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THIS IS NOT A TEST REQUEST FORM. Please complete and submit with the test request form or electronic packing list.

GENOME SEQUENCING INTAKE FORM

	ESULT in suboptimal clinical reports and delays in testing.					
RED for Rapid Whole G	enome Sequencing (3005935) or Whole Genome Sequencing (3016493)					
oand Patient Name:	Date of Birth:					
2. Suspected Clinical Diagnosis:						
vide medical records detaili itional Clinical Information	ng the patient's phenotype/relevant previous testing/family history or complete the section below.					
3. Order Parental Control Samples Using Test Codes Below*						
id Whole Genome Sequencin	Vhole Genome Sequencing (3005935) g, Familial Control (test code 3005928) – If no ACMG report desired g, Familial Control with Report (test code 3005933) – If ACMG report desired					
	lhole Genome Sequencing (3016493) ilial Control (test code 3016497) – Opt in below if ACMG report desired					
Maternal Last Name, First	Name:					
Date of birth:	_ Clinically affected? □ No □ Yes:					
Paternal Last Name, First I	Name:					
Date of birth:	_ Clinically affected? □ No □ Yes:					
p - /iii e ticici ti	and Patient Name: pected Clinical Diagnosis: _ ide medical records detailitional Clinical Information r Parental Control Samples rols REQUIRED for Rapid W d Whole Genome Sequencing d Whole Genome Sequencing rols RECOMMENDED for W le Genome Sequencing, Fam Maternal Last Name, First I Paternal Last Name, First I					

*Parental samples must arrive within 7 days of proband's order and are critical for optimal analysis. Nonparental controls are not acceptable. Due to the required clinical workflow, submitted nonparental controls may be sequenced, and if so, additional charges will apply.

Ordering Provider Attestation of Informed Consent (Signature Required Below)

Test Purpose and Description

The purpose of whole genome sequencing is to identify the gene variant(s) causing a suspected genetic condition. Testing requires drawing 2 mL of blood from which the DNA is extracted. DNA codes for genes. Most of the patient's genes will be sequenced. Thousands of DNA variants will be detected by sequencing. DNA variants may be disease causing or harmless; however, the effect of many DNA variants is currently unknown.

Ordering Considerations

Participation in whole genome sequencing is voluntary. Genetic counseling is recommended prior to and following this complex test.

The chance a cause for the patient's medical issue(s) can be determined using this test varies and is influenced by the specific clinical features present. Diagnostic rates are highest when biological parents' samples are included as comparators for whole genome sequencing. Parental

sequence data is used to identify de novo (new) changes in the patient's DNA, not found in either parent, that could explain the patient's disorder.

It is important that the familial biological relationships are correctly stated because undisclosed adoption or uncertain paternity will cause confusion and decrease the chance of identifying the causative disease variant.

Whole genome sequencing may identify genetic findings unrelated to the original reason for testing such as:

- · Predict another family member has, is at risk for, or is a carrier of an unsuspected genetic condition.
- Reveal nonpaternity (the person stated to be the biological father is not, in fact, the biological father).
- Indicate the biological parents of the patient are close blood relatives (consanguineous).

Reporting of Results

Results are generally available in 1 week for rapid whole genome sequencing and within 3 weeks for nonrapid whole genome sequencing. Variants related to the patient's medical issues are reported.

All variants identified in the patient that are related to the patient's primary disorder will be tested in familial controls. The status of all primary variants tested in controls will be indicated on the proband's report.

Variants unrelated to the patient's medical condition are not usually reported except for disease-causing secondary findings (see the Secondary Findings section below).

Because genetic knowledge is advancing at a rapid pace, reanalysis of whole genome sequencing data should be considered 12-18 months after testing is complete if a cause for the patient's condition was not determined. ARUP will perform reanalysis (ARUP test code 3005939) of whole genome data for a fee. If the report is amended, the ordering provider will be contacted with an updated report.

Limitations

Although genetic test results are usually accurate, several sources of error are possible, including clinical misdiagnosis of a condition, sample mislabeling or contamination, transfusion, bone marrow transplantation, maternal cell contamination of cord blood samples, or inaccurate information regarding biological relationships. If biological relationships are inaccurately reported, it could lead to an incorrect diagnosis or inconclusive result. ARUP will contact the referring provider if nonpaternity and/or consanguinity is detected but that information will not be included in the patient's report.

Often, whole genome sequencing is not able to identify the cause of a patient's medical issues. This does not exclude the possibility that the patient has a genetic condition. Some disease-causing variants are in genes with unknown function while others may not be identifiable using this test. Examples of variants not detectable with this test include large gene deletion/duplications, chromosome rearrangements, inversions, methylation abnormalities, and those causing repeat disorders. This test does not include sequencing of the mitochondrial genome.

