

Hearing Loss

Indications for Ordering

Confirm diagnosis or determine etiology of nonsyndromic (NSHL) or syndromic hearing loss

Test Description

Expanded Hearing Loss Panel, Sequencing (56 genes) and Deletion/Duplication (53 genes)

- Targeted capture of all coding exons and exon-intron junctions followed by massively parallel sequencing of all genes listed in table below
 - Sanger sequencing is used to provide data for bases with insufficient coverage
 - All clinically significant variants are confirmed by independent Sanger sequencing
- Tiled custom comparative genomic hybridization array detects large deletions or duplications within all genes listed in table below except *ESPN*, *OTOA*, and *STRC*

GJB2 (connexin 26) sequencing

- Bidirectional sequencing of entire coding region, exon/intron boundaries, and 5'-UTR

GJB6 (connexin 30) – 2 deletions

- Multiplex PCR with deletion-specific primers followed by capillary gel electrophoresis
- Targets 2 variants
 - 309kb deletion (previously known as 342kb)
 - 232kb deletion

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) – 2 variants

- Targeted bidirectional sequencing for 2 mitochondrial DNA variants
 - mt-RNR1, m.1555A>G
 - mt-TS1, m.7445A>G

Tests to Consider

Primary tests

[Expanded Hearing Loss Panel, Sequencing \(56 Genes\) and Deletion/Duplication \(53 Genes\) 2008803](#)

- Most comprehensive genetic test for NSHL and syndromic hearing loss
- Recommended test for NSHL if *GJB2*, *GJB6*, and mitochondrial variant testing is negative
- Recommended test for syndromic hearing loss if symptoms are consistent with disorders included on the panel

[Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic Panel \(*GJB2*\) Sequencing, \(*GJB6*\) 2 Deletions and Mitochondrial DNA 2 Mutations 2001992](#)

- First-tier genetic test for individuals with NSHL

[Connexin 26 \(*GJB2*\), Sequencing 0051374](#)

- Diagnostic test or carrier screening for *GJB2*-related NSHL
- May be used as first-tier genetic test for individuals with NSHL

[Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic, Connexin 30 \(*GJB6*\) 2 Deletions 2001956](#)

- Diagnostic test for individuals with NSHL and 1 identified *GJB2* variant
- Carrier screening if family history of *GJB6* deletion
- Carrier screening for reproductive partner of individual with *GJB6* or *GJB2* variants

[Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic, Mitochondrial DNA 2 Mutations 2002044](#)

- Diagnostic test for individuals with NSHL and no identified variants in *GJB2* or *GJB6*
- Carrier screening if family history of m.1555A>G or m.7445A>G

Related tests

[Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing 2001961](#)

- Useful when a pathogenic familial variant identifiable by sequencing is known

Disease Overview

Prevalence and/or incidence

- 1/500 born with hearing loss
 - 50% due to genetic cause
- 1/2,600 – NSHL
 - Homozygous for *GJB2* variants – 50%
 - Compound heterozygous for *GJB2* variant and *GJB6* deletion – 2-4%
 - Homozygous for *GJB6* deletions – rare
 - Mitochondrial variants – 1-2%

Symptoms – see table for related disorders and phenotypes

- Hearing loss may be
 - Prelingual or postlingual onset
 - Syndromic (associated with other findings) or nonsyndromic
 - Sensorineural, conductive, or mixed etiology
 - Autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant, X-linked, or multifactorial/environmental
 - Variable presentation based on genetic and environmental cause(s) of the hearing loss
- Hearing loss associated with *GJB2* (connexin 26) or *GJB6* (connexin 30) variants – bilateral and stable with prelingual onset
- Hearing loss and other manifestations associated with mitochondrial (mtDNA) variants vary in severity and age of onset
 - m.1555A>G – stable, severe to profound hearing loss with variable age of onset, predisposition to aminoglycoside ototoxicity
 - m.7445A>G – palmoplantar keratoderma and progressive, mild to severe hearing loss of childhood onset

Genetics

Genes – see table for gene-specific information

Variants

- *GJB2* c.35delG – most common *GJB2* pathogenic variant in persons of Northern European ancestry
- *GJB6* – hearing loss results from either 2 *GJB6* deletions (rare) or 1 *GJB6* deletion and 1 *GJB2* variant on the opposite chromosome

Test Interpretation

Clinical sensitivity – depends on disorder

- Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic Panel (*GJB2*) Sequencing, (*GJB6*) 2 Deletions and Mitochondrial DNA 2 Mutations
 - 50-55% for Caucasians with NSHL; unknown in other ethnicities
- Connexin 26 (*GJB2*) Sequencing
 - 95% of *GJB2* pathogenic variants are detected

