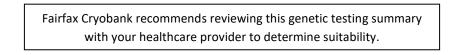


# Donor 4903

# **Genetic Testing Summary**



Last Updated: 08/14/23

Donor Reported Ancestry: German, Polish, Ukrainian

Jewish Ancestry: No

Genetic Test*	Result	Comments/Donor's Residual Risk**

Chromosome analysis (karyotype)	Normal male karyotype	No evidence of clinically significant chromosome abnormalities
Hemoglobin evaluation	Normal hemoglobin fractionation and MCV/MCH results	Reduced risk to be a carrier for sickle cell anemia, beta thalassemia, alpha thalassemia trait (aa/ and a-/a-) and other hemoglobinopathies
Cystic Fibrosis (CF) carrier screening	Negative by genotyping of 99 mutations in the CFTR gene	1/300
Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMN1)	Negative for deletions in exon 7	1/610
Hb Beta Chain-Related Hemoglobinopathies	Negative for 28 mutations in the HBB gene	1/290

\*No single test can screen for all genetic disorders. A negative screening result significantly reduces, but cannot eliminate, the risk for these conditions in a pregnancy.

\*\*Donor residual risk is the chance the donor is still a carrier after testing negative.



Results Recipient Fairfax Cryobank -

Report Date: 07/02/2013

#### Male

Name: 4903 4903 DOB: Ethnicity: Northern European Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 06/26/2013 Date Received: 06/28/2013 Barcode: Indication: Egg or Sperm Donor Female Not tested

# Counsyl Test Results Summary (Egg or Sperm Donor)

The Counsyl test (Fairfax Cryobank Fundamental Panel) uses copy number analysis and targeted genotyping as described in the methods section on page 2 to determine carrier status associated with 3 diseases. Please refer to page 3 for a complete list of diseases and genes included in this panel.

4903 4903

4903 4903's DNA test shows that he is not a carrier of any disease-causing mutation tested.

# Partner

The reproductive risk presented is based on a hypothetical pairing with a partner of the same ethnic group.

# Reproductive Risk Summary

No increased reproductive risks to highlight. Please refer to the following pages for detailed information about the results.

## **Clinical Notes**

If necessary, patients can discuss residual risks with their physician or a genetic counselor. To schedule a complimentary
appointment to speak with a genetic counselor about these results, please visit <u>counsyl.com/counseling/</u>.





Male Name: 4903 4903 DOB: Female Not tested

#### Methods and Limitations

4903 4903: targeted genotyping and copy number analysis.

Targeted genotyping: Targeted DNA mutation analysis is used to simultaneously determine the genotype of 127 variants associated with 2 diseases. The test is not validated for detection of homozygous mutations, and although rare, asymptomatic individuals affected by the disease may not be genotyped accurately.

**Copy number analysis:** 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. In addition, a small percentage of SMA cases are caused by nondeletion mutations in the SMN1 gene. Thus, a test result of two SMN1 copies significantly reduces the risk of being a carrier; however, there is still a residual risk of being a carrier and subsequently a small risk of future affected offspring for individuals with two or more SMN1 gene copies. Some SMA cases arise as the result of de novo mutation events which will not be detected by carrier testing.

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. The Counsyl 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 workup. Literature citations validating reported variants are available upon request. CLIA Number: #05D1102604.

Lab Director:

Hyunseok Kang.

H. Peter Kang, MD



Male Name<u>: 4903 4903</u> DOB: Female Not tested

## **Diseases Tested**

Cystic Fibrosis - Gene: CFTR. Variants (99): G85E, R117H, R334W, R347P, A455E, G542X, G551D, R553X, R560T, R1162X, W1282X, N1303K, F508del, I507del, 2184delA, 3659delC, 621+1G>T, 711+1G>T, 1717-1G>A, 1898+1G>A, 2789+5G>A, 3120+1G>A, 3849+10kbC>T, E60X, R75X, E92X, Y122X, G178R, R347H, Q493X, V520F, S549N, P574H, M1101K, D1152H, 2143delT, 394delTT, 444delA, 1078delT, 3876delA, 3905insT, 1812-1G>A, 3272-26A>G, 2183AA>G, S549R(A>C), R117C, L206W, G330X, T338I, R352Q, S364P, G480C, C524X, S549R(T>G), Q552X, A559T, G622D, R709X, K710X, R764X, Q890X, R1066C, W1089X, Y1092X, R1158X, S1196X, W1204X(c.3611G>A), Q1238X, S1251N, S1255X, 3199del6, 574delA, 663delT, 935delA, 936delTA, 1677delTA, 1949del84, 2043delG, 2055del9>A, 2108delA, 3171delC, 3667del4, 3791delC, 1288insTA, 2184insA, 2307insA, 2869insG, 296+12T>C, 405+1G>A, 405+3A>C, 406-1G>A, 711+5G>A, 712-1G>T, 1898+1G>T, 1898+5G>T, 3120G>A, 457TAT>G, 3849+4A>G, Q359K(T360K. Detection rate: Northern European 91%.