Secondary Findings

The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) recommends reporting disease-causing variants in specific genes that increase the risk for developing cancer, cardiovascular issues, metabolic disorders, problems with anesthesia, retinopathy, and other conditions where monitoring or early treatment may be available. Please refer to the latest version of the ACMG recommendations for reporting secondary findings in clinical whole genome sequencing for a list of genes and associated disorders

tested. Additional medically actionable variants in non-ACMG genes may be reported at ARUP's discretion.

If a patient has symptoms of a condition related to an ACMG recommended gene, separate testing should be ordered, as coverage of ACMG genes may be incomplete. Only variants in ACMG genes identified by routine whole genome sequencing are reported. Single disease-causing variants in recessive ACMG genes are not reported.

To receive secondary findings about the patient, the patient (or their legal guardian) would need to choose to receive this information by selecting the "opt-in" option on this form. Familial controls who desire a report of their own secondary findings can also opt-in to receive this information for a separate fee. Parental inheritance of secondary findings identified in the patient will only be included in the patient's report if the positive parent also opts to receive secondary findings.

If a disease-causing genetic variant is identified, insurance rates, the ability to obtain disability and life insurance, and employability could be affected. The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 extends some protections against genetic discrimination (genome.gov/10002328). All test results are released to the ordering healthcare provider and those parties entitled to them by federal, state, and local laws.

Access to Sequence Data/Data Sharing/Sample Storage

ARUP Laboratories will have access to the patient's sequence data from whole genome sequencing. Your healthcare provider and the hospital that submitted the test to ARUP can also request a copy of the sequence data.

Because ARUP is not a storage facility, most samples are discarded after testing is completed. Some samples may be stored indefinitely for test validation or education purposes after personal identifiers are removed. You may request disposal of your sample by calling ARUP Laboratories at 800-242-2787 ext. 3301.

In cooperation with the National Institutes of Health's effort to improve understanding of specific genetic variants, ARUP submits HIPAA-compliant, deidentified (cannot be traced back to the patient) genetic test results and health information to public databases. The confidentiality of each sample is maintained. If you prefer that your test result not be shared, call ARUP at 800-242-2787 ext. 3301. Your de-identified information will not be disclosed to public databases after your request is received, but a separate request is required for each genetic test. Additionally, patients have the opportunity to participate in patient registries and research. To learn more, visit aruplab.com/genetics.

Ordering Healthcare Provider, Genetic Counselor: 1) I attest that I am the ordering health care provider or certified genetic counselor. 2) I have explained the purpose/benefits and limitations of the test to the patient or their legal guardian and all parental controls. 3) The patient/legal guardian and parental controls were offered copies of this consent document. 4) I have answered all their questions regarding purpose of test, reporting of primary and secondary findings, use and retention of sample, and data-sharing.

Ordering Provider/Genetic Counselor Prin	ted Name Signature	Date						
	e examined and reported for the patient or clinical report with secondary findings for							
☐ Opt-in to report secondary findings for	the PATIENT							
□ Opt-in to report secondary findings for the MATERNAL CONTROL								
□ Opt-in to report secondary findings for the PATERNAL CONTROL								
For questions, co	ntact an ARUP genetic counselor at 800-24	12-2787 ext. 2141.						
Additional Clinical Information:								
	the patient's phenotype/relevant previous t low. The ability to identify causative varian formation provided.							
Ordering Provider:	Provider's Phone:							
Practice Specialty:	Provider's Fax:							
Genetic Counselor.	Counselor's Phone:							
Ethnicity/Ancestry: African American/E	Black □ Asian □ Hispanic □ V	Vhite 🗆 Other:						
Genes of Interest:								
Family History:								
PRE/PERINATAL	☐ 0002134 Abnormality of basal	☐ 0100022 Abnormality of movement						
☐ 0000776 Congenital diaphragmatic	ganglia	□ 0001284 Areflexia						
hernia	□ 0002363 Abnormality of the brain	□ 0001251 Ataxia						
□ 0001627 Congenital heart defect	stem	□ 0002015 Dysphagia						
☐ 0000476 Cystic hygroma	□ 0001273 Abnormality of corpus	□ 0001332 Dystonia						
☐ 0002084 Encephalocele	callosum	□ 0100660 Dyskinesia						
□ 0010945 Fetal pyelectasis	□ 0002269 Abnormality of neuronal	☐ 0200134 Epileptic encephalopathy						
☐ 0007430 Generalized edema	migration	☐ 0001298 Encephalopathy						
□ 0001789 Hydrops fetalis	☐ 0007360 Aplasia/hypoplasia of the	☐ 0001347 Hyperreflexia						
☐ 0010880 Increased nuchal	cerebellum	☐ 0004305 Involuntary movements						
translucency	☐ 0012444 Brain atrophy	☐ 0001250 Seizures						
□ 0001511 Intrauterine growth	□ 0007266 Cerebral dysmyelination	☐ 0002121 Absence						
restriction	□ 0006808 Cerebral hypomyelination	☐ 0002373 Febrile						
☐ 0002475 Myelomeningocele/	□ 0002500 Cerebral white matter	☐ 0007359 Focal						
spina bifida	abnormality	☐ 0002123 Generalized myoclonic						
□ 0001562 Oligohydramnios	□ 0002539 Cortical dysplasia	☐ 0010818 Generalized tonic						
☐ 0001539 Omphalocele	□ 0002282 Heterotopia	☐ 0011169 Generalized clonic						
□ 0001561 Polyhydramnios	□ 0001360 Holoprosencephaly	☐ 0012469 Infantile						
☐ 0001622 Prematurity—GA at birth	□ 0000238 Hydrocephalus	□ 0002069 Tonic-clonic						
	□ 0002352 Leukoencephalopathy							
□ 0003026 Short long bones	□ 0001339 Lissencephaly							
\square 0001518 Small for gestational age	□ 0002126 Polymicrogyria							
	☐ 0002119 Ventriculomegaly							
STRUCTURAL BRAIN ABNORMALITIES	NEUROLOGICAL							

