### General Information

Patient				
Surname:				
First name:				
Date of birth:				
Sex:	male  female			
Material				
Blood ml	(min. 1-2 ml EDTA-blood)			
Dried blood spot cards (at least 5 spots)				
DNA µg (r	nin. 1-2 μg DNA, concentr. ≥ 50 ng/μl) DNA-No.:			
Source material of extracted DNA:	(e.g. EDTA blood, skin biopsy)			
Other specimer	n			
External ID:				
Date of sample co	llection:			
	mail in a cardboard box or air cushion envelope. Samples should not licht. Dried blood spot cards can be ordered for free (info@cegat.com).			

#### Declaration of consent

By signing this form, I declare that I have received comprehensive information regarding the genetic background related to the disease in question, as well as the possibilities and limitations of molecular genetic testing. I understand that I have the right to withdraw my consent for genetic analyses.

I have been informed, and agree, that my personal data and the data obtained in the analysis will be recorded, evaluated or stored in an pseudonymized form in scientific databases, and that further, in accordance with data protection and medical confidentiality, the request, or parts thereof, may be transmitted to a specialized cooperating laboratory.

I consent to the re-evaluation of my test results within the data storage period. If significant alterations become apparent, my Physician will be informed by e-mail.

I consent that in addition to the full genetic test as requested, the analysis can be expanded to all pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants (ACMG class 4 and 5) in genes which are related to the indication described for the proband (if applicable, screen for differential diagnosis).

I have been informed, and agree to the electronic storage, processing, use, and transmission of all data collected by CeGaT GmbH.

For more detailed information on data privacy as well as your rights please refer to www.cegat.de/en/privacy-policy

#### Please Note

Our panels are regularly updated to reflect current scientific research. It should therefore be recognized that there is the possibility that the list of genes on the order form may have changed slightly (genes added or removed) by the time the sample is analyzed in the laboratory. By signing this form, the patient accepts that the list of genes actually analyzed may be slightly different from what is currently listed. When NGS is utilized more than the requested genes are sequenced for each sample.

#### This declaration of consent can be completely or partially withdrawn at any time. I have had sufficient time to consider giving my consent.

I, the referring physician, confirm that I am authorized to request genetic testing for the above-mentioned patient. For predictive testing, I confirm that I am authorized, and that I have fulfilled the requirements, to request this testing. For minors, I declare that I have the consent of all legal guardians.

If the patient did not sign this order form: I, the referring physician, confirm that the patient received genetic counseling and agrees with the genetic testing. The patient's consent has been obtained in writing

Sender / Clinic	
Surname:	
First name:	
Institution:	
Street:	
Postcode/City:	
Country:	
Phone:	
Email:	
VAT: If applicable, please includ	e a VAT number or a copy of your business registration certificate.
Invoice	<ul> <li>to sender / clinic</li> <li>to patient / other (KVA-No.:)</li> </ul>
Surname:	
First name:	
Street:	
Postcode/City:	
Country:	
Email:	

#### If you do not check these boxes, your answer will be recorded as "No".

With regard to secondary findings I would like to be informed:	Yes	🗆 No
I consent to the pseudonymous storage and use of surplus genetic mater and/or test results for scientific research and in scientific literature.	rial D Yes	🛛 No
I consent to the storage of my test results beyond the timespan of 10 year (as required by German law).	ars Yes	🛛 No
I consent to the storage of my genetic material for additional tests and quality control (for max. 10 years).	/or 🛛 Yes	🛛 No

Genetic variation may sometimes be identified, which does not fit within the scope of the requested genetic analysis (so-called secondary findings). The reporting of these variants is limited to pathogenic alterations (ACMG classes 4 and 5) within selected genes, for which a treatment or course of action exists for you or your family (according to the current guidelines of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics; details on genes and associated diseases can be found at https://www.cegat.com/acmg-genes/). There is no claim of a comprehensive analysis of this gene set. An absence of secondary findings cannot be used to indicate a reduced disease risk.

