

CGT Personalized v5.4.26

| Patient Information | | Sample Information | | | Clinic Information | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Unique pat id.: | 1011600 | Sample type: | Saliva | | Clinic: | GENESIS IVF & | |
| Patient name: | | Date of draw: | 01/11/2024 | | | WOMEN'S SPECIALIST | |
| | | Date of receipt: | 27/11/2024 | | | CENTRE | |
| Ethnic group: | Asian | Report date/time: | 29/12/2024 | 20:32 | Doctor: | NG PENG WAH | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Indication: | No family history | | | | | | |

TEST RESULTS

POSITIVE

The individual is carrier of:

Familial Mediterranean fever

Gene :MEFVAllele:HetDNA Change:NM_000243.3:c.1108dupCInheritance:ARProtein change:p.Gln370fsOMIM phenotype:249100Variant classification:Likely Pathogenic

INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS

Typically, a positive result does not have direct clinical consequences for the carrier individual. There is another normal gene copy for all positive autosomal recessive (AR) genes indicated in the table which provides normal biological information. The likelihood of transmission of the variant(s) to offspring is 50%, independent for each variant. If the partner, or gamete donor, screens negative for the pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants in the gene(s) included in the table for this patient, the reproductive risk would be reduced. Please note that family members may also carry the variant(s) reported here, and this information may be significant for them and their offspring.

If a patient and partner, or gamete donor, are both carriers of variants in the same gene associated with AR inheritance, there is a 25% chance that any child they have together would be affected. If a female patient is a carrier for an X-linked condition, there is a 50% chance that each of the reproductive couple's children would also be a carrier. Males would typically express symptoms of the condition, and females are typically unaffected or may display milder symptoms.

For genes with a negative test result, the risk of having children affected by the associated disorders decreases significantly compared to the general population. This also the case for a negative personal result when a reproductive partner or a gamete donor is a carrier for a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in one or more of the tested genes. However, due to test limitations associated with any genetic test, this low risk is not zero (see limitations section and informed consent form)

TEST DESCRIPTION

The Carrier Genetic Test (CGT) is a preconception DNA screening test that aims to identify individuals and couples at increased risk of conceiving children affected by a monogenic disease. Knowledge of this risk may influence a couple's decision to conceive or encourage the couple to adopt preventive measures, including preimplantation genetic testing for the at risk disease (PGT-M) prenatal genetic testing, or to use donated gametes. The multigene CGT interrogates thousands of DNA variants using a high-throughput technology (Next Generation Sequencing, NGS).





COMMENTS

None

TEST METHODOLOGY

DNA is isolated from the sample, usually blood or saliva, and analyzed by whole exome sequencing by NGS., including capture and sequence of all human exons and other gene regions of interest where known disease-causing variants are located. Sequencing raw data is then analyzed using bioinformatics (bioinformatic pipeline v3.0). Briefly, sequence alignment against the GRCh37 human genome reference, variant calling, annotation, and real-time interpretation of variants. QC parameters include, among other, that all reported samples will have a minimum of 7Gb of data, with minimal mean coverage greater than 75x, and a specific depth analysis for more than 68,000 DNA positions where known pathogenic variants are located. In addition, complementary tests (non-NGS techniques) were performed for the following genes, if included, SMN1 gene exon 7-deletion; CYP21A2 gene frequent mutations; HBA1 and HBA2 genes frequent deletions; FXN gene GAA repeat sizing; FMR1 gene CGG repeat sizing (females only); DMD gene frequent deletions/duplications; F8 gene intron 22 inversion (females only). Based on our validations studies, reported samples will have analytical detection rate for SNV variants as per the control sample NA12878 (Control positive); PASS value: NA12878 Sensitivity SNV ≥ 0.97000.

TEST LIMITATIONS

In the general population, there is a 3-5% risk for birth defects caused by genetic and/or non-genetic factors not detected by this type of test.

Analytically, the CGT test does not cover all known monogenic diseases nor all disease-causing variants for each tested gene. The test does not include the analysis of conditions associated with mitochondrial DNA nor multifactorial nor digenic inheritance. The test does not detect large rearrangements (inversions, deletions and duplications more than 15 nucleotides), variants located in regulatory regions or intronic regions outside the +/-3bp cut off (except if otherwise indicated), or in low sequence coverage areas (<7x). DNA changes caused by trinucleotide repeat expansions are not detected, except those indicated in the methodology section. For copy number variation analysis, when a normal result is obtained (2 copies detected), it is not possible to confirm that one copy is present in each of the two alleles (non-carrier) or if both copies are present in cis on the same allele, with no copies in the other allele (silent carrier). Clinical sensitivity varies among conditions. In particular, the sensitivity for SMN1 is approximately 96% because it is not possible to identify silent carriers among patients with 2 SMN1 copies detected and because point mutations or small indels are not analyzed. For the HEXB gene, the common 16 kb deletion that causes disease in 30% of affected patients is not included in CGT analysis.

