

# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

PATIENT INFORMATION	
First Name	Last Name
Genetic Sex <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female Gender Identification (optional):	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy)
Ancestry <input type="radio"/> White/Caucasian <input type="radio"/> Hispanic <input type="radio"/> Black/African American <input type="radio"/> Native American <input type="radio"/> East Asian <input type="radio"/> South Asian <input type="radio"/> Middle Eastern <input type="radio"/> Ashkenazi Jewish <input type="radio"/> Other: _____	
Email	
Address	
City	State Zip Code
Primary Phone	Is this patient deceased? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Deceased Date: _____

SAMPLE INFORMATION	
Date Sample Collected (mm/dd/yy) (required):	Medical Record #
<input type="radio"/> Blood <input type="radio"/> Buccal Swab <input type="radio"/> Other (specify source): _____	
Patient has had a blood transfusion <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Date of Last Transfusion: _____ (2-4 weeks of wait time is required for some testing)
Patient has had an allogenic bone marrow transplant <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Fibroblasts are recommended for patients who had an allogenic bone marrow transplant. See <a href="http://www.genedx.com/specimen-requirements">www.genedx.com/specimen-requirements</a> for details.	
<input type="radio"/> Treatment-Related <b>RUSH</b>	Date: _____

## PATIENT CONSENT FOR GENETIC TESTING, FINANCIAL AGREEMENT AND GUARANTEE:

By signing this form, I acknowledge as the patient or relative being tested that I have read the GeneDx Informed Consent document available from my healthcare provider or at [genedx.com/forms](http://genedx.com/forms), and I authorize GeneDx to perform genetic testing as ordered. I understand that, for tests that evaluate data from multiple family members concurrently, results from these family members may be included in a single comprehensive report that will be made available to all tested individuals and their healthcare providers. By my signature below, I accept full and complete financial responsibility for all genetic testing ordered by my healthcare provider. For insurance billing, I understand and authorize GeneDx to bill my health insurance plan on my behalf, to release any information required for billing, and to be my designated representative for purposes of appealing any denial of benefits. I irrevocably assign to and direct that payment be made to GeneDx. I understand that my out-of-pocket costs may be different than the estimated amount indicated to me by GeneDx as part of a benefit investigation and agree to be financially responsible for any and all amounts as indicated on the explanation of benefits issued by my health insurance plan. I am aware that my insurance provider may send payment directly to me for services performed by GeneDx on my behalf. I agree to endorse the insurance check and forward it to GeneDx within 30 days of receipt as payment towards GeneDx's claim. If I do not have health insurance, I agree to pay for the full cost of the genetic testing that was ordered by my healthcare provider and billed to me by GeneDx. I further understand and agree that, if I fail to make payment for genetic testing, in accordance with the payment policies of GeneDx, my account may be turned over to an external collection agency for non-payment and I agree to pay any associated collection costs, including attorney fees.

More information, including the GeneDx Notice of Privacy Policies, is available on GeneDx's website: [www.genedx.com](http://www.genedx.com)

Medicare: A completed Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN) is required for Medicare patients. Please visit our website, [www.genedx.com/billing](http://www.genedx.com/billing) for more information.

By checking this box, I confirm that I am a New York state resident, and I give permission for GeneDx to retain any remaining sample longer than 60 days after the completion of testing to be used as a de-identified sample for test development and improvement, internal validation, quality assurance, and training purposes. Otherwise, New York law requires GeneDx to destroy my sample after 60 days and it cannot be used for the studies listed above.

Check this box if you wish to opt out of being contacted for research studies.

Check this box if you do not want to receive ACMG secondary findings (Full Exome Sequencing and Genome Sequencing Tests ONLY; not for Xpanded® or Slice tests).

Signature of Patient/Guardian (required)	Date
Signature of Relative A (required)	Date
Signature of Relative B (required)	Date

ACCOUNT INFORMATION	
GeneDx Account Number	Account Name
Phone	Fax
Address	City
State	Zip Code Country
Ordering Provider Name	Role/Title
NPI	Phone Number
Send Report Via <input type="radio"/> Fax <input type="radio"/> Email <input type="radio"/> Portal Fax #/Email: _____	
Additional Reporting Provider's Name	
Send Report Via <input type="radio"/> Fax <input type="radio"/> Email <input type="radio"/> Portal Fax #/Email: _____	
<b>SEND ADDITIONAL REPORT COPIES TO:</b>	
Provider Name	GeneDx Acct#
Fax #/Email: _____	

ICD-10 CODES (Required)	
ICD-10 Codes	
Clinical Diagnosis	Age of Onset

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL NECESSITY	
By submission of this test requisition and accompanying sample(s), I: (i) authorize and direct GeneDx to perform the testing indicated; (ii) certify that the person listed as the ordering provider is authorized by law to order the test(s) requested; (iii) certify that any custom panel and/or ordered test(s) requested on this test requisition form are reasonable and medically necessary for the diagnosis and/or treatment of a disease, illness, impairment, symptom, syndrome or disorder; (iv) the test results will determine my patient's medical management and treatment decisions of this patient's condition on this date of service; (v) have obtained this patient's and relatives', when applicable, written informed consent to undergo any genetic testing requested; and (vi) that the full and appropriate diagnosis code(s) are indicated to the highest level of specificity.	
Signature of Provider (required)	Date

PAYMENT OPTIONS (Select One)				
<input type="radio"/> <b>INSURANCE BILL</b> (select all that applies)  <input type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Medicaid <input type="radio"/> Medicare <input type="radio"/> Tricare  FOR ALL INSURANCE CARDS PROVIDE FRONT AND BACK COPY OF CARD(S)	Patient Status <input type="radio"/> Hospital outpatient <input type="radio"/> Hospital inpatient; Date of Discharge _____ <input type="radio"/> Not a hospital patient			
	Name of Insurance Carrier		Insurance ID#:	
	Relationship to Insured <input type="radio"/> Self <input type="radio"/> Spouse <input type="radio"/> Child <input type="radio"/> Other: _____		Policy Holder's Name	
	Referral/Prior Authorization # (please attach)		GeneDx Benefit Investigation #	
	Secondary Insurance Type:			
	Insurance Carrier	Insurance ID #	Subscriber Name	Date of Birth
	Relationship to Insured: <input type="radio"/> Self <input type="radio"/> Spouse <input type="radio"/> Child <input type="radio"/> Other: _____			
	<input type="radio"/> <b>PATIENT BILL</b>	If Patient Bill is selected, I am electing to be treated as a self-pay patient for this testing. I agree that neither GeneDx nor I will submit a claim to my insurance for this testing, if I have insurance. GeneDx will send an invoice to the patient listed above.		
	Amount Due: _____	Authorized Patient/Guardian Signature		
	<input type="radio"/> <b>INSTITUTIONAL BILL</b>	GeneDx Account #		Place Sticker/Stamp Here
	Hospital/Lab Name			

# CLINICAL INFORMATION

GeneDx Account #	Account Name	
First Name	Last Name	Date of Birth

## CLINICAL INFORMATION

Relevant clinical records are required at the time of sample submission to ensure the information is included in data analysis.