Targeted analysis of the ACMG genes according to current recommendations can be requested as "additional analyses".

According to German Genetic Diagnostic Act (GenDG) we will issue the medical report to the counselling physician. Please indicate here the contact email of the counselling physician:

Email:

Physician's stamp / Barcode



CeGaT is accredited by DAkkS according to DIN EN ISO 15189:2014, the College of American Pathologists (CAP) and CLIA.

Patient / Legal Guardian

(Block letters)

Patient / Legal Guardian (Date, Signature)



Physician

(Date, Signature)

(Surname, First name)





### Indication

Analysis type:	Proband is affected	□ Proband is <b>NOT affected</b> (predictive testing)	
Indication / Suspected diagnosis:	:		
Major Clinical Symptoms:			
Preliminary genetic diagnostics:			
r remininary genetic diagnostics.			
Transplants (bone marrow, tissu		Yes, (please specify)	
Please include a copy of all exist	ting reports of your patie	ent.	
Pedigree	Consanguinity: 🛛 Yes	No Ethnic origin:	
			○ □ not affected
			● ■ affected
			• known carrier
			arnothing deceased
			$\Box_{T}^{\bigcirc}$ unrelated parents
			Consanguine parents
			△ unborn child
			abortion, stillborn child
			person of unknown sex identical twins
			(monozygous)
			fraternal twins (dizygous)
Family medical history			
	to currently have or have h	nad the same or a similar disease as the patient?	
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>If yes, please list the affected family</li> </ul>	v members:		
in yes, piease list the allected family	y members.		

Name (not required)	Relationship to the patient (e.g. mother)	Age of onset	Diagnosis / Symptoms

Indication & Inquiry

#### Inquiry

- Metaphyseal dysplasia (14 Genes, SKT01) ANKH, CDKN1C, COL10A1, DNAJC21, EFL1, MMP13, MMP9, POP1, PTH1R, RMRP, RUNX2, SBDS, SFRP4, SRP54
- □ Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia and pseudoachondroplasia (7 Genes, SKT02)

COL2A1, COL9A1, COL9A2, COL9A3, COMP, MATN3, SLC26A2

□ Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia and Spondylo-epi-(meta)physeal dysplasia (51 Genes, SKT03)

ACAN, ACP5, B3GALT6, B3GAT3, B4GALT7, BPNT2, CANT1, CCN6, CFAP410, CHST3, COL11A1, COL11A2, COL2A1, COL9A1, COL9A2, COL9A3, CSGALNACT1, DDR2, DYM, EIF2AK3, EXTL3, FLNB, FN1, GZF1, HSPA9, HSPG2, IARS2, INPPL1, KIF22, LONP1, MBTPS1, NANS, NEPRO, NKX3-2, PAPSS2, PCYT1A, PISD, POP1, RAB33B, RMRP, RNU4ATAC, RSPRY1, SLC10A7, SLC39A13, SMARCAL1, TMEM165, TONSL, TRAPPC2, TRIP11, TRPV4, XYLT1

- Micromelic dysplasia: acromelic, acromesomelic, mesomelic and rhizo-mesomelic dysplasia (21 Genes, SKT04) ADAMTS10, ADAMTS17, ADAMTSL2, BMPR1B, DONSON, DVL1, DVL3, FBN1, FZD2, GDF5, GPC6, IHH, LTBP3, NPR2, PDE4D, PRKAR1A, ROR2, SHOX, SMAD4, TRPS1, WNT5A
- Short-rib dysplasia (26 Genes, SKT05)

C2CD3, CEP120, CFAP410, CILK1, CSPP1, DYNC2H1, DYNC2I1, DYNC2I2, DYNC2LI1, DYNLT2B, EVC, EVC2, IFT122, IFT140, IFT172, IFT43, IFT52, IFT80, IFT81, INTU, KIAA0586, KIAA0753, NEK1, TTC21B, WDR19, WDR35

