

Neurology Test Requisition Form

Patient Information	Sample Information
First name Gender	Medical record # Specimen ID Date sample obtained (mm/dd/yy) □ Blood in EDTA (5-6 mL in lavender top tube) □ DNA (>20 ug): Tissue source concentration (ug/ml) Vol(ul) □ Oral Rinse (At least 30 mL of Scope oral rinse in a 50 mL centrifuge tube) □ Dried Blood Spots (2 cards) - Not accepted for any testing with a del/dup component □ Buccal Swab
Mailing address	☐ Other(Call lab) Patient has had a blood transfusion ☐ Yes ☐ No Date of last transfusion/_/_
City State Zip code	(2-4 weeks of wait time is required for mtDNA testing only) Specimens are not accepted for patients who have had allogeneic bone marrow transplants
Home phone Work phone	Clinical Diagnosis: ICD-10 Codes: Age at Initial Presentation: Add. ICD-10 Codes:
Email Patient's primary language if not English	Statement of Medical Necessity
Ordering Account Information Acct # Account Name Reporting Preference*	This test is medically necessary for the diagnosis or detection of a disease, illness, impairment, symptom, syndrome or disorder. The results will determine my patient's medical management and treatment decisions. The person listed as the Ordering Provider is authorized by law to order the tests(s) requested herein. I confirm that I have provided genetic testing information to the patient and the patient has consented to genetic testing.
Physician NPI #	Signature of Physician or Other Authorized NPI Provider (required) Date
Genetic Counselor	Patient Consent (sign here)
Street address I	I have read the attached Informed Consent document and I give permission to GeneDx to perform genetic testing as described. I also give permission for my
Street address 2	specimen and clinical information to be used in de-identified studies at GeneDx to improve genetic testing and for publication, if appropriate. My name or other
City State Zip code	personal identifying information will not be used in or linked to the results of any studies and publications. I also give GeneDx permission to inform me or my health
Phone Fax (important)	care provider in the future about research opportunities, including treatments for the condition in my family. More information is available on our website:
Email Beeper Send Additional Report Copies To:	www.genedx.com Check this box if you are a New York state resident, and give permission for GeneDx
Physician or GC/Acct # Fax#/Email/CE #	to retain any remaining sample longer than 60 days after the completion of testing.
Physician or GC/Acct # Fax#/Email/CE #	Patient/Guardian Signature Date
PATIENT STATUS – ONE MUST BE CHECKED: Hospital Inpatient Hospital Inpatient	Outpatient 🗍 Not a Hospital Patient Hospital Patient Date of Discharge:
•	ent Options
□ Insurance Bill	Referral/Prior Authorization # Please attach copy of Referral/authorization
Insurance Carrier Policy Name	efit Investigation (only if 00P cost is >\$100) GeneDx Benefit Investigation #
Insurance ID # Group # Name of Insured	Date of Birth Insurance Address City State Zip
Secondary Insurance Insurance ID# Group # Name of Insu	red Date of Birth Relationship to Insured
Please include a copy of the front and back of the patient's insurance of I represent that I am covered by insurance and authorize GeneDx, Inc. to give my designated this form and other information provided by my health care provider necessary for reimburs to contact me if my estimated out-of-pocket responsibility will be greater than \$100 per test unsuccessful in its attempts to contact me, I understand that it will be my responsibility to co cooperate fully with GeneDx by providing all necessary documents needed for Plan billing and	card (include secondary when applicable) I insurance carrier, health plan, or third party administrator (collectively "Plan") the information on ement. I authorize Plan benefits to be payable to GeneDx. I understand that GeneDx will attempt (for any reason, including co-insurance and deductible, or non-covered services). If GeneDx is intact GeneDx to determine my out-of-pocket cost and to pay my out-of-pocket responsibility. I will d appeals. I understand that I am responsible for sending GeneDx any and all of the money that I is fees, including filing and service fees, shall be assessed if the account is sent to collection but said
Patient Signature (required)	Date
□ Institutional Bill	☐ Patient Bill If I have insurance coverage for this testing, I am electing to be treated as a self-pay
GeneDx Account #	patient for this testing. As such, I agree that neither GeneDx nor I will submit a claim to my insurance for this testing.
Hospital/Lab Name	Please bill my credit card for the full amount stated above (all major cards accepted) ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover ☐ American Express
Contact Name	Name as it appears on card
Address	Account Number Expiration date CVC
City State Zip Code	Signature Date
Phone Fax	For GeneDx Use Only



