

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB: 1/17/2024
Gender: Male
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Collection Date: 00/00/0000 00:00

Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Panel, Sequencing

ARUP test code 3001851

Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Specimen whole Blood

Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Interp

Negative

RESULT
No pathogenic variants were detected in any of the genes tested.

INTERPRETATION
No pathogenic variants were detected in any of the genes tested. This result decreases the likelihood of, but does not exclude, a heritable form of a fatty acid oxidation disorder. Please refer to the background information included in this report for a list of the genes analyzed, methodology, and limitations of this test.

RECOMMENDATIONS
The diagnosis and management of fatty acid oxidation disorders should rely on clinical symptoms and biochemical/functional assays. Genetic consultation is recommended.

COMMENTS
Likely benign and benign variants are not reported. Variants in the following region(s) may not be detected by NGS with sufficient confidence in this sample due to technical limitations: None

This result has been reviewed and approved by [REDACTED]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Panel, Sequencing

CHARACTERISTICS: Fatty acid oxidation disorders can present with hypoketotic hypoglycemia, lethargy, episodic emesis, seizures, dicarboxylic aciduria, hepatomegaly, hepatic failure, cardiomyopathy, Reye-like symptoms, skeletal myopathy, myalgia, exercise intolerance, coma, and sudden death. Clinical presentation varies in severity and age of onset.

EPIDEMIOLOGY: Approximately 1 in 5,000 to 1 in 10,000 births.

CAUSE: Pathogenic germline variants in genes associated with fatty acid oxidation disorders.

INHERITANCE: Mostly autosomal recessive; rarely autosomal dominant or X-linked.

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY: Dependent on clinical phenotype.

GENES TESTED: ACAD9, ACADM, ACADS, ACADVL, ACAT1, CPT1A, CPT2, ECHS1, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, FLAD1, HADH, HADHA, HADHB, HMGCL,

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

HMGCS2, HSD17B10, LPIN1*, MLYCD, SLC22A5, SLC25A20, SLC52A1, SLC52A2, SLC52A3

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

METHODOLOGY: Probe hybridization-based capture of all coding exons and exon-intron junctions of the targeted genes followed by massively parallel sequencing. Sanger sequencing was performed as necessary to fill in regions of low coverage and to confirm reported variants that do not meet acceptable quality metrics. Human genome build 19 (Hg 19) was used for data analysis.

ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY/SPECIFICITY: The analytical sensitivity is approximately 99 percent for single nucleotide variants (SNVs) and greater than 93 percent for insertions/duplications/deletions (indels) from 1-10 base pairs in size. Indels greater than 10 base pairs may be detected, but the analytical sensitivity may be reduced. Specificity is greater than 99.9 percent for all variant classes.

LIMITATIONS: A negative result does not exclude a diagnosis of a fatty acid oxidation disorder. This test only detects variants within the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the targeted genes. Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size may not be detected by massively parallel sequencing. Regulatory region variants, including the common SLC22A5 c.-149G>A variant, deep intronic variants, and large deletions/duplications will not be identified. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. In some cases, variants may not be identified due to technical limitations caused by the presence of pseudogenes, repetitive, or homologous regions. This test is not intended to detect low-level mosaic or somatic variants, gene conversion events, complex inversions, translocations, mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) mutations, or repeat expansions. Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if this patient has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation. Noncoding transcripts were not analyzed.

SNVs and Indels will not be called in the following regions due to technical limitations of the assay:

LPIN1(NM_001349200) exon 13
LPIN1(NM_001349201) exon 12

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. 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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VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Specimen	24-018-120812	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders Interp	24-018-120812	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