- Chondrodysplasia punctata (8 Genes, SKT06) AGPS, ARSL, EBP, GNPAT, LBR, MGP, NSDHL, PEX7
- □ Osteogenesis imperfecta and related skeletal dysplasias with decreased bone density (30 Genes, SKT07)

ALPL, ANOS, B3GALT6, B4GALT7, BMP1, COL1A1, COL1A2, CREB3L1, CRTAP, FKBP10, GORAB, IFITM5, KDELR2, LRP5, MESD, P3H1, P4HB, PLOD2, PLS3, PPIB, SEC24D, SERPINF1, SERPINH1, SGMS2, SP7, SPARC, TENT5A, TMEM38B, TNFRSF11B, WNT1

- □ Osteopetrosis and related skeletal dysplasias with increased bone density (26 Genes, SKT08) AMER1, ANKH, CA2, CLCN7, CTSK, DLX3, FAM20C, FERMT3, GJA1, HPGD, LEMD3, LRP5, LRRK1, OSTM1, PLEKHM1, PTDSS1, SFRP4, SLC02A1, SNX10, SOST, TBXAS1, TCIRG1, TGFB1, TNFRSF11A, TNFRSF11B, TNFSF11
- □ Hypophosphatemic rickets and related skeletal dysplasias with abnormal mineralization (17 Genes, SKT09)

ALPL, ANKH, CASR, CLCN5, CYP27B1, CYP2R1, CYP3A4, DMP1, ENPP1, FAM20C, FGF23, PHEX, PTH1R, SLC34A1, SLC34A3, TRPV6, VDR

Limb malformations: brachydactyly, reduction defects, synostoses, ectrodactyly, polydactyly, syndactyly, and selected genetic syndromes with limb malformations (78 Genes, SKT10) ARHGAP31, ARID1A, ARID1B, ARID2, BHLHA9, BMP2, BMPR1B, CCNQ, CDH3, CHSY1, CREBBP, DHODH, DLL4, DLX5, DOCK6, DPF2, EFNB1, EFTUD2, EOGT, EP300, ESCO2, EVC2, FGF10, FGF16, FGF9, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, GDF5, GDF6, GJA1, GL11, GL12, GL13, HDAC8, HOXA13, HOXD13, IHH, IQCE, KIAA0825, KIF7, LMBR1, LRP4, MECOM, MYCN, NAA10, NIPBL, NOG, NOTCH1, PAX3, PDE3A, PDE4D, PRKAR1A, PTHLH, RAD21, RBM8A, RBPJ, RECQL4, ROR2, SALL1, SALL4, SF3B4, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, SMC1A, SMC3, SMOC1, SOX11, TBX15, TBX3, TBX4, TBX5, TRP4, WNT10B, WNT7A, YY1AP1

#### Inquiry Array-CGH

Please perform Array-CGH before Panel Diagnostics Array-CGH analysis has already taken place

Array-CGH analysis not required

#### □ Craniosynostosis (34 Genes, SKT11)

ALPL, AŠXL1, BPNT2, CDC45, COLEC11, CYP26B1, EFNB1, ERF, ESCO2, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FREM1, IFT122, IFT140, IFT43, IL11RA, KAT6A, MASP1, MEGF8, MSX2, P4HB, POR, RAB23, RECQL4, SCARF2, SEC24D, SKI, SMAD6, TCF12, TWIST1, WDR19, WDR35, ZIC1

#### Detentially lethal skeletal disorders (51 Genes, SKT12)

AGPS, ALPL, ARSL, BMPER, CANT1, CEP120, CILK1, COL11A1, COL11A2, COL1A1, COL1A2, COL2A1, CRTAP, CSPP1, DHCR7, DLL3, DYNC2H1, DYNC2I2, DYNC2LI1, EBP, FAM111A, FAM20C, FGFR2, FGFR3, FLNA, FLNB, GDF5, GNPAT, IFT80, INPPL1, INTU, KIAA0586, KIAA0753, LBR, LIFR, MESD, NEK1, NSDHL, OFD1, P3H1, PEX7, PPIB, PTH1R, RNU4ATAC, SLC26A2, SLC35D1, SNRPB, SOX9, TCTN3, TRIP11, TRPV4