Neurology Test Options

Account # Account Name

First Name	Last Na	ame		Dat	te of Birth (mm/dd/yy)
Family History of Disorder/Symptoms					
□ No Known Family History□ Pedigree Attached□ Adopted	Relationship	Maternal	Paternal	Disorder/Symptoms	
Other clinical history or testing (summarize or attach reports) Array CGH: Chromosomes/FISH: Other relevant results (clinical or research): Draw/attach pedigree and/or include additional information					ation
	Family	Membe	er/Carrie	er Testing	
Testing for known familial variant in a nuclear gene* □ 9011 Testing for ONE known familial variant in a nuclear gene □ 9012 Testing for TWO known familial variants in a nuclear gene □ 905 Testing for ONE known familial exon-level del/dup or chromosomal microarray del/dup Testing for known mtDNA variant(s) □ 453 Testing for ONE to THREE mtDNA variant(s)		Please fill out this information if selecting a test from the family member/carrier testing section: Gene(s): Variant(s): Proband Name: Proband GeneDx Acc#: Relationship to proband: Parent/Carrier testing: Asymptomatic / Symptomatic (Circle one) Positive control included - Positive control is required if previous test was performed at another lab. Positive control not available. Please initial to acknowledge acceptance of caveat language on a negative report Family Member Test Report included - A clear copy of the test report on the variant positive family member is recommended if previous test was performed at another lab.			
*Please select the repeat expansion analysis code for re	-			eparate report)	
Mother:	To be sent late DOB: To be sent late DOB:	estok	☐ J767 ☐ 954 ☐ T997 ☐ 923 ☐ 910 ☐ J854 ☐ J513	Ataxia Xpanded, Family Member Testing Autism/ID Xpanded, Family Member Testing Cerebral Palsy Xpanded, Family Member Testin EpiXpanded, Family Member Testing GenomeDx, Parental Testing Leukodystrophy Xpanded, Family Member Test Microcephaly Xpanded, Family Member Test MitoXpanded, Family Member Testing	g
Relationship to Proband: Last Name: Last Name: Symptomatic			See	next page for proband test selection TIONAL SAMPLES MUST BE RECEIVED V	VITHIN 3 WEEKS
Single Gene Analysis/Write-in Test Selection					
☐ 906 Deletion/Duplication Analysis of ONE nuclear gene	Vrite in desired	gene:			
Test Code:	est Name:				
				r additional tests not included on this requisi	



