

Informativa Test del Portatore – Carrier Screening

Descrizione del test: il test analizza un ampio gruppo di geni associati a disordini autosomici recessivi e correlati al cromosoma X.

Metodo di analisi: I geni, associati a sindromi autosomiche recessive ed X linked, sono selezionati in funzione della frequenza del portatore nella popolazione, sulla base delle indicazioni dell’American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (Screening for autosomal recessive and X-linked conditions during pregnancy and preconception: a practice resource of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics, *Genetics in Medicine* 2021, 23:1793–1806). L’analisi viene eseguita mediante Next Generation Sequencing su piattaforma Illumina utilizzando kit Nonacus. I geni analizzati ed i disordini associati sono elencati nella Tabella 1.

Indicazione al Test: il test può essere eseguito da tutte le coppie che stiano programmando una gravidanza, come test preconcezionale.

Annotazione: per l’analisi delle varianti si utilizzano database pubblici (OMIM, ClinVar, VarSome per il significato clinico; 1000 Genomes project, ExAC per la frequenza nella popolazione) e commerciali (Human Gene Mutation Database, HGMD).

Verranno riportate nel referto esclusivamente varianti classificate come a significato patogenetico certo (classe 5 secondo i criteri dell’ACMG), o verosimilmente patogenetico (classe 4), al momento della refertazione.

Limiti del test: il test non rileva la presenza di varianti in geni non compresi nell’analisi e di alterazioni non rilevabili con la metodica di sequenziamento. La classificazione delle varianti può cambiare in funzione dell’aggiornamento dei database e della letteratura scientifica.

Integrazioni al test: Riarrangiamenti causativi di alcune condizioni patologiche con elevata frequenza del portatore nella nostra popolazione non possono essere rilevati mediante NGS, motivo per cui è necessario ricorrere ad altre metodiche (MLPA). Inclusi nel test sono le analisi dei geni *SMN1* (associato ad atrofia muscolare spinale), *DMD* (associato a distrofia di Duchenne/Becker) e *FMRI* (associato a sindrome dell’X fragile o ritardo mentale).

Riferimento OMIM	Condizione associata
<i>HBB</i>	Sickle cell anemia β -thalassemia
<i>XPC</i>	Xeroderma pigmentosum
<i>TYR</i>	Oculocutaneous albinism type 1A and 1B
<i>PAH</i>	Phenylketonuria
<i>CFTR</i>	Cystic fibrosis
<i>HEXA</i>	Tay–Sachs disease
<i>GJB2</i>	Nonsyndromic hearing loss recessive 1A
	Nonsyndromic hearing loss dominant 3A
<i>DHCR7</i>	Smith–Lemli–Opitz syndrome
<i>ATP7B</i>	Wilson disease
<i>ASPA</i>	Canavan disease
<i>ACADM</i>	Medium-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency
<i>PMM2</i>	Carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome type Ia
<i>FKTN</i>	Cardiomyopathy, dilated, 1X
	Walker–Warburg congenital muscular dystrophy
<i>SLC26A4</i>	Deafness autosomal recessive 4
	Pendred syndrome
<i>ERCC2</i>	Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 2
	Trichothiodystrophy 1, photosensitive
<i>DYNC2H1</i>	Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 3 with or without polydactyly
<i>CEP290</i>	Joubert syndrome 5
	Leber congenital amaurosis 10
<i>GBE1</i>	Glycogen storage disease, type IV
	GBE1-related disorders
<i>GAA</i>	Glycogen storage disease, type II (Pompe disease)
<i>CHRNE</i>	Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, 4A, slow-channel
	Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, 4B, fast-channel