Seckel syndrome, 3-M syndrome, Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome, Kabuki syndrome and further selected genetic syndromes with skeletal involvement (27 Genes, SKT13)

ASXL1, ATR, CCDC8, CENPJ, CEP152, CHD7, CREBBP, CUL7, DNA2, DONSON, EP300, FLNA, KDM6A, KMT2D, LARP7, MAP3K7, OBSL1, PCNT, PHGDH, PIK3R1, PLK4, POC1A, PSAT1, SEMA3E, SH3PXD2B, TRAIP, XRCC4

Lysosomal storage disorders with skeletal involvement (22 Genes, SKT14)

AGA, ARSB, CTSA, FUCA1, GALNS, GLB1, GNPTAB, GNPTG, GNS, GUSB, HGSNAT, HYAL1, IDS, IDUA, MAN2B1, MANBA, NAGLU, NEU1, SGSH, SLC17A5, SUMF1, VPS33A

- Craniofacial and patellar dysostoses; dysostoses with vertebral (and costal) inolvement: Klippel-Feil syndrome, Meier-Gorlin syndrome, and related disorders (39 Genes, SKT15)
   ABCC9, ALX3, ALX4, BMPER, C2CD3, CDC45, CDT1, DHODH, DLL3, DONSON, EFNB1, EFTUD2, EVC2, GDF3, GDF6, GNAI3, HES7, KAT6B, LFNG, LMX1B, MEOX1, MESP2, MNX1, MYO18B, OFD1, ORC1, ORC4, ORC6, PDE4D, PLCB4, POLR1C, POLR1D, PRKAR1A, SF3B4, SNRPB, TBX4, TBX6, TCOF1, TMCO1
- Achondroplasia, Hypochondroplasia, and Pseudoachondroplasia (2 Genes, SKT16)
   FGFR3. COMP
- □ Cleidocranial dysplasia and related disorders (4 Genes, SKT17) ALX4, FIG4, MSX2, RUNX2
- Multiple exostoses (2 Genes, SKT18) EXT1, EXT2



Indication & Inquiry



#### Additional analyses (additional fees may apply)

#### □ HLA-Typing (HLA01)

I would like to receive an additional report stating the HLA alleles (HLA class I (Gene A, B, C) and HLA class II (Gene DPA1, DPB1, DQA1, DQB1, DRB1, DRB3, DRB4, DRB5)).

#### ACMG genes diagnostics

I would like to be informed of relevant alterations within the list of recommended genes for secondary analysis, according to the current guidelines of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics. The analysis is restricted to the sequence data, re-sequencing of regions with poor sequence coverage will not typically be performed. A negative "ACMG genes" report cannot be used to rule out (genetic) disease risk. Additional fees may apply. According to German legislation, predictive tests for minors may not be performed for diseases which have an onset in adulthood. Therefore, some genes will not be analyzed for minors, unless the phenotypic spectrum is within the scope of the primary medical indication of the patient. Details on genes and associated diseases can be found at <a href="https://www.cegat.com/acmg-genes/">https://www.cegat.com/acmg-genes/</a>

#### □ Pharmacogenetics (PGX) (22 genes)

ABCG2, CAČNA1S, CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, DPYD, G6PD, HLA-A, HLA-B, IFNL3, MT-RNR1, NUDT15, POR, RYR1, SLCO1B1, TPMT, UGT1A1, VKORC1

I would like to receive an additional report analyzing known variants in 22 genes that are involved in the metabolism of pharmaceutical products.

For further information and advice please do not hesitate to contact our Diagnostic Support team. www.cegat.com/diagnostic-support · diagnostic-support@cegat.com · Phone +49707156544-55