Neurology Test Options

Account # Account Name First Name Last Name Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy) GeneDx Neurology Genetic Testing Menu **Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Epilepsy** ☐ 523 Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel (seq & del/dup of 127 genes) ☐ 522 Fragile X syndrome (FMR1 repeat analysis) ☐ 814 STAT Epilepsy Panel (seq & del/dup of 26 genes) ☐ 910 Chromosomal Microarray (GenomeDx) ☐ 541 Infantile Epilepsy Panel (seq & del/dup of 111 genes) ☐ T395 Autism/ID Panel (seq & del/dup of 104 genes) ☐ 542 Childhood-Onset Epilepsy Panel (seq & del/dup of 84 genes) Order of Reflex Testing: ☐ 544 Progressive Myoclonic Epilepsy Panel (seq & del/dup of 18 genes) ☐ Concurrent analysis of 522 & 910, if negative activate T395 ☐ 545 Rest of the Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel (if subpanel negative) ☐ Start with 522, if negative activate 910, if negative activate T395 ☐ 921 EpiXpanded Panel (1300+ genes, trios preferred) **1** 952 Autism/ID Xpanded Panel (2300+ genes, trios preferred) ☐ 953 Epilepsy Del/Dup Panel (128 genes) (not a trio based test) □ 195 PTEN-related disorders (PTEN seq & del/dup) ☐ T400 Hemiplegic migraine panel (seq & del/dup of 4 genes) **729** Rett/Angelman Related Disorders Panel (seg & del/dup of 20 genes) ☐ 730 Tuberous Sclerosis Panel (TSCI & TSC2 seg & del/dup) Rett/Atypical Rett syndromes (MECP2 seq & del/dup) **549 595** Prader-Willi syndrome methylation-MLPA (UPD, deletion) Angelman syndrome methylation-MLPA (UPD, deletion) **566 546** Angelman syndrome (UBE3A seq & del/dup) **CNS Malformations and Disorders** ☐ 699 Syndromic Macrocephaly/Overgrowth Syndromes Panel ☐ 691 Comprehensive Brain Malformations Panel (seq & del/dup of 103 genes) (seq & del/dup of 29 genes) ☐ 698 Cortical Brain Malformations Panel (seq & del/dup of 61 genes) ☐ J853 Leukodystrophy Xpanded Panel (300+ genes, trios preferred) ☐ 700 Pontocerebellar Hypoplasia Panel (seq & del/dup of 19 genes) X-linked hydrocephalus/X-linked spastic paraplegia/MASA/CRASH ☐ 701 Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders Panel syndrome (LICAM seq & del/dup) (seq & del/dup of 29 genes) ☐ 2371 Holoprosencephaly (SHH, ZIC2, SIX3,TGIF seq & del/dup) ☐ 946 Lissencephaly Panel (seq & del/dup of 26 genes) ☐ 722 Rest of the Brain Malformations Panel (if subpanel negative) ☐ 526 Cerebral cavernous malformations (KRITI, CCM2, PDCD10 ☐ 689 Microcephaly Panel (seq & del/dup of 65 genes) seq & del/dup) ☐ J511 Microcephaly Xpanded Panel (800+ genes, trios preferred) ☐ T844 Dementia Panel (seq only of 11 genes, for patients 18 years and older) **Movement Disorders** ☐ 941 Comprehensive Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Panel ☐ T402 Dystonia and Parkinsonism Panel (seq & del/dup of 73 genes) (seq & del/dup of 42 genes) ☐ T403 Dystonia Panel (seq & del/dup of 53 genes) ☐ 942 Uncomplicated Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Panel ☐ T401 Parkinson Disease Panel (seq & del/dup of 29 genes) (seq & del/dup of 14 genes) ☐ T919 Rest of Dystonia and Parkinsonism Panel (if subpanel negative) ☐ 943 Rest of Comprehensive Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Panel ☐ 527 Dopa-responsive dystonia (GCHI seq & del/dup) (if subpanel negative) ☐ 359 Dopa-responsive dystonia/Infantile Parkinsonism/TH deficiency ☐ 944 Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Related Inborn Error of Metabolism Panel (seq & del/dup of 15 genes) 218 Alexander disease (GFAP seq) ☐ T851 Cerebral Palsy Xpanded Panel (1100+ genes, trios preferred) ☐ 581 Niemann-Pick C disease (NPC1, NPC2 seq) ☐ J762 Ataxia Xpanded Panel (950+ genes, trios preferred) **Neuromuscular Disorders** ☐ 820 Spinal & Bulbar Muscular Atrophy (AR repeat analysis) ☐ 889 Neuromuscular Disorders Panel (seq & del/dup of 99 genes) ☐ 737 Hereditary Neuropathy Panel (seq & del/dup of 64 genes) ☐ 890 Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel (seq & del/dup of 30 genes) ☐ 884 Core CMT Panel (seq & del/dup of 4 genes) ☐ 885 Axonal CMT Panel (seq & del/dup of 32 genes) ☐ 891 Syndromic Congenital Muscular Dystrophy Panel ☐ 886 Demyelinating CMT Panel (seq & del/dup of 23 genes) (seq & del/dup of 19 genes) ☐ J778 CMT Panel (seq & del/dup of 43 genes) ☐ 892 Congenital Myopathy & Muscular Dystrophy Panel T399 Hereditary Sensory and Autonomic Neuropathy Panel (seq del/ (seq & del/dup of 34 genes) dup of 14 genes) ☐ 893 Myofibrillar Myopathy Panel (seq & del/dup of 8 genes) ☐ 887 Rest of the Hereditary Neuropathy Panel (if subpanel negative) ☐ 894 Rest of Neuromuscular Disorders Panel (if subpanel negative) ☐ 742 CMTIA/HNPP (PMP22 del/dup) ☐ 787 Duchenne/Becker MD (DMD del/dup) ☐ 888 HNPP/CMTIE (PMP22 seq) ☐ 786 Duchenne/Becker MD (DMD seq) ☐ 363 Familial Amyloid Polyneuropathy (TTR seq) ☐ T406 Spinal Muscular Atrophy Panel (seq & del/dup of 18 genes plus ☐ T815 Juvenile ALS Panel (seq & del/dup of 16 genes) SMN 1/2 Dosage Analysis) ☐ J805 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis/Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration ☐ T789 SMN I/2 Dosage Analysis (C9orf72 repeat analysis, for patients 18 years and older) ■ 818 Myotonic Dystrophy I (DMI) (DMPK repeat analysis) ☐ T404 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis/Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration ☐ 900* Reflex to DMI Southern blot, if 818 is positive Panel (seq & del/dup of 24 genes, for patients 18 years and older) ☐ 819 Myotonic Dystrophy 2 (DM2) (CNBP repeat analysis) Order of Reflex Testing: Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy (PABPN1 repeat analysis) ☐ Activate J805, if negative activate T404 Congenital Myasthenia Syndromes Panel (seq & del/dup of 18 genes) * Samples from New York state cannot be accepted for the Southern Blot test.

