARSACS

Aspartylglycosaminuria

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency

Ataxia-Telangiectasia

Arthrogryposis, Mental Retardation and Seizures'

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-Related

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-Related*

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-Related

Beta Thalassemia

Biotinidase Deficiency

Bloom Syndrome*

Canavan Disease*

Carnitine PalmitoyItransferase IA Deficiency

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency*

Cartilage-Hair Hypoplasia

Choroideremia

Citrullinemia 1

CLN3-Related Neuronal Ceroid

Lipofuscinosis

CLN5-Related Neuronal Ceroid

Lipofuscinosis

Cohen Syndrome

Congenital Amegakaryocytic Thrombocytopenia*

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation la*

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation lb

Congenital Finnish Nephrosis

Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome

Cystic Fibrosis*

Cystinosis

D-Bifunctional Protein Deficiency

Dyskeratosis Congenita,

Autosomal Recessive

Ehlers-Danlos VIIC*

Familial Dysautonomia*

Familial Hyperinsulinism,

ABCC8-Related*

Familial Mediterranean Fever

Fanconi Anemia C*

Fragile X Syndrome*

Galactosemia*

Gaucher Disease*

GJB2-Related DFNB 1 Nonsyndromic

Hearing Loss and Deafness

(Connexin 26) Glutaric Acidemia 1

Glycogen Storage Disease la*

Glycogen Storage Disease Ib

Glycogen Storage Disease III

Glycogen Storage Disease V

GRACILE Syndrome

Hereditary Fructose Intolerance

Hereditary Thymine-Uraciluria

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa,

LAMA3-Related

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa,

LAMB3-Related

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa,

LAMC2-Related

Homocystinuria Caused by

Cystathionine Beta-Synthase

Deficiency

Hurler Syndrome

Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal

Recessive

Inclusion Body Myopathy 2

Isovaleric Acidemia

Joubert Syndrome 2*

Krabbe Disease

Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy 2D

Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy 2E

Lipoamide Dehydrogenase

Deficiency (E3)³

Long Chain 3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA

Dehydrogenase Deficiency

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Ib*

Medium Chain Acyl-CoA

Dehydrogenase deficiency

Megalencephalic

Leukoencephalopathy with

Subcortical Cysts

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy

Mucolipidosis IV*

Multiple Sulphatase Deficiency*

Muscle-Eye-Brain Disease

Nemaline Myopathy, NEB-Related*

Niemann-Pick Disease C

Niemann-Pick Disease A and B*

Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome

Northern Epilepsy

Pendred Syndrome

Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency

3-Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenase

Deficiency

Polycystic Kidney Disease, Autosomal

Recessive*

Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome 1

Pompe Disease

PPT1-Related Neuronal Ceroid

Lipofuscinosis

Primary Carnitine Deficiency

Primary Hyperoxaluria 1

Primary Hyperoxaluria 2

PROP1-Related Combined Pituitary

Hormone Deficiency

Pycnodysostosis

Retinitis Pigmentosa 59*

Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia

Punctata 1

Salla Disease

Sandhoff Disease (by enzyme)

Segawa Syndrome

Sickle Cell Disease

Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome

Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome*

Spinal Muscular Atrophy*

Steroid-Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome

Sulfate Transporter-Related

Osteochondrodysplasia

Tay-Sachs disease (by DNA and enzyme)*

TPP1-Related Neuronal Ceroid

Lipofuscinosis

Tyrosinemia I*

Usher Syndrome IF*

Usher Syndrome III*

Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA

Dehydrogenase Deficiency

Walker-Warburg Syndrome, FKTN-Related*

Wilson Disease*

X-Linked Juvenile Retinoschisis

Zellweger Syndrome, PEX1-Related Zellweger Syndrome, PEX2-Related*

*Diseases included in our Askhkenzai Jewish Panel