Results

- Positive
 - One pathogenic variant detected in an autosomal dominant (AD) gene
 - Causative for hearing loss
 - One pathogenic variant detected in an autosomal recessive (AR) gene
 - Individual is a carrier of AR hearing loss
 - One pathogenic variant detected in an X-linked gene
 - Causative for hearing loss in males
 - Females are carriers
 - Two pathogenic variants detected in AR gene
 - Causative for hearing loss
 - mtDNA variant present – may cause NSHL
- Negative
 - No causative variants identified
 - Cause of hearing loss unknown, refer to limitations
- Inconclusive
 - Variant(s) of uncertain clinical significance
 - Unable to determine if detected variants are benign or pathogenic
 - Definitive cause of hearing loss unknown

Limitations

- A negative result does not exclude a diagnosis of hereditary hearing loss
- Not determined or evaluated
 - Regulatory region variants
 - Deep intronic variants
 - Variants in genes not targeted
- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations
- Large deletions or duplications are not detected in *ESPN*, *OTOA*, and *STRC* genes, or in exon 5 of *DNMT1* gene or exon 18 of *DIAPH1* gene
- Small deletions or insertions may not be detected by massively parallel sequencing

Gene Symbol	Gene Name	Locus	NM #	OMIM #	Inh.	Associated Phenotype or Syndrome
<i>ACTG1</i>	Actin, gamma 1	DFNA20/DFNA26	001614	102560	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
<i>ADGRV1</i>	Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor V1		032119	602851	AR	Usher syndrome type 2C; familial febrile seizures
<i>CCDC50</i>	Coiled-coil domain containing 50	DFNA44	178335	611051	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
<i>CDH23</i>	Cadherin-related 23	DFNB12	022124	605516	AR	Stable NSHL; Usher syndrome type 1D
<i>CEACAM16</i>	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 16	DFNA4B	001039213	614591	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
<i>CLDN14</i>	Claudin 14	DFNB29	012130	605608	AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL
<i>CLRN1</i>	Clarin 1; Usher syndrome type-3 protein		174878	606397	AR	Retinitis pigmentosa (arRP), Usher syndrome type 3
<i>COCH</i>	Coagulation factor C homolog, cochlin	DFNA9	004086	603196	AD	Postlingual, progressive sensorineural NSHL with or without vestibular involvement

Gene Symbol	Gene Name	Locus	NM #	OMIM #	Inh.	Associated Phenotype or Syndrome
COL11A2	Collagen, type XI, alpha 2	DFNA13	080680	120290	AD	Sensorineural NSHL; Stickler syndrome type 3, Weissenbacher-Zweymuller syndrome
		DFNB53			AR	Sensorineural NSHL; otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia (OSMED syndrome)
CRYM	Crystallin, mu	DFNA40	001888	123740	AD	NSHL
DFNA5	Deafness, autosomal dominant 5	DFNA5	004403	608798	AD	Progressive NSHL
PJVK	Deafness, autosomal recessive 59	DFNB59	001042702	610219	AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL
DIAPH1	Diaphanous homolog 1 (Drosophila)	DFNA1	005219	602121	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
DNMT1	DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 1		001130823	126375	AD	Hereditary sensory neuropathy type IE (HSNIE)/DNMT1-related dementia, deafness, and sensory neuropathy
DSPP	Dentin sialophosphoprotein	DFNA39	014208	125485	AD	Progressive NSHL; dentinogenesis imperfecta-1
ESPN	Espn	DFNB36	031475	606351	AR	Sensorineural NSHL with or without vestibular involvement
					AD	Sensorineural NSHL deafness without vestibular involvement
ESRRB	Estrogen-related receptor beta	DFNB35	004452	602167	AR	NSHL
EYA4	Eyes absent homolog 4 (Drosophila)	DFNA10	004100	603550	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL; dilated cardiomyopathy type 1J
GJB2 (connexin 26)	Gap junction protein, beta 2, 26kDa	DFNA3	004004	121011	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL; keratitis-ichthyosis-deafness (KID) syndrome; Hystrix-like ichthyosis-deafness (HID) syndrome; Vohwinkel syndrome; Bart-Pumphrey syndrome
		DFNB1			AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL
GJB3	Gap junction protein, beta 3, 31kDa	DFNA2B	024009	603324	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL; erythrokeratoderma variabilis
GJB6 (connexin 30)	Gap junction protein, beta 6, 30kDa	DFNA3	006783	604418	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL; Hidrotic ectodermal dysplasia type 2/Clouston syndrome; KID syndrome
		DFNB1			AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL
GPSM2	G-protein signaling modulator 2	DFNB32/DFNB82	013296	609245	AR	NSHL
GRHL2	Grainyhead-like 2 (Drosophila)	DFNA28	024915	608576	AD	Progressive, postlingual sensorineural hearing loss
HARS2	Histidyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial (putative), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein		012208	600783	AR	Perrault syndrome type 2
HSD17B4	Hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 4		001199291	601860	AR	Perrault syndrome type 1, D-bifunctional protein deficiency
KCNQ4	Potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, member 4	DFNA2	004700	603537	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
LHFPL5	Lipoma HMGIC fusion partner-like 5	DFNB67	182548	609427	AR	Stable NSHL
MARVELD2	MARVEL domain containing 2	DFNB49	001038603	610572	AR	Stable NSHL
MASP1	Mannan-binding lectin serine peptidase 1 (C4/C2 activating component of Ra-reactive factor)		001879	600521	AR	3MC syndrome

