Retina/Photoreceptor Dystrophy: Sequencing Panel

Test Code: MM239

Turnaround time: 6 weeks

CPT Codes: 81403 x1, 81404 x1, 81406 x1, 81407 x1, 81408 x1

Condition Description

The Retina/Photoreceptor Dystrophy Panel is an analysis of almost all clinically relevant genes identified as causing non-syndromic disorders affecting the retina. Disorders in this category include, but are not limited to, isolated/inherited retinitis pigmentosa, Leber congenital amaurosis, achromatopsia, congenital stationary night blindness, vitreoretinopathy, optic atrophy, and the various photoreceptor/macular dystrophies. Additionally, a select group of syndromic genes that have also been identified in causing isolated retinal disease are included in this analysis (such as PAX6, CLN3, and USH2A). Please note, this analysis does not include mitochondrial sequencing; therefore, if Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) is suspected, targeted analysis for the common pathogenic variants is recommended (see test code: QC).

Genes

ABC4A, ADAM9, AIP1L, BDS1, BEST1, C1QTNF5, C2orf71, C8orf37, CA4, CBBP4, CACNA1F, CACNA2D4, CDH3, CDHR1, CEP290, CERKL, CHM, CLN3, CLRN1, CNGA1, CNGA3, CNGB1, CNGB3, CNM4, COL11A1, COL11A2, COL2A1, COL9A1, COL9A2, CRB1, CRX, CYP4V2, DHHDS5, EFEMP1, ELOVL4, EYS, FAM161A, FLVCR1, FSCN2, FZD4, GAT1, GAT2, GPR179, GRM6, GUCA1A, GUCA1B, GUCY2D, IDH3B, IMPDH1, IMPG2, IQCB1, KCN11, KCN2, KHI2, LCAS, LRA7, LHAT3, LRPS, MAKS, MERITX, MNF2, NDP, NR2E3, NNL, NXY, OAT, ODF1, OPA1, OPA3, OTX2, PAX6, PDE6A, PDE6B, PDE6C, PDE6H, PITPNM3, PLA2G5, PRCD, PROM1, PRPF3, PRPF31, PRPF6, PRPF6, PRPF22, RAX2, RBP3, RBP4, RD3, RDH12, RDH5, RGR, RGS9, RGS9BP, RH0, RIMS1, RLB1, ROM1, RP1, RP2, RP9, RPE65, RPRG, RPRGIP1, SAG, SEMA4A, SLC24A1, SNRNP200, SPATA7, TIMM48A, TIMP3, TMEM126A, TOPORS, TRPM1, TSPAN12, TTC8, TULP1, UNC119, USH2A, VCAN, ZNF513

Indications

This test is indicated for:

- Confirmation of a clinical diagnosis of retina/photoreceptor dystrophy.

Methodology

Next Generation Sequencing: In-solution hybridization of all coding exons is performed on the patient's genomic DNA. Although some deep intronic regions may also be analyzed, this assay is not meant to interrogate most promoter regions, deep intronic regions, or other regulatory elements, and does not detect single or multi-exon deletions or duplications. Direct sequencing of the captured regions is performed using next generation sequencing. The patient's gene sequences are then compared to a standard reference sequence. Potentially causative variants and areas of low coverage are detected and characterized. Results of molecular analysis should be interpreted in the context of the patient's clinical and/or biochemical phenotype.

Specimen Requirements

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

Type: Whole Blood

Specimen Requirements:

- In EDTA (purple top) tube: Infants (2 years): 3-5 ml
- Older Children & Adults: 5-10 ml

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Ship sample at room temperature with overnight delivery.

Type: Isolated DNA

Specimen Requirements:

- In microtainer: 60 ug

Isolation using the Qiagen™ Puregene kit for DNA extraction is recommended.

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Specimen Collection and Shipping: Refrigerate until time of shipment in 100 ng/ul of TE buffer. Ship sample at room temperature with overnight delivery.

### Special Instructions

Please include fundus photographs, electroretinogram (ERG) findings, visual field findings, and visual acuity, if available, for expert review and clinical correlation with test results.

### Related Tests

- Eye Disorders: Comprehensive Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication Panels.
- Retina/Photoreceptor Dystrophy: Deletion/Duplication Panel.