A 2-5 mL blood sample is required for Southern Blot analysis.



Neurology Test Options

Account # Account Name

First Name Last Name Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy)

GeneDx Neurology G	enetic Testing Menu
Mitochondrial Disorders ☐ J809 MitoXpanded Panel (1800+ genes, trios preferred) ☐ 554 Concurrent full sequence analysis & deletion testing of the mito genome (not a trio based test) ☐ 615 Combined Mito Genome Plus Mito Focused Nuclear Gene Panel (seq & del/dup of mito genome and 202 nuclear genes) ☐ 554 Full sequence analysis and deletion testing of the mitochondrial genome ☐ 573 Mitochondrial Focused Nuclear Gene Panel (seq & del/dup of 202 genes)	 □ 575 Mitochondrial Encephalopathy/Leigh Syndrome Nuclear Gene Panel (seq & del/dup of 134 genes) □ 576 Lactic Acidosis/Pyruvate Metabolism Nuclear Gene Panel (seq & del/dup of 152 genes) □ 577 Progressive External Ophthalmoplegia (PEO)/Optic Atrophy Nuclear Gene Panel (seq & del/dup of 44 genes) □ 578 Methylglutaconic Acidura Nuclear Panel (seq & del/dup of 14 genes) □ 704 65 mtDNA Point Variants Plus Large Deletions Panel □ 444 Deletion/duplication analysis of mito genome □ 394 POLG gene sequencing
Neurometabolic Disorders ☐ J979 Combined Lysosomal and Peroxisomal Disorders Panel	 □ T012 Metabolic Myopathy Panel (seq & del/dup of 30 genes) □ T011 Methylmalonic Acidemia, Disorders of Cobalamin Metabolism and Related Disorders Panel (seq & del/dup of 19 genes) □ J981 Riboflavin Transporter Deficiency and Related Disorders (seq & del/dup of 9 genes) □ 334 Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency (CPT2 seq) □ 2321 Fabry Disease (GLA seq) □ 507 Krabbe Disease (GALC seq & del/dup) □ 287 Pompe disease/glycogen storage disease type II (GAA seq) □ J975 X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (ABCD1 seq & del/dup)
Neurofibromatosis ☐ 962 NFI panel: NFI and SPRED1 sequencing and deletion/duplication testing ☐ TA06 Reflex to Noonan syndrome and RASopathies panel (sequencing of 25 genes) if 962 is negetive	 ☐ 963 NF2 panel: NF2 and SMARCBI sequencing and deletion/duplication testing ☐ 961 Comprehensive NF panel: NFI, SPREDI, NF2 and SMARCBI sequencing and deletion/duplication testing



Neurology Clinical Information

Account # Account Name

First Name Last Name Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy)

