

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

| DOB | 1/20/1987 | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Gender: | Male | |
| Patient Identifiers: | 01234567890ABCD, 012345 | |
| Visit Number (FIN): | 01234567890ABCD | |
| Collection Date: | 00/00/0000 00:00 | |

| HLA-A29 Genotyping, Birdshot Chorioretinopathy ARUP test code 3018058 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| HLA Class I, Locus A*, Allele 1 | 01:01 | | | |
| HLA Class I, Locus A*, Allele 2 | 29:01 | | | |
| HLA A29 Interpretation | See Note Positive for HLA-A*29 HLA-A*29, which is strongly associatied with birdshot chorioretinopathy (BSCR), was detected. This result is supportive of a clinical diagnosis of BSCR, but by itself does not establish a diagnosis. Medical screening and management of this patient should be based on clinical findings. | | | |

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

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:



INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: HLA-A29 Genotyping, Birdshot Chorioretinopathy

Characteristics: Birdshot chorioretinopathy (BSCR) is a progressive, bilateral, chronic autoimmune inflammatory disease of the eye. It is characterized by posterior uveitis with yellow-white choroid lesions in the fundus that resemble a shotgun splatter. Patients with BSCR may experience decreased vision, floaters, nyctalopia, dyschromatopsia, glare, and photopsia.

Prevalence: BSCR comprises up to 1.5 percent of uveitis cases. Its prevalence ranges from 0.1 to 0.6 cases per 100,000 individuals across Europe and the U.S. Particularly prevalent in Caucasians, it is frequently diagnosed in individuals of Northern European ancestry, predominantly affecting middle-aged individuals, (mean onset age of 53 years), with a higher incidence among females.

Inheritance: Multifactorial.

Cause: The disease-causing factors are unknown. HLA-A29 is strongly associated with BSCR, with approximately 80-98 percent of patients testing positive, compared to about 7 percent positivity in healthy individuals across different ethnicities. This suggests a negative predictive value of HLA-A29 typing as high as 99 percent. HLA-A29 is associated with a 50-224 times greater relative risk of developing the disease.

clinical Sensitivity: Approximately 80-98 percent, depending on ethnicity.

Methodology: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequence-Specific Oligonucleotide Probe Hybridization.

Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity: >99 percent.

Limitations: Other genetic and nongenetic factors that influence BSCR are not evaluated. Other rare, or novel alleles may occur which may lead to false-positive or false-negative results. In cases where an HLA allele cannot be resolved unambiguously, the allele assignment will be reported as the most common, based on allele frequencies from the Common, Intermediate and Well-Documented Alleles Catalogue version 3.0.0 (Hurley CK, et al, 2020).

Alleles tested: HLA-A*29 alleles.

Disclaimer Information:

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by the Histocompatibility & Immunogenetics Laboratory at University of Utah Health under the accreditation guidelines from the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI).

Performed at: Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics Laboratory, University of Utah Health, 417 Wakara Way, Suite 3220, Salt Lake City, UT 84108.

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: 24-229-102865 Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345 Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD Page 2 of 3 | Printed: 11/26/2024 1:51:49 PM 4848



| VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Procedure | Accession | Collected | Received | Verified/Reported | | |
| HLA Class I, Locus A*, Allele 1 | 24-229-102865 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | | |
| HLA Class I, Locus A*, Allele 2 | 24-229-102865 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | | |
| HLA A29 Interpretation | 24-229-102865 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | 00/00/0000 00:00 | | |

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