

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB	2/25/1952		
Gender:	Male		
Patient Identifiers:	01234567890ABCD, 012345		
Visit Number (FIN):	01234567890ABCD		
Collection Date:	00/00/0000 00:00		

Apolipoprotein E (APOE) Genotyping, Alzheimer Disease Risk

ARUP test code 2013341

APOE Specimenwhole BloodAPOE Alzheimer Disease Risk, Genotypee4/e4 *Indication for testing: Determine APOE genotype for the purpose
of Alzheimer disease risk assessment.Homozygous APOE e4/e4: Two copies of the APOE e4 allele were
detected, which is associated with an increased risk for
Alzheimer disease (AD). Although this genotype supports a
clinical diagnosis of AD in symptomatic individuals, the
diagnosis is primarily based on clinical evaluation and APOE
genotype alone is not sufficient to diagnose or exclude AD.
Post-test genetic counseling to discuss results is strongly
recommended.
This result has been reviewed and approved by

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

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:



BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Apolipoprotein E (APOE) Genotyping, Alzheimer Disease Risk Characteristics: Alzheimer disease (AD), the most common cause of dementia, is characterized by progressive cognitive decline including memory, problem-solving skills, multi-step tasks, planning, and changes in personality. A clinical diagnosis of probable AD can be made based on clinical signs and neuroimaging, and the diagnosis is confirmed postmortem based on neuropathologic findings. The e4 allele of the APOE gene has been widely demonstrated to be associated with increased risk of AD. In individuals with a clinical diagnosis of AD, the presence of the e4 allele increases the likelihood that the diagnosis is correct, but is not diagnostic alone. APOE genotyping is not recommended for predicting AD risk in asymptomatic individuals. Prevalence of APOE e4: Heterozygosity and homozygosity for the e4 allele is present in approximately 25 percent and 1-2 percent of the general population, respectively. Inheritance of APOE e4: Incomplete and influenced by age, gender, ethnicity, family history and environmental factors. The e4 allele is neither necessary nor sufficient for diagnosing AD; therefore, not all individuals with AD have the e4 allele and not all individuals with the e4 allele will develop AD. Cause: Multi-factorial. Variante Torsted: Two single puschoatide polymorphisms in the APOE Characteristics: Alzheimer disease (AD), the most common cause Cause: Multi-factorial. Variants Tested: Two single nucleotide polymorphisms in the APOE gene at codons 130 (rs429358) and 176 (rs7412). The e3 allele (Cysteine at 130 and Arginine at 176) is the most common in the general population. The e4 allele (Arginine at 130 and 176) is associated with increased AD risk. The e2 allele (Cysteine at codons 130 and 176) may be associated with a lower risk for AD but homozygosity has been associated with increased risk for type III hyperlipoproteinemia. Clinical Sensitivity: Approximately 30-60 percent of individuals diagnosed with AD carry at least one e4 allele. The e4/e4 genotype is found in approximately 13 percent of the AD population and 20 percent of the familial AD population. Methodology: Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and fluorescence Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity: 99 percent. Limitations: Only the APOE alleles e2, e3 and e4 will be detected; rare alleles are not detected by this test. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. 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.

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Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

ARUP LABORATORIES | 800-522-2787 | aruplab.com 500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108-1221 Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PhD, Laboratory Director Patient: Patient, Example ARUP Accession: 22-089-401977 Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345 Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD Page 2 of 3 | Printed: 1/4/2023 2:42:05 PM 4848



VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
APOE Specimen	22-089-401977	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
APOE Alzheimer Disease Risk, Genotype	22-089-401977	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

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ARUP LABORATORIES | 800-522-2787 | aruplab.com 500 Chipeta Way, Sati Lake City, UT 84108-1221 Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PhD, Laboratory Director Patient: Patient, Example ARUP Accession: 22-089-401977 Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345 Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD Page 3 of 3 | Printed: 1/4/2023 2:42:05 PM 4848