Content Secure Carrier testing Content	DETAILED MEDICAL RECORDS MUST BE ATTACHED				
Gyste bygonalinoreased NT	Clinical Diagnosis: ICD-10 Codes	:Age at Initial Presentation: 🗍 Un	affected/asymptomatic Parent or Carrier testing		
ILGG Collegolydramios/pohydramios (circle if applies) Permaturity Fetal hydrops Growth Generalized secures Good	Perinatal History	Seizures/Epilepsy	Autonomic		
Oligohydramios/polyhydramios (circle if applies) Preast lydrops Generalized setzures	Cystic hygroma/increased NT		☐ Abnormal sweating		
Prematurity					
Feat lydrops Failure to thrive Absence Clonic Mycoclonic Tonic-clonic Mycoclonic My	Oligohydramnios/polyhydramnios (circle if applies)	,	Endocrine		
Failure to thrive Gloric Tailure to thrive Macrocephaly head circumference: Mycocondis					
Failure to chrive Macrocephish head circumference: Infancile/epipetic spasms Macrocephish head circumference: Otherwise According Otherwise According Otherwise According Physical/Cognitive Development Short stature Physical/Cognitive Development Octorical dysplata Prototemporal lobar degeneration Insancile pipetics Prototemporal lobar degeneration Insancile pipetics Prototemporal lobar degeneration Insancile pipetics Prototemporal lobar degeneration Pipetics Physical/Cognitive Development Prototemporal lobar degeneration Protocephish desired Prototemporal lobar degeneration Protocephish desired Protocephish defension Protocephish defensi					
Microcephaly head circumference:					
Microsephaly head circumference:					
Overgrowth Short staure Short					
Short stature					
Physical/Cognitive Development					
Cortical dysplatia Frontocemporal lobar degeneration Contractures Frontocemporal lobar degeneration					
From motor delay			I =		
Gross motor delay Lissencephaly Modar tooth sign Polymicrogris P			I =		
Intellectual disability C c					
Catarins disability			1		
Sepech delay Polymicrogyria Sehavioral Polymicrogyria Polymicrogyria Subcortical band hetertopia Subcortical ban			,		
Pontocerebellar hypoplasia Syndactyly					
Autistin spectrum disorder			<u> </u>		
Autstic features BehavioralPychiatric abnormalitics (circle all that apply) Deseasive-compulsive disorder Stereotypic behaviors Dementia (earlyllate) onset (circle if applies) Dysphagia					
Behavioral/Psychiatric abnormalities (circle all that apply) Obsessive-compulsive disorder Ambiguous genitalia Hydronephrosis Hydronephronephrosis Hydronephrosis Hydronephrone	l = '				
Obsessive-compulsive disorder Stereotypic behaviors Dementia (early/late) onset (circle if applies) Dysphagia Dysphagia Hypospadias Hypospadias Ridney malformation Neurogenic bladder Renal tubulopathy Undescended testis Hypertonia Hyperton		Imaging abnormalities:			
Stereotypic behaviors Cenniofacial/Ophthalmalogic/Auditory Blindness Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Dysarthria Easy fatigue Dysarthria Dysarth		Marrian			
Dysphagia Dysphagia Dysphagia Caraiofacal/Ophthalmalogic/Auditory Blindness Easy fatigue Easy fatigue Renal tubulopathy Undescended estis Metacogne in badder Renal tubulopathy Undescended estis Metacogne in badder Renal tubulopathy Undescended estis Metacolic Renal tubulopathy Undescended Renal tubulopathy Retacolic Renal tubulopathy Retacolic Renal tubulopathy Undescended Renal tubulopathy Retacolic Renal tubulopathy Retaco					
Cararacts Dysarthria Dysarthria Renal tubulopathy Undescended testis Renal tubulopathy Undescended testis Renal tubulopathy Undescended testis Metabolic CPK abnormalities (value:					
Blindness Catrarcts Exercise intolerance Hypertonia Celf lip/palate Hypertonia Hypertonia CPEO (Ophthalmoplegia) Diont hypermobility Esternal ear malformation Muscle fasciculations Hypothalmal Elevated alanine Hypergrobility Elevated alanine Hypoglycemia Hypergrobility Hypergrobil					
Cataracas					
Celeft lip/palate					
Coloboma of eye					
CPEO (Ophthalmoplegia)					
External ear malformation					
Eye movement disorder			<u> </u>		
Facial dysmorphism - please describe:		l —			
Muscle weakness: proximal/distal/ upper limb/lower limb (circle all that apply) Lactic acidemia/high CSF lactate Low plasma carnitine Cortoxicity (aminoglycoside-induced) Myotonia Movement Positive newborn screen: Skin Abnormalities Skin Abnormalities Skin Abnormalities Axillary and/or inguinal freckling Hypopigmentation/lyperpi		l —			
Optic atrophy	Taciai dysinorphism - please describe.				
Optic atrophy			<u> </u>		
Ototoxicity (aminoglycoside-induced)	Optic atrophy				
Ptosis					
