

Patient Report | FINAL

AR PP

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

**Patient: Patient, Example** 

DOB 10/28/2022 Gender: Unknown

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

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

## Exome Reanalysis (Originally Tested at ARUP - No Specimen Required)

ARUP test code 3001457

**Exome Reanalysis Interpretation** 

Negative

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



BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Exome Reanalysis (Originally Tested at ARUP - No Specimen Required)

CHARACTERISTICS: Exome reanalysis may be performed when a previous exome analysis fails to determine the etiology for a suspected genetic condition. Rapid progress in the understanding of gene-disease relationships, in addition to improvements in variant-calling pipelines, underscores the utility of performing a bioinformatic-restricted reanalysis.

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY: Approximately 10-28 percent of non-diagnostic clinical exomes receive a definitive diagnosis upon reanalysis.

METHODOLOGY: A FastQ file of massively parallel sequencing (MPS) data from the original exome test was processed through our current variant calling and annotation pipeline. If the original sample(s) was available, Sanger sequencing was performed as necessary to confirm reported variants. Human genome build 19 (Hg19) was used for data analysis.

LIMITATIONS OF ANALYSIS: The human exome cannot be completely analyzed as some genes have not been identified while others, due to technical limitations, cannot either be sequenced or interpreted. Some pathogenic variants reside in regions outside the exome. This test only detects variants within the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of genes targeted in the original capture. Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants will not be identified. Mitochondrial DNA is not analyzed. Chromosomal phase of identified variants may not be determined. Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size may not be detected by MPS. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. 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. Please see Additional Technical Information located a thtp://ltd.aruplab.com/Tests/Pub/2006332 for more information. A negative result does not exclude a genetic diagnosis.

LIMITATIONS FOR REPORTING AND INTERPRETATION: Only variants in genes suspected to be associated with the patient's symptoms are reported, with the exception of secondary pathogenic findings, if elected. Additionally, de novo and/or rare compound heterozygous variants in genes of unknown clinical relevance maybe reported. Incorrect reporting of biological relationships among family members may affect result interpretation. Mode of inheritance, reduced penetrance, and genetic heterogeneity could reduce clinical sensitivity. Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if this patient has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation.

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

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VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Exome Reanalysis Interpretation	22-305-402118	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