



**Red flags** indicate that an individual (or his/her family) may be at increased risk for a genetic condition. The best way to identify red flags is by taking a family history (in addition to a personal health history).

- Multiple affected family members (same or related disorder)
- Earlier age of onset of disease (symptom) than typically expected
- Disease occurring in an individual of the less commonly affected sex
- Presence of disease in the absence of other precipitating factors
- Ethnicity
- Consanguinity
- History of congenital anomalies, stillbirth, childhood death, infertility, more than three unexplained miscarriages

[www.geneticseducation.ca](http://www.geneticseducation.ca)