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METABOLIC	☐ 0000925 Vertebral column	RESPIRATORY	
☐ 0040081 Abnormal CK	abnormality	☐ 0002104 Apnea	
☐ 0001941 Acidosis		☐ 0002883 Hyperventilation	
☐ 0003234 Decreased plasma carnitine		☐ 0002791 Hypoventilation	
□ 0003348 Hyperalaninemia	CRANIOFACIAL	□ 0008751 Laryngeal cleft	
□ 0001943 Hypoglycemia	□ 0000271 Abnormal facies	□ 0001601 Laryngomalacia	
□ 0001987 Hyperammonemia	\square 0000306 Abnormality of the nose	□ 0002205 Recurrent respiratory	
☐ 0002490 Increased CSF lactate	□ 0000290 Abnormality of the	infections	
☐ 0003542 Increased serum pyruvate	forehead	□ 0002878 Respiratory failure	
☐ 0001946 Ketosis	□ 0000175 Cleft palate	□ 0002093 Respiratory insufficiency	
☐ 0003128 Lactic acidosis	☐ 0410030 Cleft lip	☐ 0002107 Pneumothorax	
□ 0001942 Metabolic acidosis	☐ 0001363 Craniosynostosis	□ 0002206 Pulmonary fibrosis	
□ 0001992 Organic aciduria	□ 0000286 Epicanthus	□ 0002575 Tracheoesophageal fistula	
☐ Abnormal newborn screen	☐ 0000316 Hypertelorism	□ 0002779 Tracheomalacia	
	□ 0000601 Hypotelorism		
	☐ 0000256 Macrocephaly		
	☐ 0000252 Microcephaly	GASTROINTESTINAL	
DEVELOPMENTAL/BEHAVIORAL		□ 0002251 Aganglionic megacolon	
□ 0007018 Attention deficit	EVE AND VIOLON	□ 0002910 Elevated hepatic	
hyperactivity disorder	EYE AND VISION	transaminase	
□ 0000729 Autistic spectrum disorder	□ 0000526 Aniridia	□ 0001508 Failure to thrive	
☐ 0000750 Delayed speech and	□ 0000528 Anophthalmia	□ 0001543 Gastroschisis	
language development	□ 0000618 Blindness	□ 0001399 Hepatic failure	
☐ 0002376 Developmental regression	□ 0000589 Coloboma	☐ 0002240 Hepatomegaly	
☐ 0001263 Global developmental delay	□ 0000519 Congenital cataract	☐ 0002021 Pyloric stenosis	
☐ 0001249 Intellectual disability	□ 0000568 Microphthalmia	☐ 0001744 Splenomegaly	
□ 0002187 Profound	☐ 0000639 Nystagmus	☐ 0002013 Vomiting	
☐ 0010864 Severe	□ 0000648 Optic atrophy		
☐ 0002342 Moderate	□ 0000508 Ptosis	OFNITOLIDINA DV	
□ 0001256 Mild	□ 0009919 Retinoblastoma	GENITOURINARY	
☐ 0001270 Motor delay	□ 0000486 Strabismus	□ 0000812 Abnormal internal genitalia	
	□ 0000505 Visual impairment	□ 0000062 Ambiguous genitalia	
MUCCUI COVELETAL		□ 0000028 Cryptorchidism	
MUSCULOSKELETAL	EAR AND HEARING	□ 0000085 Horseshoe kidney	
□ 0002804 Arthrogryposis multiplex	□ 0000377 Abnormal external ear	□ 0000126 Hydronephrosis	
congenita	☐ 0000377 Abhormal external ear	□ 0000047 Hypospadias	
□ 0003199 Decreased muscle mass	impairment	□ 0008738 Partially duplicated kidney	
□ 0001371 Flexion contracture	• •	□ 0000113 Polycystic kidney dysplasia	
□ 0001528 Hemihypertrophy	☐ 0000410 Mixed hearing impairment ☐ 0000407 Sensorineural hearing	□ 0000107 Renal cyst	
□ 0011398 Hypotonia	impairment	□ 0000104 Renal agenesis	
□ 0001276 Hypertonia		□ 0000089 Renal hypoplasia	
□ 0001382 Joint hypermobility	⊔	□ 0000069 Ureter abnormality	
□ 0002808 Kyphosis	CARDIAC	☐ 0000795 Urethra abnormality	
□ 0040064 Limb abnormality	□ 0001713 Abnormal cardiac ventricle		
□ 0001324 Muscle weakness	□ 0002616 Aortic root dilatation	SKIN AND HAIR	
□ 0003198 Myopathy	□ 0011675 Arrhythmia	□ 0008066 Blistering of skin	