Retinitis pigmentosa Sensorineural hearing loss Other visual abnormality: Cardiac/Congenital Heart Malformations Arrhythmia/conduction defect ASD/VSD (circle all that apply) Cardiomegaly Cardiomegaly Cardiomyopathy Cardiomyopathy Cardiomyopathy Coarctation of aorta Hypoplastic left heart Tetralogy of Fallot Conscipation Chorea (sastrointestinal Chorea Spasticity Neurological Distal motor neuropathy Spisodic apnea (sudden) Hypomyelination Delayed gastric emptying Gastroostisis/omphalocele Hepatic failure Nausea Plyloric stenosis Recurrent vomiting Trachoeosophageal fistula Skin Abnormalities Axillary and/or inguinal freckling Hypopigentation type: Oxiding Hy					
Sensorineural hearing loss					
Other visual abnormality:		l =			
Cardiac/Congenital Heart Malformations Arrhythmia/conduction defect ASD/VSD (circle all that apply) Cardiomegaly Cardiomyopathy Coarctation of aorta Hypoplastic left heart Tetralogy of Fallot Gastrointestinal Constipation Constipation Castroschisis/omphalocele Hepatic failure Nausea Ployskinesia Dyskinesia Spasticity Spasticity Spasticity Spasticity Spasticity Spasticity Neurological Nerve conduction studies: Congenital neuropathy Serior of aorta Distal motor neuropathy Episodic apnea (sudden) Episodic apnea (sudden) Foot drop Motor neuron dysfunction: Upper Lower Delayed gastric emptying Gastrointestinal reflux Gastroschisis/omphalocele Hepatic failure Nausea Sensory neuropathy Hyperesthesia Seeurrent vomiting Sleep apnea Tracheoesophageal fistula			Hypopigmentation/hyperpigmentation type:		
Arrhythmia/conduction defect	Cardiac/Congenital Heart Malformations				
ASD/VSD (circle all that apply)		· ,	Biopsy Abnormalities		
Cardiomegaly		' '			
□ Cardiomyopathy □ Nerve conduction studies: □ Large mitochondria (mt)/mt proliferation □ Hypoplastic left heart □ Distal motor neuropathy □ Ragged red fibers □ Tetralogy of Fallot □ Episodic apnea (sudden) □ Respiratory enzymes: □ Ultrastructure (EM): □ Chronic diarrhea □ Hypomyelination □ Nerve biopsy □ Nerve biopsy □ Histology: □ Ultrastructure (EM): □ Nerve biopsy □ Gastrointestinal reflux □ Pressure palsy □ Recurrent headache/migraine □ Ultrastructure (EM):					
□ Coarctation of aorta □ Congenital neuropathy □ Large mitochondria (mt)/mt proliferation □ Hypoplastic left heart □ Distal motor neuropathy □ Ragged red fibers □ Tetralogy of Fallot □ Episodic apnea (sudden) □ Respiratory enzymes: □ Chronic diarrhea □ Hypomyelination □ Ultrastructure (EM): □ Constipation □ Pes cavus □ Nerve biopsy □ Gastrointestinal reflux □ Pressure palsy □ Gastroschisis/omphalocele □ Recurrent headache/migraine □ Hepatic failure □ Reduced/absent deep tendon reflexes □ Nausea □ Sensory neuropathy □ Pyloric stenosis □ Hyperesthesia □ Recurrent vomiting □ Sleep apnea □ Tracheoesophageal fistula □ Stroke/stroke-like episodes	—		☐ Histology:		
Hypoplastic left heart			Large mitochondria (mt)/mt proliferation		
Tetralogy of Fallot	☐ Hypoplastic left heart	Distal motor neuropathy			
Gastrointestinal	, , ,				
Chronic diarrhea Hypomyelination Constipation Motor neuron dysfunction: □Upper □Lower Delayed gastric emptying Pes cavus Gastrointestinal reflux Pressure palsy Gastroschisis/omphalocele Recurrent headache/migraine Hepatic failure Reduced/absent deep tendon reflexes Nausea Sensory neuropathy Pyloric stenosis Hyperesthesia □ Paresthesia Recurrent vomiting Sleep apnea Tracheoesophageal fistula Stroke/stroke-like episodes	5,				
□ Delayed gastric emptying □ Pes cavus □ Ultrastructure (EM):	Chronic diarrhea	☐ Hypomyelination			
□ Delayed gastric emptying □ Pes cavus □ Ultrastructure (EM):	Constipation		☐ Histology:		
□ Gastrointestinal reflux □ Pressure palsy □ Gastroschisis/omphalocele □ Recurrent headache/migraine □ Hepatic failure □ Reduced/absent deep tendon reflexes □ Nausea □ Sensory neuropathy □ Pyloric stenosis □ Hyperesthesia □ Recurrent vomiting □ Sleep apnea □ Tracheoesophageal fistula □ Stroke/stroke-like episodes			Ultrastructure (EM):		
□ Gastroschisis/omphalocele □ Recurrent headache/migraine □ Hepatic failure □ Reduced/absent deep tendon reflexes □ Nausea □ Sensory neuropathy □ Pyloric stenosis □ Hyperesthesia □ Paresthesia □ Recurrent vomiting □ Sleep apnea □ Tracheoesophageal fistula □ Stroke/stroke-like episodes		☐ Pressure palsy			
Nausea Sensory neuropathy Pyloric stenosis Hyperesthesia Recurrent vomiting Sleep apnea Tracheoesophageal fistula Stroke/stroke-like episodes					
Nausea Sensory neuropathy Pyloric stenosis Hyperesthesia Recurrent vomiting Sleep apnea Tracheoesophageal fistula Stroke/stroke-like episodes	☐ Hepatic failure	☐ Reduced/absent deep tendon reflexes			
☐ Recurrent vomiting ☐ Sleep apnea ☐ Tracheoesophageal fistula ☐ Stroke/stroke-like episodes					
☐ Tracheoesophageal fistula ☐ Stroke/stroke-like episodes					
	j				
	☐ Tracheoesophageal fistula				
□ Vocal cord paresis		☐ Vocal cord paresis			