Then, a negative CGT result significantly reduces but does not completely exclude the possibility of being a carrier of a variant associated with single gene disorders (see residual risk table). The presence of pseudogenes and/or rare polymorphisms and/or homopolymers may lead to false negative or false positive results. In addition, a negative result for the CGT variants does not exclude the possibility of a de novo variant occurring in the offspring. Germline mosaicism or low-level somatic mosaicism cannot be detected. As with any laboratory test, there is a small chance that this result may be inaccurate for a procedural reason such as an error during sample collection, labelling, processing, data collection or interpretation. Please note that the clinical classification of variants can change over time. To check whether there have been any changes to the classification of reported variants, please contact IGENOMIX.

LEGAL/QUALITY

This test was developed, and its performance characteristics determined by Igenomix Group. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. The test is used as a laboratory developed test for clinical purposes.







EXEMPTION CLAUSE OF DIAGNOSTIC LIABILITY

The genetic diagnosis services carried out by IGENOMIX SPAIN LAB, SLU are exclusively intended to be interpreted by qualified/certified health professionals.

The result obtained by this test and the information that could be derived from it, cannot be considered in any case as substitute of genetic counselling or medical treatment by a trained professional neither represent itself a medical enquiry. We recommend that you consult your physician for genetic testing & counselling upon reception of your results.

Any result should be interpreted in the context of all available clinical findings, within the general context of a medical investigation, which must be conducted by clinically trained professionals. IGENOMIX SPAIN LAB, SLU is not responsible for any decisions made or actions undertaken by the contracting party based on the results provided by IGENOMIX SPAIN LAB, SLU or otherwise., nor the harmful temporary consequences diverted by its use, making specific discretion of taking appropriate legal measures assuming an improper use of those mentioned studies and analysis.

SIGNED

COUNTERSIGNED

Ana Bover 3068-CV **Testing Personnel** María Lairón PhD 3647-CV **Testing Personnel**

Lab CLIA No.: 99D2146167





Familial Mediterranean fever

What is Familial Mediterranean fever?

Familial Mediterranean fever follows an autosomal recessive pattern of inheritance and is caused by pathogenic variants in the MEFV gene located on chromosomal region 16p13.3. The age of onset is infantile or adult (before the age of 30). This disease is characterized by recurrent short episodes of fever and serositis resulting in pain in the abdomen, chest, joints and muscles. In rare cases, this condition appears to be inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern. The prevalence is 1:10,000-5:10,000.

What is the next step if I am a carrier of Familial Mediterranean fever?

If you are a carrier of Familial Mediterranean fever it is important that your partner (or gamete donor) is tested to determine if she/he is also a carrier of this condition.

What if my partner isn't a carrier?

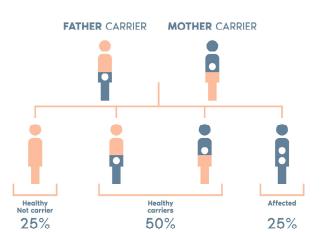
If your partner tests negative for Familial Mediterranean fever, the possibility of having an affected child is very low, significantly lower than the incidence of disease in the general population. However, there is not a test capable of detecting all existing pathogenic variants. Therefore, a residual risk remains of having unknown or undetectable pathogenic variants using current technology.

What if both parents are carriers of Familial Mediterranean fever?

When both parents are carriers of Familial Mediterranean fever, the probability of having a child with the disease is 25% in each pregnancy. (See graph)

What if I am going to use gamete donation?

In this case it is advisable to use the same assay (CGT) to test candidate donors and choose one that is negative for the same condition.



If both are carriers of the disease contact your doctor or genetic counselor for information on genetic options for family planning.





LIST OF ANALYZED GENES

Total genes analyzed: 500. Genes analyzed AR: 468. Genes analyzed XL: 32.

