

Hearing Loss

Hearing loss can be syndromic or nonsyndromic (NSHL) and may be a result of genetic, physiological, or disease factors. Depending on the cause, hearing loss may have a variable age of onset from birth to early childhood, and range in severity from mild to profound. A genetic cause is found in 50% of individuals born with hearing loss.

Disease Overview

Symptoms

- Hearing loss may be:
 - Prelingual or postlingual onset
 - Syndromic (associated with other findings) or nonsyndromic
 - Sensorineural, conductive, or mixed etiology
 - Variable in presentation based on genetic and environmental cause(s) of the hearing loss

Prevalence and/or Incidence

- 1/500 born with hearing loss
 - 50% of individuals with hearing loss have a genetic cause.
- 1/2,600 – NSHL
 - 50% are homozygous for *GJB2* variants.
 - 2-4% are compound heterozygous for *GJB2* variant and *GJB6* deletion.
 - Homozygous *GJB6* deletions are rare.
 - 1-2% have causative mitochondrial variants.

Genotype-Phenotype Correlation

- Hearing loss associated with *GJB2* (connexin 26) or *GJB6* (connexin 30) variants – bilateral and stable with prelingual onset
- Hearing loss and other manifestations associated with mitochondrial (mtDNA) variants vary in severity and age of onset
 - m.1555A>G – stable, severe to profound hearing loss with variable age of onset, predisposition to aminoglycoside ototoxicity
 - m.7445A>G – palmoplantar keratoderma and progressive, mild to severe hearing loss of childhood onset

Test Description

See [Genes Tested](#) table for genes included in the panel.

Clinical Sensitivity

- Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic Panel (*GJB2*) Sequencing, (*GJB6*) 2 Deletions and Mitochondrial DNA 2 Mutations^{1,2}
 - 50-55% for White individuals with NSHL; unknown in other ethnicities
- Connexin 26 (*GJB2*) Sequencing¹
 - 95% of *GJB2* pathogenic variants are detected¹

Tests to Consider

[Expanded Hearing Loss Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2008803](#)

Method: Massively Parallel Sequencing/Exonic Oligonucleotide-based CGH Microarray

- Most comprehensive genetic test for NSHL and syndromic hearing loss
- Recommended test for NSHL if *GJB2*, *GJB6*, and mitochondrial variant testing is negative
- Recommended test for syndromic hearing loss if symptoms are consistent with disorders included on the panel

[Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic Panel \(*GJB2*\) Sequencing, \(*GJB6*\) 2 Deletions and Mitochondrial DNA 2 Mutations 2001992](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Capillary Electrophoresis/Sequencing

First-tier genetic test for individuals with NSHL

[Connexin 26 \(*GJB2*\), Sequencing 0051374](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing

- Diagnostic test or carrier screening for *GJB2*-related NSHL
- May be used as first-tier genetic test for individuals with NSHL

[Hearing Loss, Nonsyndromic, Connexin 30 \(*GJB6*\) 2 Deletions 2001956](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Capillary Electrophoresis

- Diagnostic test for individuals with NSHL and 1 identified *GJB2* variant
- Carrier screening if family history of *GJB6* deletion or for reproductive partner of individual with *GJB6* or *GJB2* variants

[Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing 2001961](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing

Useful when a pathogenic familial variant identifiable by sequencing is known.



Limitations

- A negative result does not exclude a heritable form of hearing loss.
- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.
- Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if the individual has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation.
- The following will not be evaluated:
 - Variants outside the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the targeted genes
 - Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants
 - Breakpoints of large deletions/duplications
 - Deletions/duplications in *ESPN*, *GIPC3*, *ILDR1*, *LOXHD1*, *LRTOMT*, *MT-RNR1*, *OTOA*, *PDZD7*, *SIX1*
 - Noncoding transcripts
 - The following exons are not sequenced due to technical limitations of the assay:
 - *COCH* (NM_001347720) 2
 - *DNMT1* (NM_001130823) 5
 - *OTOA* (NM_144672) 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
 - *MT-RNR1*: targeted sequencing is performed for m.1555A>G only. Other variants in this gene will not be detected.
- The following may not be detected:
 - Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size by massively parallel sequencing
 - Deletions/duplications less than 1kb in the targeted genes by array
 - Some variants due to technical limitations in the presence of pseudogenes, repetitive, or homologous regions
 - Low-level somatic variants
 - Variants in *MT-RNR1* other than the targeted m.1555A>G variant
 - Heteroplasmy present at less than 25% for the *MT-RNR1* m.1555A>G variant
 - Single exon deletions/duplications in the following exons:

