Ambry Genetics®

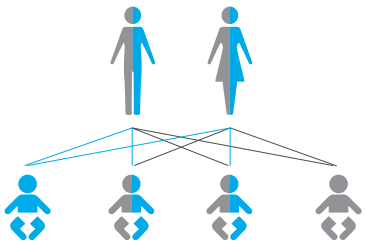
Understanding Your IDNext Carrier Genetic Test Result

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH **ONE PATHOGENIC MUTATION OR VARIANT LIKELY PATHOGENIC**

Result	**CARRIER**	The testing done shows that you/your family member has one pathogenic (disease-causing) mutation or variant that is likely disease-causing in a gene that causes intellectual disability (ID). This means you/your family member is a "carrier" for ID. It is not likely that having only one mutation in this gene causes ID.
Gene	**DEFINITION**	Genes are instructions for how our bodies work and develop. Everyone has two copies of each gene, one from each parent. A mutation (change in the gene, like a spelling mistake) in both copies of certain genes can cause ID. Carriers have one mutation in a copy of their gene. Carriers do not usually have the symptoms of ID, but can have children with ID.
Screening Options	**FAMILY MEMBERS**	If your partner is also a carrier of a mutation in the same gene, you could have a 1 in 4 (25%) chance to have a child with a ID in each pregnancy together (see below). Genetic testing for your partner may help you both learn more about this. In addition, your adult family members may wish to be tested to see if they carry the mutation(s) found in your family.
Next Steps	**DISCUSS**	It is recommended that you share this information with family members so they can learn more and discuss this with their healthcare providers. They can now be tested for the same mutation(s), if they choose to.
Reach Out	**RESOURCES**	• Ambry's Neurology Site for Families patients.ambrygen.com/neurology • American Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities aaidd.org • The Arc thearc.org • Child Neurology Foundation childneurologyfoundation.org • Global Genes globalgenes.org • National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org • Canadian Association of Genetic Counsellors cagc-accg.ca

How ID is Inherited

People who carry a mutation in only one copy of an ID gene are "carriers," and do not usually have symptoms. If they have children with a person who is a carrier for a mutation in the same gene, there is a 1 in 4 (25%) chance for them to have a child with ID in each pregnancy together. There is a 2 in 4 (50%) chance for them to have a child who is a carrier (usually without symptoms), and a 1 in 4 (25%) chance for them to have a child who does not have ID, and is not a carrier.



- ID carrier (one gene mutation)
- Does not have ID, and is not a ID carrier (no gene mutations)
- Has ID (two gene mutations)

Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The field of genetics is continuously changing, so updates related to your genetic testing result, medical recommendations, and/or potential treatments may be available over time. This information is not meant to replace a discussion with a healthcare provider, and should not be considered or taken as medical advice.

7 Argonaut, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 USA Toll Free +1 866.262.7943 Fax +1 949.900.5501 ambrygen.com