Gene mean coverage > 100x ALDOA, NAGA, AGT, AGTR1, ACE, DDC, COL17A1, CDH3, CAPN3, TYRP1, CTSD, HSPD1, CLCN1, COL4A3, COL7A1, COL4A4, COL1A2, COL9A1, COL11A1, COL18A1, C3, GJB2, GJA1, CNGA1, DSP, ERCC2, ETFB, EDN3, EDNRB, ERCC3, ERCC5, CFH, FGA, FGB, FH, MPV17, HBA1, HBA2, HBB, HGF, HSPG2, HADHB, IGF1, ITGA6, ITGB4, INSR, LDHA, LAMC2, LAMB3, LIFR, PLOD1, MAK, LAMA2, MTTP, MYOSA, NEB, NEFL, PEX2, ALPL, PGM1, PHKG2, POUI-IF1, ENPP1, PLG, POLG, PSAP, RDX, RAG1, RRG2, REN, RRE55, PDEGA, PDE6B, RLBP1, RHO, RYR1, SAG, STIL, TERT, TK2, TSHB, TTN, TNNT1, TH, NTRK1, DPAGT1, UGET1A1, ETFDH, PCCA, PCCB, GLDC, AMT, DLD, DBT, BCKDHB, MYK, F11, MYO7A, ATP7A, DKC1, ARSL, BTK, DMD, EMD, CD40LG, WAS, MTM1, OTC, SH2D1A, PDHA1, OCTC, F9, RP2, GPR143, F8, HPRT1, IL2RG, LICAM, FMR1, PRPS1, RPGR, LBR, LRP2, SGCA, JAX3, GUCY2D, SCNN1A, ACADSB, KCN11, PEX5, TTPA, IGHMBP2, RELN, AUH, STAR, CPT2, PPT1, CNGB1, SCNN1B, SCNN1G, LAMA3, DDB2, PDE6C, SLC12A1, HADHA, SGCB, MYO6, DMP1, GSS, NPC2, CTSK, CSTB, ATR, PLEC, DGUOK, PROP1, RAPSN, ABCA4, ATIC, PEX7, PEX12, VDR, PMM2, LIG4, HSD1784, PHYH, PEX1, HTRA1, TULP1, SC5D, TRIM32, CFTR, RAB3GAP1, TECTA, MGAT2, MYO15A, SLC37A4, NPHS1, CLCN7, DLL3, SPG7, ADGRV1, DHCR7, DYSF, AGPS, KCN113, PNPO, GLE1, TSHR, PRKRA, ASS1, DPM1, LRP5, MTMR2, LARGE1, PLA2G6, SLC24A1, BCS1L, OTOF, MOCS2, ELP1, GNE, SLC25A13, SLC25A15, RAB27A, EIF2AK3, SNAP29, CRB1, CRLF1, GRHPR, SLC17A5, PROM1, AIPL1, GJB6, NR2E3, TCAP, SACS, IDH38, ADAMTS2, ALG6, TCIRG1, MERTK, TFR2, TSFM, LRAT, SLC12A6, TBCE, SLC26A5, HPS1, TRIM37, CNGB3, USH1C, MCOLN1, NDRG1, SGSH, ASPM, CRTAP, TMPRSS3, PCDH15, CDH23, SLC25A1, SLC26A4, MRPS22, MLC1, VPS13A, UBR1, PDP1, TWNK, RAB23, BSCL2, WFS1, SELENON, MFRP, WNT10A, CTNS, APTX, CLRN1, NOP10, ZMPSTE24, GDAP1, TREX1, GFM1, FKHD1, TMC1, SLC26A2, CLN6, GAA, MYO3A, ALDH4A1, POMGNT1, ALMS1, HEXB, ATP7B, ACADS, SUOX, GALC, TVR, COQ8A, GALT, ACADM, IVD, OTOA, IMPG2, NPHP1, SPART, FANCA, NPHP4, SEM4A4, POMT1, PDS51, POMT2, FKTN, SBDS, HGD, MMAA, LRPPRC, MMAB, KCNV2, SMP1, PSC1, SMP2, SH3TC2, NAGS, CPS1, ASL,

Gene mean coverage 50x-100x B4GALT1, MPI, PDE6G, VLDLR, SLC6A8, ARX, PLP1, NR0B1, CPT1A, LHX3, FOXN1, GAMT, HESX1, RAX, ESRRB, CYP7B1, GRM6, AGXT, MKKS, CHST6, CLDN14, PRX, NUP62, SLC35C1, ALG1, DCLRE1C, SLC45A2, SIX6, ESPN, STRC, NHP2, HEXA, CLN3, MCPH1, TMIE, ARSA, ASPA, CLN5, GJC2, ARL6, ARL13B, MRPS16, SLC25A22, ERCC8, ERCC6, MMACHC, CLDN19, MED25, PDSS2, MARVELD2, PRCD, HYLS1, FAM20C, ISCU, B9D2, ZNF469, ADAMTSL2, TPRN

