

GENETIC TESTING FOR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS (NDDs)

How to arrange genetic testing for NDDs in British Colombia

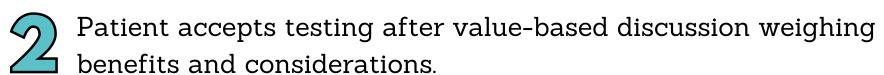
Who can order firsttier genetic testing?

Any British Columbia physician can order first-tier testing.

When to order first-tier genetic testing?

Some Genetics Clinics require that first-tier genetic testing be completed prior to referral. This is also the recommendation of the Canadian College of Medical Geneticists. Others permit referral while genetic testing is in progress, or may accept a referral without genetic testing. Check out the referral criteria on the Clinic website or call your local genetics specialist.

Patient meets eligibility criteria.

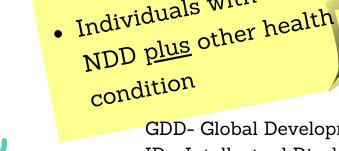




• Our patient/family information handout could be used to facilitate discussion.



• Genetic test results can take 4-8 weeks, depending on the laboratory. If results could affect an ongoing pregnancy you can request that they are expedited.



Who is offered genetic testing?

unexplained GDD and/or

• Individuals with another

All autistic individuals

All individuals with

Download and complete the Requisition for your regional/ provincial laboratory to order Chromosomal Microarray (CMA).



GDD- Global Developmental Delay ID - Intellectual Disability

- Complete with as much information as possible, checking all applicable boxes, and include available family history (even if non-contributory).
- The laboratory scientists will use all available clinical information to interpret results.

Determine if Fragile X Syndrome (FXS) testing should also be ordered and coordinate the blood draws (FMR1 gene). This test would be important in an individual with a diagnosis of autism, GDD and/or ID AND one or more of the following features:

- Macro-orchidism
- Macrocephaly, maybe mild or appear disproportionately large relative to body stature
- Large or prominent ears, long or narrow face, tall forehead, high arched palate, prominent jaw
- Soft velvety hands, redundant skin on dorsum of hands, hyperextensible joints, pes planus, mitral valve prolapse
- Maternal relatives with a diagnosis of autism, GDD and/or ID
- Maternal relatives assigned female at birth with premature menopause or ovarian insufficiency
- Maternal relatives with adult-onset tremor, ataxia, or parkinsonism
- Maternal relatives with a known diagnosis of FXS or FXS related condition

Requisitions and Laboratory contact information CMA is a cytogenetic test and FXS is a molecular genetic test. (Links accessed July 2024)

• Division of Genome Diagnostics BC Women's and Children's Hospitals

- Website
- CMA <u>Information | Requisition form</u>
 - Tel: 604-875-2304
- FXS <u>Information</u> | <u>Requisition form</u>
 - Tel: 604-875-2852 | Email: <u>moleculargenetics@cw.bc.ca</u>

Refer to Genetics with the results, unless the results are normal and the only indication for testing was autism.



If you have questions, don't hesitate to call or email the Laboratory. There is often a genetic counsellor available to support your ordering.

