from Germany



Leuven, 07/11/2008

Referring clinician: Doctor X

Street City, Country

## Molecular genetic analysis for Cystic Fibrosis (CFTR gene)

<u>Last Name</u>: BRAUN <u>Ethnic origin</u>: Mother from Brittany, father

First name: Gary

Date of birth:20/06/2006Sample received:03/06/2007Gender:MaleSample type:DNAPlace of birth:Hamburg, GermanyYour reference:CF06-2Our reference:MUCO-412

Reason for referral: Identification of the CFTR mutations responsible for the CF phenotype: failure to thrive,

chronic diarrhoea, two episodes of bronchiolitis and a positive sweat test. The mother of

Gary Braun has recently become pregnant.

RESULT Highly likely compound heterozygous for c.1652G>A, p.Gly551Asp (traditional name: G551D) and c.1657C>T, p.Arg553\* (traditional name: R553X)

Genotype in HGVS: c.[1652G>A(;)1657C>T] Reference Sequence NM\_000492.3

## INTERPRETATION

Gary Braun is heterozygous for the c.1652G>A, p.Gly551Asp (traditional name: G551D) and c.1657C>T, p.Arg553\* (traditional name: R553X) cystic fibrosis mutations. He is highly likely to be a compound heterozygote of these two mutations, which would confirm the diagnosis of cystic fibrosis.

Such confirmation can be obtained by **testing the parents** to establish carrier status and origin of each mutation. **Referral of the parents for genetic counselling** is recommended.

Once carrier detection is confirmed, this couple has a 25% risk to have an affected child for each pregnancy and prenatal diagnosis can be offered in this pregnancy and in every subsequent pregnancy.

In addition, carrier testing can be offered to their relatives, in the framework of a genetic counselling session.

Analysis performed by

Approved by

Molecular biologist Y

Laboratory director Z