### Pre/Perinatal History

- Cystic hygroma
- Decreased body weight
- Diaphragmatic hernia
- Growth delay
- Increased body weight
- Intrauterine growth retardation
- Neural tube defect
- Nonimmune hydrops fetalis
- Oligohydramnios
- Polyhydramnios
- Prematurity GA: \_\_\_\_\_
- Prolonged neonatal jaundice

### Structural Brain Abnormalities

- Abnormality of basal ganglia
- Abnormality of brainstem
- Abnormality of periventricular white matter
- Abnormality of the corpus callosum
- Aplasia/hypoplasia of cerebellar vermis
- Aplasia/hypoplasia of cerebellum
- Brain atrophy
- Cerebellar atrophy
- Cerebellar hypoplasia (Pontocerebellar hypoplasia)
- CNS hypomyelination
- Cortical dysplasia
- Holoprosencephaly
- Hydrocephalus
- Leukodystrophy
- Lissencephaly
- Pachygyria
- Polymicrogyria
- Pontocerebellar atrophy
- Ventriculomegaly

### Developmental/Behavioral Findings

- Abnormal aggressive, impulsive or violent behavior
- Abnormal social behavior
- Absent speech
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
- Autistic behavior
- Clumsiness
- Cognitive impairment
- Delayed fine motor development
- Delayed gross motor development
- Delayed speech & language development
- Developmental regression
- Dysarthria
- Frequent falls
- Gait disturbance
- Global developmental delay
- Incoordination
- Intellectual disability
- Memory impairment
- Sleep disturbance
- Specific learning disability
- Speech articulation difficulties
- Stereotypy

### Neurological Findings

- Abnormality of nervous system
- Ataxia
- Cerebral palsy
- Cortical visual impairment
- Dysarthria
- Dysphasia
- Dystonia
- Encephalopathy
- Epileptic encephalopathy
- Generalized seizures
- Headaches
- Hyperreflexia
- Infantile spasms
- Limb hypertonia
- Myoclonus
- Parkinsonism
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Seizures
- Sensory neuropathy
- Spasticity
- Stroke-like episode
- Syncope
- Tremors
- Vertigo

### Craniofacial/Dysmorphism

- Abnormal facial shape (Dysmorphic features)
- Abnormality of philtrum
- Anteverted nares
- Brachycephaly
- Broad forehead
- Bulbous nose
- Cleft lip
- Cleft palate
- Coarse facial features
- Craniosynostosis
- Deeply set eye
- Dental crowding
- Depressed nasal bridge
- Epicanthus
- Facial asymmetry
- Frontal bossing
- High palate
- Hypertelorism
- Hypotelorism
- Long face
- Low set ears
- Macrocephaly
- Microcephaly
- Micrognathia
- Midface retrusion
- Prominent nasal bridge
- Retrognathia
- Synophrys
- Wide nasal bridge
- Wide spaced teeth

### Eye Defects/ Vision

- Aniridia
- Anophthalmia
- Astigmatism
- Cataracts
- Coloboma

### Eye Defects/ Vision (continued)

- Corneal opacity
- Ectopia lentis
- Esotropia
- Exotropia
- External ophthalmoplegia
- Microphthalmia
- Myopia
- Nystagmus
- Optic atrophy
- Optic neuropathy
- Ptosis
- Retinitis pigmentosa
- Strabismus
- Visual impairment

### Hearing Impairment

- Aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss
- Conductive hearing impairment/bilateral
- Hearing impairment
- Sensorineural hearing impairment/bilateral

### Cardiac Findings

- Abnormal echocardiogram
- Abnormal heart morphology
- Abnormal heart valve morphology
- Arrhythmia
- Atrial septal defect
- Cardiomegaly
- Cardiomyopathy
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Hypertension
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- Palpitations
- Tachycardia
- Ventricular septal defect

### Respiratory Findings

- Apnea
- Aspiration
- Asthma
- Hyperventilation
- Hypoventilation
- Recurrent upper respiratory infections
- Respiratory distress
- Respiratory insufficiency

### Gastrointestinal Findings

- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
- Failure to thrive
- Feeding difficulties
- Gastroesophageal reflux
- Gastrointestinal dysmotility
- Gastroparesis
- Hepatomegaly
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Laryngomalacia
- Nausea
- Pancreatitis
- Pyloric stenosis
- Splenomegaly
- Tracheoesophageal fistula
- Vomiting

# CLINICAL INFORMATION

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## CLINICAL INFORMATION

Relevant clinical records are required at the time of sample submission to ensure the information is included in data analysis.

### Musculoskeletal Findings

- Abnormal connective tissue
- Abnormal form of the vertebral bodies
- Abnormality of joint mobility
- Arthrogryposis
- Bruising susceptibility
- Craniosynostosis
- Decreased muscle mass
- Dolichocephaly
- Dysostosis multiplex
- Elevated serum creatine phosphokinase
- Exercise intolerance
- Fasciculations
- Fatigue
- Flexion contracture
- Hemihypertrophy
- Hypertonia
- Hypotonia
- Joint hypermobility
- Muscle cramps
- Muscle weakness
- Myalgia
- Myopathy
- Pectus excavatum
- Pes planus
- Ptosis
- Rhabdomyolysis
- Scoliosis
- Short stature
- Skeletal dysplasia

### Skin/Hair Findings

- Alopecia
- Angiokeratoma
- Brittle hair
- Café-au-lait macules
- Coarse hair
- Dry skin
- Eczema
- Hemangiomas
- Hyperextensible skin
- Hyperpigmentation of the skin
- Hypertrichosis
- Hypopigmentation of the skin
- Ichthyosis
- Skin rash
- Sparse hair
- Velvety skin (Soft skin)
- Xanthomatosis

### Genitourinary Findings

- Ambiguous genitalia
- Cryptorchidism
- Glomerulosclerosis
- Hydronephrosis
- Hypospadias
- Inguinal hernia
- Polycystic kidney disease
- Renal agenesis
- Renal insufficiency
- Renal tubular acidosis
- Renal tubular dysfunction
- Urinary incontinence

