

Client: Example Client ABC123 123 Test Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84108 UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB 9/7/1985 **Gender:** Female

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD **Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), 7 Variants

ARUP test code 0051428

Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Specimen Whole Blood

Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Allele 1 Negative

Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Allele 2 Negative

Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Interpretation

See Note

Indication for testing: Carrier screening or diagnostic testing for Tay-Sachs disease.

Negative: This sample is negative for the five pathogenic variants and the two pseudodeficiency alleles tested in the HEXA gene. If this individual is asymptomatic and of Ashkenazi Jewish descent, his/her risk of being a carrier of Tay-Sachs disease is reduced from 1 in 30 to approximately 1 in 480. If a diagnosis of Tay-Sachs disease is suspected, HEXA sequencing and deletion/duplication analysis (ARUP test code 3004486) should be considered.

This result has been reviewed and approved by

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

4848



BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), 7 Variants

CHARACTERISTICS: Tay-Sachs disease is a lysosomal storage disease that, in the most severe childhood-onset form, leads to a loss of motor skills beginning at 3- to 6-months of age and progresses to blindness, seizures, total incapacitation, and eventual death by 4 years of age. Adult-onset Tay-Sachs is a milder disease with later onset and slower progression. In adults, Tay-Sachs disease is associated with variable neurological findings, including progressive dystonia, spinocerebellar degeneration, motor neuron disease, and bipolar form of psychosis.

INCIDENCE: 1 in 3000 Ashkenazi Jewish individuals.

INHERITANCE: Autosomal recessive.

CAUSE: HEXA gene pathogenic variants.

VARIANTS TESTED: Four pathogenic 7.6kb del, c.1073+1G>A, p.Y4271fs (c.1274_1277dup TATC), c.1421+1G>C; one mild pathogenic p.G269s (c.805G>A); and two pseudodeficiency alleles p.R247W (c.739C>T) and p.R249W (c.745C>T).

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY: 94 percent in Ashkenazi Jewish individuals, 59 percent in other ethnicities.

METHODOLOGY: Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and fluorescence monitoring.

ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY: Greater than 99 percent. LIMITATIONS: HEXA variants other than those specified above will not be detected. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare

not be detected. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

Counseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic testing. Consent forms are available online.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Specimen	23-348-140722	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Allele 1	23-348-140722	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Allele 2	23-348-140722	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Tay-Sachs Disease (HEXA), Interpretation	23-348-140722	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

4848