Informed Consent

Account # Account Name

First Name Last Name Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy)

I understand that my health care provider has ordered the following genetic testing for {me/my child}:

General Information About Genetic Testing

What is genetic testing?

DNA provides instructions for our body's growth and development. Genes are distinct sequences of DNA, and are arranged on chromosomes. The DNA in a gene contains instructions for making proteins, which determine things like growth and metabolism as well as traits like eye color and blood type. Genetic disorders are caused by harmful changes in DNA or from changes in the structure or number of chromosomes. Genetic testing is a laboratory test that tries to identify these harmful changes in chromosomes or the DNA. Genetic testing can be a diagnostic test, which is used to identify or rule out a specific genetic condition. Genetic screening tests are used to assess the chance for a person to develop or have a child with a genetic condition. Genetic screening tests are not typically diagnostic and results may require additional diagnostic testing.

The purpose of this test is to see if I, or my child, may have a genetic variant or chromosome rearrangement causing a genetic disorder or to determine the chance that I, or my child, will develop or pass on a genetic disorder in the future. 'My child' can also mean my unborn child, for the purposes of this consent.

Additional information about the specific test being ordered is available from my health care provider or I can go to the GeneDx website, www.genedx.com. This information includes the specific types of genetic disorders that can be identified by the genetic test, the likelihood of a positive result, and the limitations of genetic testing.

If {I/my child} already know the specific gene variant(s) or chromosome rearrangement that causes the genetic disorder in my family, I will inform the laboratory of this information.

What could I learn from this genetic test?

The following describes the possible results from the test:

- I) Positive: A positive result indicates that a genetic variant has been identified that explains the cause of {my/my child's} genetic disorder or indicates that {I/my child} am at increased risk to develop the disorder in the future. It is possible to test positive for more than one genetic variant.
- 2) Negative: A negative result indicates that no disease-causing genetic variant was identified for the test performed. It does not guarantee that {I/my child} will be healthy or free from genetic disorders or medical conditions. If {I/my child} test negative for a variant known to cause the genetic disorder in other members of {my/my child's} family, this result rules out a diagnosis of the same genetic disorder in {me/my child} due to this specific change.
- 3) Inconclusive/Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS): A finding of a variant of uncertain significance indicates that a genetic change was detected, but it is currently unknown whether that change is associated with a genetic disorder either now or in the future. A variant of uncertain significance is not the same as a positive result and does not clarify whether {I/my child} is at increased risk to develop a genetic disorder. The change could be a normal genetic variant or it could be disease-causing. Further analysis may be recommended, including testing both parents and other family members. Detailed medical records or information from other family members also may be needed to help clarify results.
- 4) Unexpected results: In rare instances, this test may reveal an important genetic change that is not directly related to the reason for ordering this test. For example, this test may tell me about the risk for another genetic condition {I/my child} is not aware of or it may indicate differences in the number or rearrangement of sex chromosomes. This information may be disclosed to the ordering health care provider if it likely impacts medical care.