### Metabolic Issues/Mito (Attached relevant lab reports/values)

- Abnl Plasma AA result: \_\_\_\_\_
- Abnl Urine OA result: \_\_\_\_\_
- Abnormal activity of mitochondrial respiratory chain
- Abnormal mitochondria in muscle tissue
- Abnormal Newborn Screen result: \_\_\_\_\_
- Abnormality of mitochondrial metabolism
- Cytochrome C oxidase-negative muscle fibers
- Decreased activity of mitochondrial ATP synthase complex
- Decreased activity of mitochondrial respiratory complexes
- Decreased activity of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex
- Depletion of mitochondrial DNA in liver
- Depletion of mitochondrial DNA in muscle tissue
- Elevated CPK: \_\_\_\_\_
- Elevated hepatic transaminases
- Hyperammonemia
- Hypoammonemia
- Hypoglycemia
- Increased serum pyruvate
- Lactic acidosis
- Multiple mitochondrial DNA deletions
- Subsarcolemmal accumulations of abnormally shaped mitochondria
- Vitamin D deficiency

### Endocrine Findings

- Diabetes Insipidus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Hyperthyroidism
- Hypothyroidism

### Vascular System

- Stroke
- Thromboembolism

Draw/attach pedigree and/or include additional clinical information:

Signature of Provider (required)

Date

# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

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## REASON FOR EXPEDITED TESTING (REQUIRED)

Pregnancy (gestational age \_\_\_\_\_ weeks)       Transplantation       Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## TARGETED VARIANT TESTING AND SPECIAL SERVICES

Individual to be Tested:       Affected/Symptomatic       Unaffected/Asymptomatic

Known Familial Variant(s) in a Nuclear Gene       Known mtDNA Variant(s) Testing (heteroplasmy detection range 25%-100%)  
 Known Familial Copy Number Variant(s)       Known mtDNA Variant(s) Testing by NGS (heteroplasmy detection range 1.5%-100%) - Test Code 453  
 Confirmation of Variant Identified in Research Lab       Known mtDNA Variant(s) Testing by NGS - URINE (heteroplasmy detection range 5-100%) - Test Code T822

Proband Name	Relationship to Proband	Proband GeneDx Accession #
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Non-Genex Test:       Family member test report included (recommended if previous test was performed at another lab)  
 Positive control included/will be sent - **Positive control is recommended if previous test was performed at another lab.**  
 Positive control not available (caveat language will be included on a negative report)

Variant Information (please fill out the below information if family member report is not included)      Number of Variants: \_\_\_\_\_

Gene	Coding DNA (c./m.)	Amino Acid (p.)	Transcript (NM#)
Gene	Coding DNA (c./m.)	Amino Acid (p.)	Transcript (NM#)

Copy Number Variants (CNV(s) require coordinates and genome build or transcript # and exon #)      Number of Variants: \_\_\_\_\_

Gene(s)	Exon #	Coordinates	Genome Build
Gene(s)	Exon #	Coordinates	Genome Build

## TESTING OPTIONS

### CUSTOM DEL/DUP TESTING

906 Deletion/Duplication Analysis of ONE Nuclear Gene       703 Deletion/Duplication Analysis of 2-20 Nuclear Genes

Write-in Desired Gene(s) to be Tested: \_\_\_\_\_

### FAMILY MEMBER TESTING (NO SEPARATE REPORT)

J820 Mito Xpanded®, Family Member Testing

<b>Mother</b>	First Name	Last Name	DOB	<input type="radio"/> Asymptomatic <input type="radio"/> Symptomatic
				<input type="radio"/> At GeneDx <input type="radio"/> Not Available <input type="radio"/> To be Sent Within 3 Weeks*
<b>Father</b>	First Name	Last Name	DOB	<input type="radio"/> Asymptomatic <input type="radio"/> Symptomatic
				<input type="radio"/> At GeneDx <input type="radio"/> Not Available <input type="radio"/> To be Sent Within 3 Weeks*
<b>Other</b>	Relationship to Proband			
	First Name	Last Name	DOB	<input type="radio"/> Asymptomatic <input type="radio"/> Symptomatic
				<input type="radio"/> At GeneDx <input type="radio"/> Not Available <input type="radio"/> To be Sent Within 3 Weeks*

>> See next page for proband test selection      **\*\* ADDITIONAL SAMPLES MUST BE RECEIVED WITHIN 3 WEEKS**

Write-in Test Selection:       Test Code: \_\_\_\_\_       Test Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## HISTORY

**FAMILY HISTORY:**       No Known Family History       Pedigree Attached       Adopted

Relationship	Maternal	Paternal	Relevant History	Age at Dx
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		

**TESTING HISTORY:**       Test Report Included (recommended)

Other relevant results (clinical, laboratory/biochemical or research): \_\_\_\_\_

# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

GeneDx Account #	Account Name	
First Name	Last Name	Date of Birth

## MITOCHONDRIAL GENETIC TESTING

### MITOCHONDRIAL DISORDERS

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	# OF GENES	GENE LIST/DESCRIPTION
<input type="radio"/> J809 <input type="radio"/> 554	Mito Xpanded® Panel (~1800 genes)* Concurrent full sequence analysis & deletion testing of the mito genome (not a trio based test)		* "Xpanded® Family Member Testing" portion must be completed from Page 4 Gene list is updated every 6-12 months to include most newly discovered genes
<input type="radio"/> 615	Combined Mito Genome Plus Mito Focused Nuclear Gene Panel	202	AARS2, ABCB7, ACAD9, ACO2, AFG3L2, AGK, AIFM1, ALAS2, APOPT1, ATP5A1, ATP5E, ATP7B, ATPAF2, AUH, BCS1L, BOLA3, C12ORF65, C19orf12, CARS2, CLPB, COA5, COA6, COASY, COQ2, COQ4, COQ6, COQ7, COQ8A, COQ8B, COQ9, COX10, COX14, COX15, COX20, COX6A1, COX6B1, COX8A, CYC1, DARS2, DGUOK, DLAT, DLD, DNA2, DNAJC19, DNMT1L, EARS2, ECHS1, ELAC2, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, ETHE1, FARS2, FASTKD2, FBXL4, FDX1L, FH, FLAD1, FOXRED1, GARS, GCDH, GFER, GFM1, GFM2, GLRX5, GTPBP3, GYG2, HARS2, HMGCL, HTRA2, IARS2, IBA57, ISCA2, ISCU, LAMP2, LARS, LARS2, LIAS, LIPT1, LRPPRC, LYRM4, LYRM7, MARS2, MFF, MFN2, MGME1, MICU1, MPC1, MPV17, MRPL12, MRPL3, MRPL44, MRPS16, MRPS22, MRPS7, MTFMT, MTO1, MTPAP, NARS2, NDUFA1, NDUFA10, NDUFA11, NDUFA12, NDUFA2, NDUFA4, NDUFA9, NDUFAF1, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF3, NDUFAF4, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFAF7, NDUFB11, NDUFB3, NDUFB9, NDUFS1, NDUFS2, NDUFS3, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFV1, NDUFV2, NFS1, NFU1, NR2F1, NUBPL, OPA1, OPA3, OTC, PARS2, PC, PCCA, PCCB, PDHA1, PDHB, PDHX, PDP1, PDSS1, PDSS2, PET100, PNPT1, POLG, POLG2, PRKAG2, PUS1, QARS, RARS, RARS2, RMND1, RNASEH1, RRM2B, SARS2, SCO1, SCO2, SDHA, SDHAF1, SERAC1, SFXN4, SLC19A2, SLC19A3, SLC22A5, SLC25A26, SLC25A3, SLC25A38, SLC25A44, SLC25A46, SPAST, SPG7, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, SURF1, TACO1, TARS2, TAZ, TFAM, TIMM8A, TK2, TMEM126A, TMEM126B, TMEM70, TPK1, TRIT1, TRMT10C, TRMU, TRNT1, TSFM, TTC19, TUFM, TWNK, TYMP, UQCC2, UQCC3, UQCRB, UQCRC2, UQCRCQ, VARS2, WDR45, WFS1, YARS2 and Mitochondrial Genome
<input type="radio"/> 554	Full sequence analysis and deletion testing of the mitochondrial genome	37	
<input type="radio"/> 573	Mitochondrial Focused Nuclear Gene Panel	202	AARS2, ABCB7, ACAD9, ACO2, AFG3L2, AGK, AIFM1, ALAS2, APOPT1, ATP5A1, ATP5E, ATP7B, ATPAF2, AUH, BCS1L, BOLA3, C12ORF65, C19orf12, CARS2, CLPB, COA5, COA6, COASY, COQ2, COQ4, COQ6, COQ7, COQ8A, COQ8B, COQ9, COX10, COX14, COX15, COX20, COX6A1, COX6B1, COX8A, CYC1, DARS2, DGUOK, DLAT, DLD, DNA2, DNAJC19, DNMT1L, EARS2, ECHS1, ELAC2, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, ETHE1, FARS2, FASTKD2, FBXL4, FDX1L, FH, FLAD1, FOXRED1, GARS, GCDH, GFER, GFM1, GFM2, GLRX5, GTPBP3, GYG2, HARS2, HMGCL, HTRA2, IARS2, IBA57, ISCA2, ISCU, LAMP2, LARS, LARS2, LIAS, LIPT1, LRPPRC, LYRM4, LYRM7, MARS2, MFF, MFN2, MGME1, MICU1, MPC1, MPV17, MRPL12, MRPL3, MRPL44, MRPS16, MRPS22, MRPS7, MTFMT, MTO1, MTPAP, NARS2, NDUFA1, NDUFA10, NDUFA11, NDUFA12, NDUFA2, NDUFA4, NDUFA9, NDUFAF1, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF3, NDUFAF4, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFAF7, NDUFB11, NDUFB3, NDUFB9, NDUFS1, NDUFS2, NDUFS3, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFV1, NDUFV2, NFS1, NFU1, NR2F1, NUBPL, OPA1, OPA3, OTC, PARS2, PC, PCCA, PCCB, PDHA1, PDHB, PDHX, PDP1, PDSS1, PDSS2, PET100, PNPT1, POLG, POLG2, PRKAG2, PUS1, QARS, RARS, RARS2, RMND1, RNASEH1, RRM2B, SARS2, SCO1, SCO2, SDHA, SDHAF1, SERAC1, SFXN4, SLC19A2, SLC19A3, SLC22A5, SLC25A26, SLC25A3, SLC25A38, SLC25A44, SLC25A46, SPAST, SPG7, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, SURF1, TACO1, TARS2, TAZ, TFAM, TIMM8A, TK2, TMEM126A, TMEM126B, TMEM70, TPK1, TRIT1, TRMT10C, TRMU, TRNT1, TSFM, TTC19, TUFM, TWNK, TYMP, UQCC2, UQCC3, UQCRB, UQCRC2, UQCRCQ, VARS2, WDR45, WFS1, YARS2
<input type="radio"/> 575	Mitochondrial Encephalopathy/Leigh Syndrome Nuclear Gene Panel	134	AARS2, ACAD9, ACO2, AFG3L2, AIFM1, APOPT1, ATP5A1, ATP5E, ATPAF2, AUH, BCS1L, BOLA3, C12ORF65, COQ2, COQ4, COQ6, COQ7, COQ8A, COQ9, COX10, COX14, COX15, COX20, COX6B1, COX8A, CYC1, DARS2, DGUOK, DLAT, DLD, DNMT1L, EARS2, ECHS1, ETFDH, ETHE1, FARS2, FASTKD2, FBXL4, FH, FOXRED1, GCDH, GFER, GFM1, GFM2, GTPBP3, GYG2, HMGCL, HTRA2, IARS2, IBA57, ISCA2, LARS2, LIAS, LIPT1, LRPPRC, LYRM4, LYRM7, MARS2, MFF, MFN2, MPC1, MPV17, MRPL44, MRPS22, MTFMT, MTPAP, NARS2, NDUFA1, NDUFA10, NDUFA11, NDUFA12, NDUFA2, NDUFA4, NDUFA9, NDUFAF1, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF3, NDUFAF4, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFAF7, NDUFB11, NDUFB3, NDUFB9, NDUFS1, NDUFS2, NDUFS3, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFV1, NDUFV2, NFS1, NFU1, NR2F1, NUBPL, OPA1, OPA3, OTC, PARS2, PC, PCCA, PCCB, PDHA1, PDHB, PDHX, PDP1, PDSS1, PDSS2, PET100, PNPT1, POLG, RARS2, RMND1, RRM2B, SCO1, SCO2, SDHA, SDHAF1, SERAC1, SLC19A3, SLC22A5, SLC25A46, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, SURF1, TACO1, TARS2, TK2, TMEM70, TPK1, TRMU, TSFM, TTC19, TUFM, TWNK, TYMP, UQCC2, UQCC3, UQCRCQ, VARS2
<input type="radio"/> 576	Lactic Acidosis/Pyruvate Metabolism Nuclear Gene Panel	130	ACAD9, AGK, AIFM1, ATP5E, ATPAF2, BCS1L, BOLA3, C12ORF65, CARS2, COQ2, COQ4, COQ7, COQ8A, COQ9, COX10, COX14, COX15, COX6B1, CYC1, DARS2, DGUOK, DLAT, DLD, DNMT1L, EARS2, ECHS1, ELAC2, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, ETHE1, FARS2, FBXL4, FDX1L, FH, FOXRED1, GFER, GFM1, GTPBP3, GYG2, HMGCL, HTRA2, IBA57, ISCU, LARS, LARS2, LIAS, LIPT1, LRPPRC, LYRM4, LYRM7, MFF, MPC1, MPV17, MRPL12, MRPL44, MRPS16, MRPS22, MRPS7, MTFMT, MTO1, NARS2, NDUFA1, NDUFA10, NDUFA11, NDUFA9, NDUFAF1, NDUFAF3, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFB3, NDUFB9, NDUFS1, NDUFS2, NDUFS3, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFV1, NFS1, NFU1, PARS2, PC, PCCA, PCCB, PDHA1, PDHB, PDHX, PDP1, PDSS1, PDSS2, PNPT1, POLG, POLG2, PUS1, RARS2, RMND1, RNASEH1, RRM2B, SARS2, SCO2, SDHAF1, SERAC1, SFXN4, SLC25A26, SLC25A3, SLC25A4, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, SURF1, TARS2, TAZ, TK2, TMEM70, TPK1, TRMT10C, TRMU, TRNT1, TSFM, TTC19, TUFM, TWNK, TYMP, UQCC2, UQCC3, UQCRB, UQCRC2, UQCRCQ, VARS2
<input type="radio"/> 577	Progressive External Ophthalmoplegia (PEO)/ Optic Atrophy Nuclear Gene Panel	44	ACO2, AUH, C12ORF65, CLPB, DGUOK, DNA2, DNAJC19, DNMT1L, EARS2, FH, GYG2, ISCA2, MFF, MFN2, MGME1, MTFMT, MTO1, MTPAP, NARS2, NDUFAF3, NR2F1, OPA1, OPA3, PDHX, PDSS1, POLG, POLG2, RNASEH1, RRM2B, SLC19A2, SLC19A3, SLC25A4, SLC25A46, SPG7, SUCLA2, TACO1, TIMM8A, TK2, TMEM126A, TSFM, TWNK, TYMP, VARS2, WFS1
<input type="radio"/> 578	Methylglutaconic Aciduria Nuclear Gene Panel	14	AGK, ATP5E, ATPAF2, AUH, CLPB, DNAJC19, HMGCL, HTRA2, OPA3, POLG, SERAC1, SUCLA2, TAZ, TMEM70
<input type="radio"/> 938	Congenital Sideroblastic Anemia Panel	8	ABCB7, ALAS2, GLRX5, PUS1, SLC19A2, SLC25A38, TRNT1, YARS2, Mitochondrial genome large deletion testing
<input type="radio"/> 704	mtDNA Point Variants Plus Large Deletions Panel		
<input type="radio"/> TH12	Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON) Panel		
<input type="radio"/> TB60	Deletion analysis of mito genome		
<input type="radio"/> 394	POLG gene sequencing	1	
<input type="radio"/> 557	PUS1 Gene sequencing	1	
<input type="radio"/> 582	SDHA Gene sequencing	1	



# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

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## MITOCHONDRIAL GENETIC TESTING

### METABOLIC GENETIC TESTING

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	# OF GENES	GENE LIST/DESCRIPTION
<input type="radio"/> J976	Creatine Deficiency Syndromes Panel	3	<i>GAMT, GATM, SLC6A8</i>
<input type="radio"/> J977	Congenital Disorders of Glycosylation Panel	108	<i>ALG1, ALG11, ALG12, ALG13, ALG14, ALG2, ALG3, ALG6, ALG8, ALG9, ATP6AP1, ATP6V0A2, B3GALNT2, B3GALT6, B3GLCT, B3GAT3, B4GALNT1, B4GALT1, B4GALT7, B4GAT1, CCDC115, CHST14, CHST3, CHST6, CHSY1, COG1, COG2, COG4, COG5, COG6, COG7, COG8, DDOST, DHDDS, DOLK, DPAGT1, DPM1, DPM2, DPM3, DSE, EPG5, EXT1, EXT2, FKRP, FKTN, FUT8, G6PC3, GALNT3, GFAT1, GMPPA, GMPPB, GNE, GTDC2, ISPD, LARGE1, LFNG, MAN1B1, MGAT2, MOGS, MPDU1, MPI, NGLY1, PAPSS2, PGAP1, PGAP2, PGAP3, PGM1, PGM3, PIGA, PIGL, PIGM, PIGN, PIGO, PIGT, PIGV, PIGW, PIGY, PMM2, POFUT1, POGLUT1, POMGNT1, POMK, POMT1, POMT2, RFT1, RPN2, RXYLT1, SEC23A, SEC23B, SLC26A2, SLC35A1, SLC35A2, SLC35A3, SLC35C1, SLC35D1, SLC39A8, SRD5A3, SSR4, ST3GAL3, ST3GAL5, STT3A, STT3B, TMEM165, TMEM199, TRAPPC11, TRIP11, TUSC3, XYLTI</i>
<input type="radio"/> J980	Disorders Associated with C4 Elevation	6	<i>ACAD8, ACADS, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, ETHE1</i>
<input type="radio"/> J995	Disorders of Hyperphenylalaninemia and Biopterin Metabolism Panel	7	<i>DNAJC12, GCH1, PAH, PCBD1, PTS, QDPR, SPR</i>
<input type="radio"/> T382	Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Panel	15	<i>ACADM, ACADS, ACADVL, CPT1A, CPT2, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, GLUD1, HADHA, HADHB, HMGCL, HMGCS2, SLC22A5, SLC25A20</i>
<input type="radio"/> T010	Hyperammonemia, Urea Cycle and Transporter Defects Panel	48	<i>ACADM, ACADVL, ARG1, ASL, ASS1, BCKDHA, BCKDHB, CA5A, CPS1, CPT1A, CPT2, DBT, DLD, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, GLUD1, HADHA, HADHB, HCF1, HLCS, HMGCL, HMGCS2, IVD, MCCC1, MCCC2, MMAA, MMAB, MMACHC, MMADHC, MUT, NAGS, OAT, OTC, PC, PCCA, PCCB, PDHA1, PIGA, SERAC1, SLC22A5, SLC25A13, SLC25A15, SLC25A20, SLC7A7, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, TMEM70</i>
<input type="radio"/> T013	Lysosomal Disorders Panel	57	<i>ABHD5, ADAMTSL2, AGA, ARSA, ARSB, ASAH1, ATP6AP1, CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CTNS, CTSA, CTSB, CTSF, DNAJC5, FUCA1, GAA, GALC, GALNS, GBA, GLA, GLB1, GNE, GNPTAB, GNPTG, GNS, GPC3, GUSB, HEXA, HEXB, HGSNAT, HYAL1, IDS, IDUA, LAMP2, LIPA, LYST, MAN2B1, MANBA, MCOLN1, MFSD8, NAGA, NAGLU, NEU1, NPC1, NPC2, PNPLA2, PPT1, PSAP, SCARB2, SGSH, SLC17A5, SMPD1, SUMF1, TPP1, VPS33A</i>
<input type="radio"/> J979	Lysosomal and Peroxisomal Disorders Panel, Combined	82	<i>ABCD1, ABHD5, ACOX1, ADAMTSL2, AGA, AGPS, AMACR, ARSA, ARSB, ASAH1, ATP6AP1, CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CTNS, CTSA, CTSB, CTSF, DNAJC5, DNM1L, FAR1, FUCA1, GAA, GALC, GALNS, GBA, GLA, GLB1, GNE, GNPTAB, GNPTG, GNS, GPC3, GUSB, HEXA, HEXB, HGSNAT, HSD17B4, HYAL1, IDS, IDUA, LAMP2, LIPA, LYST, MAN2B1, MANBA, MCOLN1, MFSD8, NAGA, NAGLU, NEU1, NPC1, NPC2, PEX1, PEX10, PEX11B, PEX12, PEX13, PEX14, PEX16, PEX19, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PEX7, PHYH, PNPLA2, PPT1, PSAP, SCARB2, SCP2, SGSH, SLC17A5, SMPD1, SUMF1, TPP1, TRIM37, VPS33A</i>
<input type="radio"/> 488	Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD) Sequencing Panel	3	<i>BCKDHA, BCKDHB, DBT</i>
<input type="radio"/> T012	Metabolic Myopathy Panel	30	<i>ACAD9, ACADM, ACADVL, AGL, ALDOA, CPT2, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, FKRP, GAA, GYG1, GYS1, HADHA, HADHB, ISCU, LDHA, LPIN1, PFKM, PGAM2, PGK1, PGM1, PHKA1, PYGM, RYR1, SLC22A5, SLC25A20, SUCLA2, TANGO2, TK2</i>
<input type="radio"/> T011	Methylmalonic Acidemia, Disorders of Cobalamin Metabolism and Related Disorders Panel	19	<i>ABCD4, ACSF3, AMN, CD320, CUBN, HCF1, LMBRD1, MCEE, MLYCD, MMAA, MMAB, MMACHC, MMADHC (C2ORF25), MTR, MTRR, MUT, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, TCN2</i>
<input type="radio"/> 610	Mucopolysaccharidosis III (MPSIII)/ Sanfilippo Syndrome (Types A, B, C and D) Sequencing Panel	4	<i>GNS, HGSNAT, NAGLU, SGSH &amp; del/dup of GNS</i>
<input type="radio"/> 581	Niemann-Pick Disease, Type C Sequencing Panel	2	<i>NPC1, NPC2</i>
<input type="radio"/> J978	Peroxisomal Disorders Panel	25	<i>ABCD1, ACOX1, AGPS, AMACR, DNM1L, FAR1, GNPTAB, HSD17B4, PEX1, PEX10, PEX11B, PEX12, PEX13, PEX14, PEX16, PEX19, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PEX7, PHYH, SCP2, TRIM37</i>
<input type="radio"/> TG90	Primary Hyperoxaluria Panel	3	<i>AGXT, GRHPR, HOGA1</i>
<input type="radio"/> J981	Riboflavin Transporter Deficiency and Related Disorders	9	<i>ACAD9, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, FLAD1, SLC25A32, SLC52A1, SLC52A2, SLC52A3</i>
<input type="radio"/> TG91	Tyrosinemia Panel	3	<i>FAH, HPD, TAT</i>

# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

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## INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM SINGLE GENE TESTS

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	TEST CODE	TEST NAME
<input type="radio"/> 463	HSD17B10 sequencing	<input type="radio"/> 280	ETFDH
<input type="radio"/> 906	HSD17B10 del/dup testing, females	<input type="radio"/> 279	ETFB
<input type="radio"/> 508	3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (HADH)	<input type="radio"/> 278	ETF A
<input type="radio"/> 2881	MCCC2	<input type="radio"/> 438	GK sequencing
<input type="radio"/> 2882	MCCC1	<input type="radio"/> 906	GK del/dup testing, females
<input type="radio"/> 501	3-Methylglutaconic aciduria type I (AUH)	<input type="radio"/> TH08	Glycogen storage disease II (Pompe disease) (GAA sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 380	6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase deficiency (PTS)	<input type="radio"/> 649	Glycogen storage disease type V (GSD V) (PYGM)
<input type="radio"/> 354	β-ketothiolase deficiency (ACAT1)	<input type="radio"/> 657	GM1-gangliosidosis (GLB1)
<input type="radio"/> 2631	Acid sphingomyelinase deficiency (SMPD1)	<input type="radio"/> 527	GTP cyclohydrolase I deficiency (GCH1 sequencing and del/dup)
<input type="radio"/> J975	Adrenoleukodystrophy, X-linked (ABCD1 sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 3211	HMG CoA lyase deficiency (HMGCL)
<input type="radio"/> 465	Arginase deficiency (ARG1)	<input type="radio"/> 320	Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (HLCS)
<input type="radio"/> 426	Argininosuccinic Aciduria (ASL)	<input type="radio"/> 331	Homocystinuria (CBS)
<input type="radio"/> 658	Aspartylglucosaminuria (AGA)	<input type="radio"/> T387	Hunter syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis type II) (IDS sequencing, del/dup, recombination analysis)
<input type="radio"/> 294	Biotinidase deficiency (BTD)	<input type="radio"/> T386	Hurler syndrome/ mucopolysaccharidosis type I (IDUA sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 564	Canavan disease (ASPA sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 351	Isobutyryl CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (ACAD8)
<input type="radio"/> 429	Carnitine-Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency (SLC25A20)	<input type="radio"/> 3191	Isovaleric acidemia (IVD)
<input type="radio"/> 425	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase IA deficiency (CPT1A)	<input type="radio"/> 507	Krabbe disease (GALC sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 334	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase deficiency type II (CPT2)	LCHAD/trifunctional protein deficiency (HADHA/HADHA and HADHB)	
<input type="radio"/> 500	Citrin Deficiency (SLC25A13)	<input type="radio"/> 2712	HADHA
<input type="radio"/> 382	Classic Citrullinemia (ASS1)	<input type="radio"/> 272	HADHB
<input type="radio"/> 274	Cobalamin C deficiency (MMACHC)	<input type="radio"/> TA73	Lowe syndrome (OCRL sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 659	Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria (ACSF3)	<input type="radio"/> 655	Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency (LIPA)
<input type="radio"/> 490	Dihydroipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency (DLD)	<input type="radio"/> 404	Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency (MLYCD)
<input type="radio"/> 381	Dihydropteridine reductase (DHPR) deficiency (QDPR)	Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD)	
<input type="radio"/> 558	Ethylmalonic Encephalopathy (ETHE1 sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 4881	BCKDHA
<input type="radio"/> 2321	Fabry disease (GLA sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 4882	BCKDHB
<input type="radio"/> 605	Free sialic storage disorders (SLC17A5 sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 4883	DBT
<input type="radio"/> 661	Fucosidosis (FUCA1)	<input type="radio"/> 488	BCKDHA/BCKDHB/DBT All NOW
<input type="radio"/> 713	Fumarate hydratase deficiency (FH sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 565	Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome/mucopolysaccharidosis VI (ARSB)
<input type="radio"/> 499	Galactokinase Deficiency (GALK1)	<input type="radio"/> 2682	Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD) deficiency (ACADM)
<input type="radio"/> 349E	Galactosemia / Galactosyltransferase deficiency (GALT sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 649	McArdle disease (PYGM)
<input type="radio"/> TG94	Gaucher disease (GBA)	<input type="radio"/> 563	Metachromatic leukodystrophy (ARSA)
<input type="radio"/> 399	Glutaric aciduria type I (GCDH)	<input type="radio"/> 473	Methionine adenosyltransferase I/III deficiency (MAT1A)