Gene Symbol	Gene Name	Locus	NM #	OMIM #	Inh.	Associated Phenotype or Syndrome
<i>MYH14</i>	Myosin, heavy chain 14, nonmuscle	DFNA4A	024729	608568	AD	NSHL
<i>MYH9</i>	Myosin, heavy chain 9, nonmuscle	DFNA17	002473	160775	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL; MYH9-related syndromes (Epstein syndrome, Fechtner syndrome, May-Hegglin anomaly, and Sebastian syndrome)
<i>MYO15A</i>	Myosin XVA	DFNB3	016239	602666	AR	Sensorineural NSHL
<i>MYO1A</i>	Myosin IA	DFNA48	005379	601478	AD	Progressive NSHL
<i>MYO3A</i>	Myosin IIIA	DFNB30	017433	606808	AR	NSHL
<i>MYO6</i>	Myosin VI	DFNA22	004999	600970	AD	Progressive NSHL
		DFNB37			AR	
<i>MYO7A</i>	Myosin VIIA	DFNA11	000260	276903	AD	NSHL
		DFNB2			AR	
<i>OTOA</i>	Otoancorin	DFNB22	144672	607038	AR	Stable NSHL
<i>OTOF</i>	Otoferlin	DFNB9	194248	603681	AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL; temperature-sensitive nonsyndromic auditory neuropathy (TS-NSAN)
<i>PCDH15</i>	Protocadherin-related 15	DFNB23	033056	605514	AR	Stable NSHLs; Usher syndrome type 1F
<i>POU4F3</i>	POU class 4 homeobox 3	DFNA15	002700	602460	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
<i>RDX</i>	Radixin	DFNB24	002906	179410	AR	Stable NSHL
<i>SLC26A4</i>	Solute carrier family 26, member 4	DFNB4	000441	605646	AR	Stable or progressive NSHL; Pendred syndrome
<i>SLC26A5</i>	Solute carrier family 26, member 5	DFNB61	198999	604943	AR	Stable sensorineural NSHL
<i>SMPX</i>	Small muscle protein, X-linked	DFNX4 (DFN6)	014332	300226	XL	Progressive sensorineural hearing loss
<i>STRC</i>	Stereocilin	DFNB16	153700	606440	AR	Stable NSHL; deafness-infertility syndrome
<i>TECTA</i>	Tectorin alpha	DFNA8/DFNA12	005422	602574	AD	Sensorineural NSHL
		DFNB21			AR	Sensorineural NSHL
<i>TMC1</i>	Transmembrane channel-like 1	DFNA36	138691	606706	AD	Progressive NSHL
		DFNB7/DFNB11			AR	
<i>TMIE</i>	Transmembrane inner ear	DFNB6	147196	607237	AR	Stable NSHL
<i>TMPRSS3</i>	Transmembrane protease, serine 3	DFNB8/DFNB10	024022	605511	AR	Progressive and stable NSHL
<i>TPRN</i>	Taperin	DFNB79	001128228	613354	AR	Stable NSHL
<i>TRIOBP</i>	TRIO and F-actin binding protein	DFNB28	001039141	609761	AR	Stable NSHL
<i>USH1C</i>	Usher syndrome 1C	DFNB18	153676	605242	AR	Stable NSHL; Usher syndrome type 1C
<i>USH1G</i>	Usher syndrome 1G		173477	607696	AR	Usher syndrome type 1G
<i>USH2A</i>	Usher syndrome 2A		206933	608440	AR	Usher syndrome type 2A; retinitis pigmentosa (arRP)
<i>WFS1</i>	Wolfram syndrome 1 (wolframin)	DFNA6/DFNA14/DFNA38	006005	606201	AD	Progressive sensorineural NSHL
					AR	
<i>WHRN</i>	Whirlin	DFNB31	015404	607928	AR	NSHL; Usher syndrome type 2D

Inh. = inheritance; AD = autosomal dominant; AR = autosomal recessive; XL = X-linked