Riferimento OMIM	Condizione associata
<i>G6PC</i>	Glycogen storage disease type IA
<i>COL7A1</i>	Recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa
<i>ALDOB</i>	Hereditary fructosuria
<i>FANCC</i>	Fanconi anemia, complementation group C
<i>GRIP1</i>	Fraser syndrome
<i>BCKDHB</i>	Maple syrup urine disease
<i>ANO10</i>	Spinocerebellar ataxia 10
<i>NAGA</i>	Schindler disease, type 1
	Schindler disease, type 3
<i>SMPD1</i>	Niemann–Pick disease, type A
	Niemann–Pick disease, type B
<i>USH2A</i>	Usher syndrome, type 2A
<i>MMUT</i>	Methylmalonic aciduria–methylmalonyl–CoA mutase deficiency
<i>CPT2</i>	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency, infantile
	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency, lethal neonatal
<i>AH11</i>	Joubert syndrome 3
<i>DHDDS</i>	Congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1
	Retinitis pigmentosa 59
<i>SLC19A3</i>	Basal ganglia disease, biotin-responsive
<i>GALT</i>	Galactosemia
<i>MMACHC</i>	Methylmalonic aciduria with homocystinuria cblC type
<i>GBA</i>	Gaucher disease, type I
	Gaucher disease, type II
<i>MCOLN1</i>	Mucopolipidosis type IV
<i>GNPTAB</i>	Mucopolipidosis type II alpha/beta
	Mucopolipidosis type III alpha/beta
<i>AGA</i>	Aspartylglucosaminuria
<i>PCDH15</i>	Deafness, autosomal recessive 23
	Usher syndrome, type 1F

Riferimento OMIM	Condizione associata
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<i>FAH</i>	Tyrosinemia type I
<i>BBS2</i>	Bardet–Biedl syndrome 2
	Retinitis pigmentosa 74
<i>CCDC88C</i>	Congenital hydrocephalus 1
<i>FMO3</i>	Trimethylaminuria
<i>TMEM216</i>	Joubert syndrome 2
	Meckel syndrome 2
<i>MCPH1</i>	Primary microcephaly 1, recessive
<i>SLC37A4</i>	Glycogen storage disease Ib
	Glycogen storage disease Ic
<i>SCO2</i>	Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency, nuclear type 2
<i>AGXT</i>	Hyperoxaluria, primary type I
<i>ACADVL</i>	Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
<i>ASL</i>	Argininosuccinate aciduria
<i>EVC2</i>	Chondroectodermal dysplasia
<i>ARSA</i>	Metachromatic leukodystrophy
<i>MVK</i>	Hyper-IgD syndrome
	Mevalonic aciduria
<i>BTD</i>	Biotinidase deficiency
	Hypophosphatasia, childhood and infantile
<i>BBS1</i>	Bardet–Biedl syndrome 1
<i>CLCN1</i>	Congenital myotonia, autosomal recessive form
<i>MCCC2</i>	3-methylcrotonyl CoA carboxylase 2 deficiency
<i>MLC1</i>	Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts
<i>ACAT1</i>	α -Methylacetoacetic aciduria
<i>CC2D2A</i>	Joubert syndrome 9
	Meckel syndrome 6
<i>SLC26A2</i>	Epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple, 4
	Achondrogenesis Ib
<i>CBS</i>	Homocystinuria, B6 responsive and nonresponsive
<i>LRP2</i>	Donnai–Barrow syndrome

Riferimento OMIM	Condizione associata
<i>IDUA</i>	Mucopolysaccharidosis, 1h (Hurler S)

	Mucopolysaccharidosis, Ih/s (Hurler–Scheie S)
<i>FKRP</i>	Muscular dystrophy–dystroglycanopathy, type A, 5
	Muscular dystrophy–dystroglycanopathy, type B, 5
<i>RNASEH2B</i>	Aicardi Goutieres syndrome 2
<i>RARS2</i>	Pontocerebellar hypoplasia type 6
<i>DLD</i>	Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency
<i>NEB</i>	Nemaline myopathy 2
<i>CLRN1</i>	Usher syndrome 3a
<i>BLM</i>	Bloom syndrome
<i>ABCD1</i>	Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD)
<i>AFF2</i>	Mental retardation, X-linked, associated with fragile site FRAXE
<i>DMD</i>	Muscular dystrophy, Becker type (BMD)
	Muscular dystrophy, Duchenne type (DMD)
<i>GLA</i>	Fabry disease
<i>L1CAM</i>	Hydrocephalus due to congenital stenosis of aqueduct of Sylvius (HSAS)
<i>MIDI</i>	Opitz GBBB syndrome, type I (GBBB1)
<i>OTC</i>	Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency
<i>SLC6A8</i>	Cerebral creatine deficiency syndrome 1 (CCDS1)

Tabella 1

Geni e condizioni associate analizzati nel test.