Gene	Exon(s)
<i>CCDC50</i>	(NM_178335) 1, 12
<i>CDH23</i>	(NM_022124) 28, 63
<i>CLRN1</i>	(NM_001195794) 3
<i>CLRN1</i>	(NM_001256819) 2
<i>CLRN1</i>	(NM_052995) 1, 4
<i>COL11A2</i>	(NM_080680) 62
<i>DIAPH1</i>	(NM_001314007) 29
<i>DIAPH1</i>	(NM_005219) 18, 28
<i>DNMT1</i>	(NM_001130823) 1, 5, 41
<i>HARS2</i>	(NM_012208) 1
<i>HSD17B4</i>	(NM_000414) 24
<i>HSD17B4</i>	(NM_001199291) 1
<i>KCNQ4</i>	(NM_004700) 9
<i>MASP1</i>	(NM_139125) 1
<i>MYH14</i>	(NM_024729) 3, 13, 17, 24, 25, 30, 34
<i>MYH9</i>	(NM_002473) 13, 23, 29, 30, 39



Gene	Exon(s)
<i>MYO15A</i>	(NM_016239) 25, 26, 33, 49, 62
<i>MYO7A</i>	(NM_000260) 17, 26, 29
<i>OTOF</i>	(NM_194248) 26
<i>PCDH15</i>	(NM_001142769) 13
<i>RDX</i>	(NM_001260495) 3
<i>RDX</i>	(NM_001260496) 5
<i>RDX</i>	(NM_002906) 6, 10
<i>SLC26A4</i>	(NM_000441) 21
<i>SLC26A5</i>	(NM_001321787) 19
<i>SLC26A5</i>	(NM_206884) 15
<i>TMC1</i>	(NM_138691) 6, 24
<i>TMIE</i>	(NM_147196) 1
<i>TMPRSS3</i>	(NM_024022) 4
<i>TRIOBP</i>	(NM_001039141) 14, 21
<i>TRIOBP</i>	(NM_138632) 8
<i>USH1C</i>	(NM_005709) 1
<i>USH1C</i>	(NM_153676) 26

Analytical Sensitivity

For massively parallel sequencing:

Variant Class	Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) Estimate ^a (%)	Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) 95% Credibility Region ^a (%)
SNVs	99.2	96.9-99.4
Deletions 1-10 bp	93.8	84.3-98.2
Deletions 11-44 bp	100	87.8-100
Insertions 1-10 bp	94.8	86.8-98.5
Insertions 11-23 bp	100	62.1-100

^aGenes included on this test are a subset of a larger methods-based validation from which the PPA values are derived.

bp, base pairs; PPA, positive percent agreement; SNVs, single nucleotide variants

Genes Tested

Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
<i>ACTG1</i>	102560	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>ADGRV1</i>	602851	Usher syndrome type 1	AR
<i>CCDC50</i>	611051	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>CDH23</i>	605516	Stable NSHL Usher syndrome type 1	AR
<i>CEACAM16</i>	614591	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>CLDN14</i>	605608	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>CLRN1</i>	606397	Retinitis pigmentosa Usher syndrome type 3	AR
<i>COCH</i>	603196	Postlingual, progressive sensorineural NSHL, with or without vestibular involvement	AD
<i>COL11A2</i>	120290	Sensorineural NSHL Otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia (OSMED syndrome)	AR
		Sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>CRYM</i>	123740	Sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>DIAPH1</i>	602121	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>DNMT1</i>	126375	Cerebellar ataxia, deafness, and Narcolepsy, autosomal dominant Neuropathy, hereditary sensory, type IE	AD
<i>DSPP</i>	125485	Progressive sensorineural hearing loss with dentinogenesis	AD
<i>ESPN</i>	606351	Sensorineural NSHL with or without vestibular involvement	AR or AD
<i>ESRRB</i>	602167	Sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>EYA4</i>	603550	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>GIPC3</i>	608792	Stable NSHL	AR
<i>GJB2</i> (connexin 26)	121011	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR

AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; XL, X-linked

Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
		Progressive sensorineural NSHL Keratitis-ichthyosis-deafness (KID) syndrome Hystrix-like ichthyosis-deafness (HID) syndrome Vohwinkel syndrome Bart-Pumphrey syndrome	AD
GJB3	603324	Progressive sensorineural NSHL Erythrokeratoderma variabilis	AD
GJB6 (connexin 30)	604418	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
		Progressive sensorineural NSHL Hidrotic ectodermal dysplasia type 2/Clouston syndrome KID syndrome	AD
GPSM2	609245	Chudley-McCullough syndrome	AR
GRHL2	608576	Progressive, postlingual sensorineural hearing loss	AD
GSDME	608798	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
HARS2	600783	Perrault syndrome 2	AR
HSD17B4	601860	Perrault syndrome 1 D-bifunctional protein deficiency	AR
ILDR1	609739	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
KCNQ4	603537	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
LHFPL5	609427	Stable NSHL	AR
LOXHD1	613072	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AR
LRTOMT	612414	Sensorineural NSHL	AR
MARVELD2	610572	Stable NSHL	AR
MASP1	600521	3MC syndrome 1	AR
MYH14	608568	Progressive sensorineural NSHL Peripheral neuropathy, myopathy, hoarseness, and hearing loss	AD
MYH9	160775	Progressive sensorineural NSHL Macrothrombocytopenia and granulocyte inclusions with or without nephritis or sensorineural hearing loss	AD
MYO15A	602666	Sensorineural NSHL	AR



Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
<i>MYO3A</i>	606808	Progressive NSHL	AR
<i>MYO6</i>	600970	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
		NSHL	AR
<i>MYO7A</i>	276903	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
		Sensorineural NSHL	AR
		Usher syndrome type 1	
<i>OTOA</i>	607038	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>OTOF</i>	603681	Stable sensorineural NSHL Nonsyndromic auditory neuropathy (NSAN)	AR
<i>PCDH15</i>	605514	Stable sensorineural NSHLS	AR
		Usher syndrome type 1	
<i>PDZD7</i>	612971	Usher syndrome, type 2 Sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>PJVK</i>	610219	Sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>POU3F4</i>	300039	NSHL	XL
<i>POU4F3</i>	602460	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
<i>RDX</i>	179410	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>SIX1</i>	601205	NSHL	AD
		Branchiootic syndrome 3	
<i>SLC26A4</i>	605646	Stable or progressive NSHL with enlarged vestibular aqueduct Pendred syndrome	AR
<i>SLC26A5</i>	604943	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>SMPX</i>	300226	Progressive sensorineural hearing loss	XL
<i>TECTA</i>	602574	Sensorineural NSHL	AR or AD
<i>TMC1</i>	606706	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AD
		Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>TMIE</i>	607237	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR

Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
<i>TMPRSS3</i>	605511	Sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>TPRN</i>	613354	Progressive sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>TRIOBP</i>	609761	Stable sensorineural NSHL	AR
<i>USH1C</i>	605242	Stable sensorineural NSHL; Usher syndrome type 1	AR
<i>USH1G</i>	607696	Usher syndrome type 1	AR
<i>USH2A</i>	608400	Usher syndrome type 2; Retinitis pigmentosa	AR
<i>WFS1</i>	606201	Progressive sensorineural NSHL, Wolfram-like syndrome	AD
		Wolfram syndrome	AR
<i>WHRN</i>	607928	Sensorineural NSHL	AR
		Usher syndrome type 2	

AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; XL, X-linked

References

- Smith RJH, Jones MKN. [Nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness, DFNB1](#). In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al, editors. GeneReviews, University of Washington; 1993-2020. [Last Update: Aug 2016; Accessed: Feb 2020]
- Usami S, Nishio S. [Nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness, mitochondrial](#). In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al, editors. GeneReviews, University of Washington; 1993-2020. [Last Update: Jun 2018; Accessed: Feb 2020]

Additional Resources

Shearer AE, Hildebrand MS, Smith RJH. [Hereditary hearing loss and deafness overview](#). In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al, editors. GeneReviews, University of Washington; 1993-2020. [Last Update: Jul 2017; Accessed: Feb 2020]

Related Information

[Hereditary Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss - Connexin 26 or 30](#)

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