

Client: ARUP Example Report Only
500 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
UNITED STATES

Physician: arup, arup

Patient: Test, CMAVM NGS Neg

DOB

Sex: Male

Patient Identifiers: 44267

Visit Number (FIN): 44594

Collection Date: 11/15/2022 11:28

Capillary Malformation-Arteriovenous Malformation (CM-AVM) Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication

ARUP test code 3003634

CMAVM Specimen	whole Blood
CMAVM Interp	<p>Negative</p> <p>RESULT No pathogenic variants were detected in any of the genes tested.</p> <p>INTERPRETATION No pathogenic variants were detected in any of the genes tested. This result decreases the likelihood of, but does not exclude, a diagnosis of capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation syndrome (CM-AVM). Please refer to the background information included in this report for a list of the genes analyzed, methodology, and limitations of this test.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS Medical screening and management should rely on clinical findings and family history. If this individual has a family history, determination of a causative familial variant in an affected family member is necessary for optimal interpretation of this negative result. Further testing may be warranted if there is a familial variant that is not detectable by this assay. Genetic consultation is recommended. If clinical suspicion for CM-AVM syndrome remains high, consider ordering a somatic vascular malformation gene panel performed on a punch biopsy specimen from the affected region to detect low-level mosaicism. If suspicion for an expanded hereditary vascular malformations disorder remains, consider ordering vascular Malformations Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication, ARUP test code 2007384.</p> <p>COMMENTS Likely benign and benign variants are not reported. Variants in the following region(s) may not be detected with sufficient confidence in this sample due to technical limitations: NONE</p> <p>This result has been reviewed and approved by [REDACTED]</p> <p>BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Capillary Malformation-Arteriovenous Malformation (CM-AVM) Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS: Multifocal, randomly distributed, capillary malformations (CMs) of the skin that may be associated with a fast-flow lesion, such as arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) or arteriovenous fistula. Fast-flow lesions in the skin, muscle, bone, or central nervous system can cause life-threatening</p>

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

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

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ARUP Accession: 22-319-106398
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Page 1 of 3 | Printed: 11/15/2022 11:33:49 AM

complications such as bleeding, congestive heart failure, or neurological consequences. Type 1 (CM-AVM1) is caused by pathogenic variants in the RASA1 gene; CM-AVM type 2 (CM-AVM2) is caused by pathogenic variants in the EPHB4 gene.

EPIDEMIOLOGY: Prevalence is estimated at 1 in 20,000 for CM-AVM1 and 1 in 12,000 for CM-AVM2.

CAUSE: Pathogenic germline variants in the EPHB4 or RASA1 genes

INHERITANCE: Autosomal dominant. De novo variants account for approximately 30 percent of pathogenic variants in RASA1 and 20 percent in EPHB4. Somatic mosaicism has been reported.

PENETRANCE: 90-99%

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY: Not well established, but at least 60 percent

GENES TESTED: EPHB4 (NM_004444); RASA1 (NM_002890)

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. A proprietary bioinformatic algorithm was used to detect large (single exon-level or larger) deletions or duplications in the indicated genes. Large deletions/duplications confirmed using an orthogonal exon-level microarray. 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. Deletions of 2 exons or larger are detected with sensitivity greater than 97 percent; single exon deletions are detected with 62 percent sensitivity. Duplications of 3 exons or larger are detected at greater than 83 percent sensitivity. Specificity is greater than 99.9 percent for all variant classes.

LIMITATIONS: A negative result does not exclude a diagnosis of CM-AVM syndrome. This test only detects variants within the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the EPHB4 and RASA1 genes. Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size may not be detected by massively parallel sequencing. Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants will not be identified. Precise breakpoints for large deletions or duplications are not determined in this assay and single exon deletions/duplications may not be detected based on the breakpoints of the rearrangement. The actual breakpoints for the deletion or duplication may extend beyond or be within the exon(s) reported. This test is not intended to detect duplications of 2 or fewer exons in size, though these may be identified. Single exon deletions are reported but called at a lower sensitivity. 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.

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Page 2 of 3 | Printed: 11/15/2022 11:33:49 AM

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.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
CMAVM Specimen	22-319-106398	11/15/2022 11:28:00 AM	11/15/2022 11:28:59 AM	11/15/2022 11:30:00 AM
CMAVM Interp	22-319-106398	11/15/2022 11:28:00 AM	11/15/2022 11:28:59 AM	11/15/2022 11:30:00 AM

END OF CHART

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Page 3 of 3 | Printed: 11/15/2022 11:33:49 AM