# MITOCHONDRIAL & METABOLIC TEST REQUISITION FORM

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## INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM SINGLE GENE TESTS (CONTINUED)

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	TEST CODE	TEST NAME
<input type="radio"/> 2752	Methylmalonic acidemia <i>MUT</i>	<input type="radio"/> 2901	Propionic acidemia <i>PCCB</i>
<input type="radio"/> 276	<i>MMAA</i>	<input type="radio"/> 2902	<i>PCCA</i>
<input type="radio"/> 277	<i>MMAB</i>	<input type="radio"/> 365	Primary/systemic carnitine deficiency ( <i>SLC22A5</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 657	Morquio B disease ( <i>GLB1</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 528	PSAP-related disorders ( <i>PSAP</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 608	Morquio syndrome A/ Mucopolysaccharidosis IVA ( <i>GALNS</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 540	Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency ( <i>PC</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 648	Mucopolipidosis I ( <i>NEU1</i> )	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E1-Alpha Deficiency	
Mucopolipidosis type IV		<input type="radio"/> 461	<i>PDHA1</i> sequencing
<input type="radio"/> 2432	<i>MCOLN1</i> sequencing	<input type="radio"/> 906	<i>PDHA1</i> del/dup testing, females
<input type="radio"/> 906	<i>MCOLN1</i> del/dup testing, including common 6.45kb deletion	<input type="radio"/> 462	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E1-Beta Deficiency ( <i>PDHB</i> )
<input type="radio"/> T386	Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (Hurler syndrome) ( <i>IDUA</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 605	Salla disease ( <i>SLC17A5</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> T387	Mucopolysaccharidosis type II (Hunter syndrome) ( <i>IDS</i> sequencing, del/dup recombination analysis)	<input type="radio"/> 515	Sandhoff disease ( <i>HEXB</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)
Mucopolysaccharidosis III (MPSIII)/Sanfilippo syndrome (Types A, B, C and D)		Sanfilippo syndrome/ Mucopolysaccharidosis III (MPS IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, and IIID)	
<input type="radio"/> 591	MPSIII A ( <i>SGSH</i> sequencing)	<input type="radio"/> 591	Sanfilippo A ( <i>SGSH</i> sequencing)
<input type="radio"/> 592	MPSIII B ( <i>NAGLU</i> sequencing)	<input type="radio"/> 592	Sanfilippo B ( <i>NAGLU</i> sequencing)
<input type="radio"/> 593	MPSIII C ( <i>HGSNAT</i> sequencing)	<input type="radio"/> 593	Sanfilippo C ( <i>HGSNAT</i> sequencing)
<input type="radio"/> 609	MPSIII D ( <i>GNS</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)	<input type="radio"/> 609	Sanfilippo D ( <i>GNS</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 610	<i>SGSH/NAGLU/HGSNAT/GNS</i> All NOW	<input type="radio"/> 610	<i>SGSH/ NAGLU/ HGSNAT/ GNS</i> All NOW
<input type="radio"/> 608	Mucopolysaccharidosis IVA/Morquio syndrome A ( <i>GALNS</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 528	Saposin deficiency (combined, SapA, SapB, and SapC) ( <i>PSAP</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 565	Mucopolysaccharidosis VI (Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome) ( <i>ARSB</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 383	Short/branched chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency ( <i>ACADSB</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 657	Mucopolysaccharidosis type IVB ( <i>GLB1</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 269	Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase ( <i>SCAD</i> ) deficiency ( <i>ACADS</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 611	Multiple sulfatase deficiency ( <i>SUMF1</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 648	Sialidosis ( <i>NEU1</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 478	N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency ( <i>NAGS</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 2502	Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome ( <i>DHCR7</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 607	Neuronal ceroid-lipofuscinosis 2 ( <i>TPP1</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 519	Tay-Sachs disease ( <i>HEXA</i> )
Niemann-Pick disease ( <i>NPD</i> ), type C		Tyrosinemia	
<input type="radio"/> 246	<i>NPD</i> type C1 ( <i>NPC1</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 3661	Type I ( <i>FAH</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 247	<i>NPD</i> type C2 ( <i>NPC2</i> )	<input type="radio"/> 494	Type II ( <i>TAT</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 581	<i>NPC1</i> and <i>NPC2</i> both NOW	<input type="radio"/> 495	Type III ( <i>HPD</i> )
Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (OTC)		<input type="radio"/> 270	Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency ( <i>ACADVL</i> )
<input type="radio"/> 313	<i>OTC</i> sequencing, males	<input type="radio"/> TG92	Wilson disease ( <i>ATP7B</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 313E	<i>OTC</i> sequencing and del/dup testing, females	<input type="radio"/> J975	X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy ( <i>ABCD1</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)
<input type="radio"/> 273	Phenylalanine hydroxylase ( <i>PAH</i> )		
<input type="radio"/> TH08	Pompe disease/glycogen storage disease type II ( <i>GAA</i> sequencing and del/dup testing)		



GeneDx Account #	Account Name	
First Name	Last Name	Date of Birth

## General Information About Genetic Testing

### What is genetic testing?

DNA provides instructions for our body's growth and development. Genes are distinct sequences of DNA, and are arranged on chromosomes. The DNA in a gene contains instructions for making proteins, which determine things like growth and metabolism as well as traits like eye color and blood type. Genetic disorders are caused by certain changes in DNA affecting the structure or number of chromosomes. Genetic testing is a laboratory test that tries to identify these changes in chromosomes or the DNA. Genetic testing can be a diagnostic test, which is used to identify or rule out a specific genetic condition. Genetic screening tests are used to assess the chance for a person to develop or have a child with a genetic condition. Genetic screening tests are not typically diagnostic and results may require additional testing.

The purpose of this test is to see if I, or my child, may have a genetic variant or chromosome rearrangement causing a genetic disorder or to determine the chance that I, or my child, will develop or pass on a genetic disorder in the future. 'My child' can also mean my unborn child, for the purposes of this consent.

If I/my child already know the specific gene variant(s) or chromosome rearrangement that causes the genetic disorder in my family, I will inform the laboratory of this information.

What could I learn from this genetic test?

The following describes the possible results from the test:

**1) Positive:** A positive result indicates that a genetic variant has been identified that explains the cause of my/my child's genetic disorder or indicates that I/my child am at increased risk to develop the disorder in the future. It is possible to test positive for more than one genetic variant.

