

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

**Patient: Patient, Example**

**DOB:** 12/9/2002  
**Gender:** Male  
**Patient Identifiers:** 01234567890ABCD, 012345  
**Visit Number (FIN):** 01234567890ABCD  
**Collection Date:** 01/01/2017 12:34

**Hereditary Renal Cancer Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication**

ARUP test code 2010214

Renal Hereditary Cancer Panel Specimen whole Blood

Renal Hereditary Cancer Panel Interp

Negative  
INDICATION FOR TESTING  
Rule out Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome.  
RESULT  
No pathogenic variants were detected in any of the genes tested.  
INTERPRETATION  
No pathogenic variants were identified by massively parallel sequencing of the coding regions and exon-intron boundaries of the genes tested. No large exonic deletions and duplications were identified in the genes tested. This result decreases the likelihood of, but does not exclude, a hereditary form of renal cancer. Please refer to the background information included in this report for a list of the genes analyzed and limitations of this test.  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
Medical screening and management should rely on clinical findings and family history. Genetic consultation is recommended.  
LIKELY BENIGN VARIANT  
Gene: FLCN (NM\_144997.5) Variant: c.1332C>T; p.Ala444Ala - Heterozygous  
The FLCN c.1332C>T; p.Ala444Ala variant (rs141283741) is reported as benign or likely benign in ClinVar (Variation ID: 80367). This variant is found in the Latino population with an allele frequency of 0.3% (108/34410 alleles) in the Genome Aggregation Database. This is a synonymous variant in a weakly conserved nucleotide, and computational analyses (Alamut v.2.11) predict that this variant does not alter splicing. Based on available information, this variant is considered to be likely benign.  
COMMENTS  
Benign variants are not included in this report, but are available upon request.  
This result has been reviewed and approved by [REDACTED]  
BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Hereditary Renal Cancer Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication

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

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

**CHARACTERISTICS:** Pathogenic variants in multiple genes have been implicated in hereditary renal cancer. Germline variants in genes associated with hereditary renal cancer may also confer risk for other non-renal cancers. Variants in genes analyzed in this panel cause variable phenotypes including Birt-Hogg-Dube (BHD) syndrome, Cowden syndrome/ PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome (PHTS), DICER1-Related Disorders, Hereditary Leiomyomatosis and Renal Cell Cancer (HLRCC), Hereditary Papillary Renal Carcinoma (HPRC), Hereditary Paraganglioma-Pheochromocytoma (PGL/PCC) syndrome, Li-Fraumeni Syndrome (LFS), Lynch syndrome/Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC), Malignant Mesothelioma, Rhabdoid Tumor Predisposition Syndrome (RTPS), Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC), Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) syndrome, and WT1-Related Disorders.

**EPIDEMIOLOGY:** Approximately 65,000 new cases of renal cancer are diagnosed in the U.S. per year.

**CAUSE:** Approximately 5 percent of renal cancers are associated with a hereditary cause.

**INHERITANCE:** Autosomal dominant, with the exception of the SDHD gene which is autosomal dominant with parent-of-origin effect. Additionally, some genes are also associated with autosomal recessive childhood cancer predisposition or other syndromes.

**PENETRANCE:** Varies, depending on the gene and specific variant.

**GENES TESTED:** BAP1, DICER1, FH, FLCN, MET, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC\*, SDHD\*, SMARCA4\*\*, SMARCB1, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1\*\*

\* - One or more exons are not covered by sequencing for the indicated gene; see limitations section below.

\*\* - Deletion/duplication detection is not available for this gene.

**METHODOLOGY:** Targeted capture of all coding exons and exon-intron junctions of the targeted genes, including the PTEN promoter region, followed by massively parallel sequencing. Sanger sequencing was performed as necessary to fill in regions of low coverage and confirm reported variants. A custom tiled comparative genomic hybridization array (aCGH) was used to detect large deletions or duplications in the indicated subset of genes. Analysis of the PMS2 gene was performed by bidirectional Sanger sequencing of coding regions and their respective exon-intron boundaries as well as multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA). Human genome build 19 (Hg 19) was used for data analysis.

**ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY:** The analytical sensitivity of this test is approximately 99 percent for single nucleotide variants (SNVs) and greater than 93 percent for insertions/duplications/deletions from 1-10 base pairs in size. Variants greater than 10 base pairs may be detected, but the analytical sensitivity may be reduced.

**LIMITATIONS:** A negative result does not exclude a heritable form of cancer. This test only detects variants within the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the targeted genes. Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants will not be identified and breakpoints of large deletions/duplications will not be determined. Single exon deletions/duplications or deletions/duplications less than 1kb may not be detected. Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size may not be detected by massive parallel sequencing. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. In some cases, variants may not be identified due to technical limitations in the presence of pseudogenes, repetitive, or homologous regions. This assay may not detect low-level somatic variants associated with disease. Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if

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**ARUP LABORATORIES | 800-522-2787 | aruplab.com**  
500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108-1221  
Tracy I. George, MD, Laboratory Director

Patient: Patient, Example  
ARUP Accession: 18-344-106813  
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345  
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD  
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this patient has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation. Non-coding transcripts were not analyzed.

The following regions are not sequenced due to technical limitations of the assay:

SDHC(NM\_001035511) exon(s) 5  
SDHD(NM\_001276506) exon(s) 4

Single exon deletions/duplications will not be called for the following exons:

BAP1(NM\_004656) 1;FH(NM\_000143) 1; FLCN(NM\_144997) 8;MSH2(NM\_000251) 1;MSH2(NM\_001258281) 2;MSH6(NM\_000179) 10;PTEN(NM\_000314) 8,9;PTEN(NM\_001304717) 1;SDHD(NM\_001276506) 4;SMARCB1(NM\_003073) 5;TP53(NM\_001126113) 10;TP53(NM\_001126114) 10;TSC2(NM\_000548) 17,29,41;VHL(NM\_000551) 1

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement C: aruplab.com/CS

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Renal Hereditary Cancer Panel Specimen	18-344-106813	12/10/2018 11:37:00 AM	12/10/2018 12:16:56 PM	12/10/2018 4:48:00 PM
Renal Hereditary Cancer Panel Interp	18-344-106813	12/10/2018 11:37:00 AM	12/10/2018 12:16:56 PM	12/10/2018 4:48:00 PM

END OF CHART

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