□ 0010442 Polydactyly	□ 0001631 Atrial septal defect	☐ 0000006 Blistering of skill ☐ 0000957 Café-au-lait spot	
□ 0002757 Recurrent fractures	□ 0001647 Bicuspid aortic valve		
□ 0002650 Scoliosis	□ 0001638 Cardiomyopathy	□ 0005306 Capillary hemangioma	
□ 0004322 Short stature	□ 0001680 Coarctation of aorta	□ 0001595 Hair abnormality	
□ 0002652 Skeletal dysplasia	□ 0001680 Coalctation of acita □ 0001642 Pulmonary stenosis	□ 0000974 Hyperextensible skin	
□ 0001257 Spasticity	□ 0001642 Fullionary Stellosis	☐ 0000953 Hyperpigmentation of skin	
□ 0001159 Syndactyly	☐ 0001636 Tetralogy of Fallot ☐ 0001629 Ventricular septal defect	□ 0000998 Hypertrichosis	
□ 0001762 Talipes equinovarus		□ 0001010 Hypopigmentation of skin	
□ 0000098 Tall stature	ш	□ 0008066 Ichthyosis	
	ADU	□ 0001597 Nail abnormality	
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□ 0001581 Recurrent skin infections	imm	 □ 0004430 Severe combined immunodeficiency □ 0001873 Thrombocytopenia 		□ 0000829 Hypoparathyroidism □
HEMATOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY				CANCER
□ 0001928 Abnormality of coagulatio				☐ Type of cancer
□ 0004432 Agammaglobulinemia	ENDOCRINE		alita af aduan al	☐ Age of diagnosis
□ 0001903 Anemia	☐ 0000834 Abnormality of adrenal		ality of adrenal	☐ Family history of cancer and affected relatives
☐ 0031020 Bone marrow hypercellularity	glands □ 0008226 Androgen insufficiency		n insufficiency	relatives
□ 0001878 Hemolytic anemia	□ 0008226 Androgen insufficiency□ 0008258 Congenital adrenal			
□ 0002721 Immunodeficiency	hyperplasia		itai aarenai	
□ 0001888 Lymphopenia	☐ 0000819 Diabetes mellitus		s mellitus	OTHER
□ 0001875 Neutropenia	□ 0000873 Diabetes insipidus		s insipidus	
☐ 0001876 Pancytopenia	☐ 0001738 Exocrine pancreatic		e pancreatic	-
□ 0002719 Recurrent infections		fficiency		<u> </u>
	□ 000	0821 Hypothy	vroidism	
PREVIOUS TESTING (provide copy of a	abnormal res	sults)		
Echocardiogram: \square Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
EMG/NCV: $\hfill \square$ Not performed	□ Normal	□ Abnormal		
Gene testing:	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Gene testing:	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Karyotype: □ Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Prenatal genomic microarray: \square Not	performed	□ Normal	☐ Abnormal	
Postnatal genomic microarray:	ormal	☐ Not perfo	ormed	☐ Normal
MRI (brain):□ Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal	l <u> </u>	
MRI (other): Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
CT (brain): □ Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal	l	
CT (other): \Box Not performed	$\;\square\; Normal$	☐ Abnormal		
Muscle biopsy: \square Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Ultrasound: \square Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal	l <u> </u>	
X-ray: □ Not performed	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Other test:	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Other test:	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		
Other test:	☐ Normal	☐ Abnormal		