**2) Negative:** A negative result indicates that no disease-causing genetic variant was identified by the test performed. It does not guarantee that I/my child will be healthy or free from genetic disorders or medical conditions. If I/my child test negative for a variant known to cause the genetic disorder in other members of my/my child's family, this result rules out a diagnosis of the same genetic disorder in me/my child due to this specific change.

**3) Inconclusive/Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS):** A finding of a variant of uncertain significance indicates that a genetic change was detected, but it is currently unknown whether that change is associated with a genetic disorder either now or in the future. A variant of uncertain significance is not the same as a positive result and does not clarify whether I/my child is at increased risk to develop a genetic disorder. The change could be a normal genetic variant or it could be disease-causing. Further analysis may be recommended, including testing parents and other family members. Detailed medical records or information from other family members also may be needed to help clarify results.

**4) Unexpected results:** In rare instances, this test may reveal an important genetic change that is not directly related to the reason for ordering this test. For example, this test may tell me about the risk for another genetic condition I/my child is not aware of or it may indicate differences in the number or rearrangement of sex chromosomes. This information may be disclosed to the ordering health care provider if it likely impacts medical care.

Result interpretation is based on currently available information in the medical literature, research and scientific databases. Because the literature, medical and scientific knowledge are constantly changing, new information that becomes available in the future may replace or add to the information GeneDx used to interpret my/my child's results. Providers can contact GeneDx at any time to discuss the classification of an identified variant. In addition, I or my/my child's health care providers may monitor publicly available resources used by the medical community, such as ClinVar ([www.clinvar.com](http://www.clinvar.com)), to find current information about the clinical interpretation of my/my child's variant(s).

For tests that evaluate data from multiple family members, my spouse, or partner concurrently, results may be included in a single comprehensive report.

### What is Trio/Duo-based genetic testing?

For some genetic tests, including samples from the biological parents and/or other biological relatives along with the patient's sample can help with the interpretation of results. These tests are often referred to as "trio tests" since they typically include samples from the patient and both parents. Samples from relatives should be submitted with the patient's sample. Clinical information must be provided for the patient and any relative who submits a sample.

I understand that GeneDx will use the relative sample(s) when needed for the interpretation of my/my child's test results. The patient report may include clinical and genetic information about a relative when it is relevant to the interpretation of the results. Relatives do not receive an independent analysis of data nor a separate report.

### What are the risks and limitations of this genetic test?

- Genetic testing is an important part of the diagnostic process. However, genetic tests may not always give a definitive answer. In some cases, testing may not identify a genetic variant even though one exists. This may be due to limitations in current medical knowledge or testing technology.
- Accurate interpretation of test results may require knowing the true biological relationships in a family. Failing to accurately state the biological relationships in my/my child's family may result

in incorrect interpretation of results, incorrect diagnoses, and/or inconclusive test results. In some cases, genetic testing can reveal that the true biological relationships in a family are not as they were reported. This includes non-paternity (the stated father of an individual is not the biological father) and consanguinity (the parents of an individual are related by blood). It may be necessary to report these findings to the health care provider who ordered the test.

- Genetic testing is highly accurate. Rarely, inaccurate results may occur for various reasons. These reasons include, but are not limited to: mislabeled samples, inaccurate reporting of clinical/medical information, rare technical errors, or unusual circumstances such as bone marrow transplantation, or the presence of change(s) in such a small percentage of cells that the change(s) may not be detectable by the test (mosaicism).
- This test does not have the ability to detect all of the long-term medical risks that I/my child might experience. The result of this test does not guarantee my health or the health of my child/fetus. Other diagnostic tests may still need to be done, especially when only a genetic screening test has been performed previously.
- Occasionally, an additional sample may be needed if the initial specimen is not adequate.

### Patient Confidentiality and Genetic Counseling

It is recommended that I receive genetic counseling before and after having this genetic test. I can find a genetic counselor in my area here: [www.nsgc.org](http://www.nsgc.org). Further testing or additional consultations with a health care provider may be necessary.

To maintain confidentiality, the test results will only be released to the referring health care provider, to the ordering laboratory, to me, to other health care providers involved in my/my child's diagnosis and treatment, or to others as entitled by law. The United States Federal Government has enacted several laws that prohibit discrimination based on genetic test results by health insurance companies and employers. In addition, these laws prohibit unauthorized disclosure of this information. For more information, I understand that I can visit [www.genome.gov/10002077](http://www.genome.gov/10002077).

### International Specimens

If I/my child reside outside the United States, I attest that by providing a sample for testing, I am not knowingly violating any export ban or other legal restriction in the country of my/my child's residence.

**Additional information about the specific test being ordered is available from my health care provider or I can go to the GeneDx website, [www.genedx.com](http://www.genedx.com). This information includes the complete gene lists, the specific types of genetic disorders that can be identified by the genetic test, the likelihood of a positive result, the limitations of genetic testing, as well as information about how specimens and information are stored and used.**

### Specimen Retention

After testing is complete, the de-identified submitted specimen may be used for test development and improvement, internal validation, quality assurance, and training purposes. DNA specimens are not returned to individuals or to referring health care providers unless specific prior arrangements have been made.

I understand that samples from residents of New York State will not be included in the de-identified research studies described in this authorization and will not be retained for more than 60 days after test completion, unless specifically authorized by my selection. The authorization is optional, and testing will be unaffected if I do not check the box for the New York authorization language. No tests other than those authorized shall be performed on the biological sample.

### Database Participation

De-identified health history and genetic information can help health care providers and scientists understand how genes affect human health. Though I/my child may not personally benefit, sharing this information helps health care providers to provide better care for their patients and researchers to make discoveries. GeneDx shares this type of information with health care providers, scientists and health care databases. No personal identifying information will be shared, as it will be replaced with a unique code.

Even though only a code is used for the reporting to the database, there is a risk that I/my child could be identified based on the genetic and health information that is shared. GeneDx believes that this is unlikely, though the risk is greater if I have already shared my/my child's genetic or health information with public resources, such as genealogy websites.

### Recontact for Research Participation

Separate from the above, GeneDx may collaborate with scientists, researchers and drug developers to advance knowledge of genetic diseases and to develop new treatments. If there are opportunities to participate in research relevant to the disorder in my/my child's family, and if I have consented for recontact, GeneDx may allow my healthcare provider to be recontacted for research purposes, such as the development of new testing, drug development, or other treatment modalities. In some situations, such as if my health care provider is not available, I may be contacted directly.

Any research that results in medical advances, including new products, tests or discoveries, may have potential commercial value and may be developed and owned by GeneDx or the collaborating researchers. If any individuals or corporations benefit financially from these studies, no compensation will be provided to my/my child or my/my child's heirs.