Result interpretation is based on currently available information in the medical literature, research and scientific databases. Because the literature, medical and scientific knowledge are constantly changing, new information that becomes available in the future may replace or add to the information GeneDx used to interpret {my/my child's} results. Providers can contact GeneDx at any time to discuss the classification of an identified variant.

For tests that evaluate data from multiple family members, my spouse, or partner concurrently, results may be included in a single comprehensive report.

What are the risks and limitations of this genetic test?

- Genetic testing is an important part of the diagnostic process.
 However, genetic tests may not always give a definitive answer. In some cases, testing may not identify a genetic variant even though one exists. This may be due to limitations in current medical knowledge or testing technology.
- Accurate interpretation of test results may require knowing the
 true biological relationships in a family. Failing to accurately state
 the biological relationships in {my/my child's} family may result
 in incorrect interpretation of results, incorrect diagnoses, and/or
 inconclusive test results. In some cases, genetic testing can reveal
 that the true biological relationships in a family are not as they
 were reported. This includes non-paternity (the stated father of an
 individual is not the biological father) and consanguinity (the parents
 of an individual are related by blood). It may be necessary to report
 these findings to the health care provider who ordered the test.
- Genetic testing is highly accurate. Rarely, inaccurate results may
 occur for various reasons. These reasons include, but are not limited
 to: mislabeled samples, inaccurate reporting of clinical/medical
 information, rare technical errors, or unusual circumstances such as
 bone marrow transplantation, or the presence of change(s) in such a
 small percentage of cells that the change(s) may not be detectable by
 the test (mosaicism).
- This test does not have the ability to detect all of the long-term medical risks that {I/my child} might experience. The result of this test does not guarantee my health or the health of my child/fetus. Other diagnostic tests may still need to be done, especially when only a genetic screening test has been performed previously.
- Occasionally, an additional sample may be needed if the initial specimen is not adequate.

Patient Confidentiality and Genetic Counseling

It is recommended that I receive genetic counseling before and after having this genetic test. I can find a genetic counselor in my area here: www.nsgc.org. Further testing or additional consultations with a health care provider may be necessary.

To maintain confidentiality, the test results will only be released to the referring health care provider, to the ordering laboratory, to me, to other health care providers involved in {my/my child's} diagnosis and treatment, or to others as entitled by law. The United States Federal Government has enacted several laws that prohibit discrimination based on genetic test results by health insurance companies and employers. In addition, these laws prohibit unauthorized disclosure of this information. For more information, I understand that I can visit www.genome.gov/10002077.

International Specimens

If {I/my child} reside outside the United States, I attest that by providing a sample for testing, I am not knowingly violating any export ban or other legal restriction in the country of {my/my child's} residence.



A. Notifier:			
B. Patient Name:	C. Identification Number:		
Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)			
NOTE: If Medicare doesn't pay for D.	below, you may have to pa	ay.	
Medicare does not pay for everything, e	ven some care that you or your health cal	re provider have	
good reason to think you need. We expe	ect Medicare may not pay for the D	below.	
D.	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost	
Note: If you choose Option 1 of that you might have, but	whether to receive the D. r 2, we may help you to use any other insomedicare cannot require us to do this.		
G. OPTIONS: Check only one bo	x. We cannot choose a box for you.		
also want Medicare billed for an official Summary Notice (MSN). I understand payment, but I can appeal to Medical does pay, you will refund any paymen OPTION 2. I want the Dask to be paid now as I am responsibl OPTION 3. I don't want the D	listed above. You may ask to be paral decision on payment, which is sent to me that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am response by following the directions on the MSN at I made to you, less co-pays or deductibusted above, but do not bill Medicate for payment. I cannot appeal if Medicate listed above. I understand with I cannot appeal to see if Medicare would be above.	e on a Medicare sible for . If Medicare les. are. You may the is not billed. this choice I	
H. Additional Information:			
	official Medicare decision. If you have	•	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227/TTY: 1-87	,	
ligning below means that you have rec	eived and understand this notice. You als	o receive a copy.	
g	5. 24.5.		
	programs and activities. To request this pull 0-MEDICARE or email: AltFormatReques		

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Form CMS-R-131 (Exp. 03/2020)