Hb Beta Chain-Related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease) - Gene: HBB. Variants (28): Hb S, K17X, Q39X, Phe41fs, Ser9fs, IVS-II-654, IVS-II-745, IVS-II-850, IVS-II-6, IVS-I-110, IVS-I-5, IVS-I-1(G>A), -88C>T, -28A>G, -29A>G, Lys8fs, Phe71fs, IVS-II-849(A>C), IVS-II-849(A>G), Gly24 T>A, -87C>G, Hb C, W15X, Gly16fs, Glu6fs, Hb E, Hb D-Punjab, Hb O-Arab. Detection rate: Northern European 83%.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy (copy number analysis only) - Gene: SMN1. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection rate: Northern European 95%.



Male Name: 4903 4903 DOB: Female Not tested

## **Risk Calculations**

Below are the risk calculations for all diseases 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.

Disease	4903 4903 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 300	1 in 33,000
Hb Beta Chain-Related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease)	1 in 290	1 in 58,000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies 1 in 610	1 in 84,000



# **Cytogenetic Report**

Client Fa	irfax Cryobank -					
Address						
Reporting Phone #		Fax #		Ema	ail	
Patient name/Donor Ali	as Donor # 4903			Patient DOB	N/A	
Donor	# 4903-			Specimen type	Peripheral	Blood
Collection Da	te 06/26/2013			Accession #		
Date Receive	ed 06/27/2013					
		RESUI	TS			
CYTC	DGENETIC ANALY	SIS			FISH	
Cells counted	20	Type of banding	GTG		Probe(s)	N/A
Cells analyzed	5	Band resolution	550	Nu	clei scored	N/A
Cells karyotyped	2					
Modal chromosome #	46					

## KARYOTYPE 46,XY

#### INTERPRETATION

Normal male karyotype

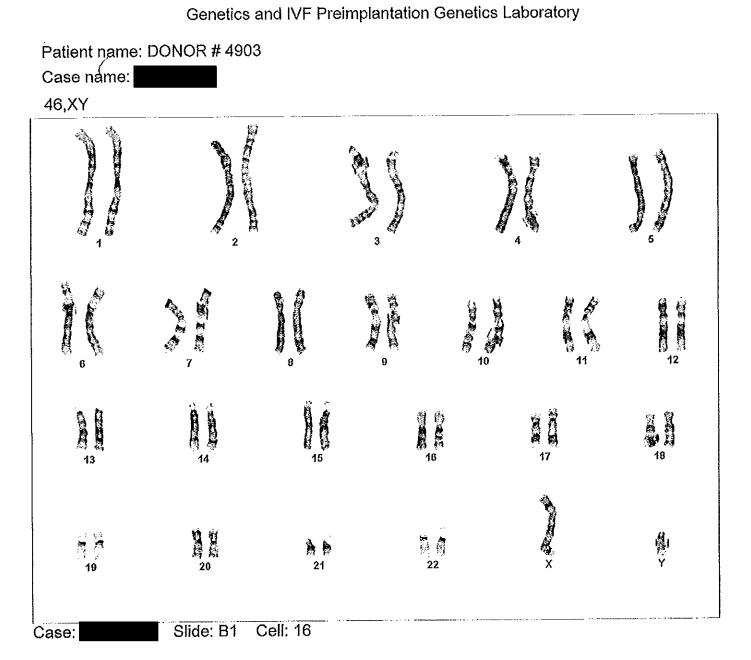
No clonal numerical or structural abnormalities were identified. This normal cytogenetic result does not exclude the possibility of the presence of subtle rearrangements beyond the technical limits of detection with this test.

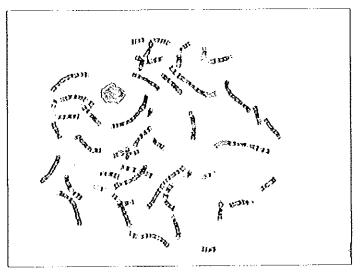
Comments

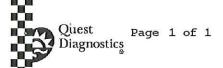
killes Ou

Wayne S. Stanley, Jh.D., FACMG **Clinical Cytogeneticist** 

7.10.13 Date







06/27/2013 03:09:15 PM

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
ID, 4903 DOB: AGE: Constant of the second s	Specimen:         Image: Collected:         06/26/2013 / 12:30 EDT           Received:         06/27/2013 / 03:46 EDT         Reported:         06/27/2013 / 14:03 EDT	Client #: 19104437 HO130000 FAIRFAX CRYO BANK
Test Name HEMOGLOBINOPATHY EVALUATION	In Range Out Of Range	Reference Range Lab
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT HEMOGLOBIN HEMATOCRIT MCV MCH RDW HEMOGLOBIN A	4.99 15.0 45.4 90.9 30.1 13.9 96.5	4.20-5.80 Million/uL QHO 13.2-17.1 g/dL 38.5-50.0 % 80.0-100.0 fL 27.0-33.0 pg 11.0-15.0 % >96.0 % QHO
HEMOGLOBIN F HEMOGLOBIN A2 (QUANT) INTERPRETATION	<1.0 2.5 Normal phenotype.	<2.0 % 1.8-3.5 %

PERFORMING SITE:

QHO QUEST DIAGNOSTICS HORSHAM, 900 BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE, HORSHAM, PA 19044-3432 Laboratory Director: ANDREW S EDELMAN, MD PHD, CLIA: 39D0204404