Gene mean coverage < 50x MECP2, POU3F4, EDA, IDS, AR, SMN1, PDX1, WNT7A, NEUROG3, GAN, PANK2, BSND, FKRP, MLYCD, FXN, CLN8, PEX26, NMNAT1, BTD, SLC35D1

GLOSSARY

TYPES OF INHERITANCE:

- AR: Autosomal recessive
 - Inherited conditions that require two pathogenic variants (one from each parent) in a given gene to display symptoms.
- XR: X-linked recessive
 - The gene is located on the X chromosome. Men with a pathogenic variant have the disease. Women with a pathogenic variant are carriers and generally asymptomatic or may mild symptoms.
- Digenic inheritance
 - In some diseases, the symptoms could be explained by the coexistence of pathogenic variants in two different genes related with the disease instead of two pathogenic variants in the same gene.

ALLELES:

Pathogenic variants present in the two copies of a gene.

- Homozygous pathogenic variant (Hom.):
 - Each copy of the gene has the same pathogenic variant. Generally, this is associated with clinical symptoms.
- Compound heterozygous (Het.):
 - Each copy of the gene has a different pathogenic variant. Generally, this is associated with clinical symptoms. This situation is referred as having variants "in trans".

Pathogenic variant present in one copy of a gene.

Heterozygous pathogenic variant (Het.):
 Only one copy of a gene has a pathogenic variant. There is another normal gene copy.

Note: Sometimes an individual has two pathogenic variants in the same gene copy. This situation is referred as having variants in cis and it is considered as a single pathogenic variant.

CNV:

Refers to copy number variation (deletion or duplication), i.e., the number of copies of a particular gene (or gene region) is different from the usual two copies.

LARGE GENE CONVERSION:

Refers to pathogenic variants caused by gene sequence exchange or replacement between a normal functional gene and a quasi-identical non-functional gene (pseudogene).

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VALENCIA





| | | X-linked conditions | | |
|-------|--------|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Chrom | Gene | Disease/Condition | Carrier Rate | Residual Risk |
| X | AR | Androgen insensitivity syndrome | 1 in 6250 | 1 in 10417 |
| X | ARSL | Chondrodysplasia punctata, brachytelephalangic | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | ARX | Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, type 1; ARX-related developmental disorders | 1 in 25 000 | 1 in 100000 |
| X | ATP7A | Menkes disease; Occipital horn syndrome | 1 in 25000 | 1 in 100000 |
| K | ВТК | Agammaglobulinemia X-linked, type 1 | 1 in 50,000 | 1 in 333333 |
| X | CD40LG | Hyper-IgM syndrome, type 1 (immunodeficiency, X-linked, with hyper-IgM, type 1) | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | DKC1 | Dyskeratosis congenita, X-linked | 1 in 62500 | 1 in 1250000 |
| X | DMD | DMD-related conditions | 1 in 1374 | 1 in 27480 |
| X | EDA | Ectodermal dysplasia, type 1, hypohidrotic, X-linked | 1 in 2500 | 1 in 16667 |
| X | EMD | Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, type 1, X-linked | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | F8 | Hemophilia A | 1 in 1250 | 1 in 31250 |
| X | F9 | Hemophilia B | 1 in 6250 | 1 in 62500 |
| X | FMR1 | FMR1-related conditions | 1 in 400 | 1 in 40000 |
| X | GPR143 | Ocular albinism, type 1 (Nettleship-Falls type) | 1 in 15000 | 1 in 18750 |
| X | HPRT1 | Lesch-Nyhan syndrome | 1 in 95000 | 1 in 380000 |
| X | IDS | Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 2 | 1 in 25000 | 1 in 125000 |
| X | IL2RG | Severe combined immunodeficiency, X-linked | 1 in 25000 | 1 in 500000 |
| X | L1CAM | L1 Syndrome | 1 in 7500 | 1 in 150000 |
| X | MECP2 | Encephalopathy, neonatal severe; Rett syndrome | 1 in 37500 | 1 in 250000 |
| X | MTM1 | Myotubular myopathy, X-linked | 1 in 12500 | 1 in 83333 |
| X | NR0B1 | Adrenal hypoplasia, congenital | 1 in 17500 | 1 in 58333 |
| X | OCRL | Lowe Syndrome; Dent disease type 2 | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | ОТС | Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency | 1 in 50000 | 1 in 166667 |
| X | PDHA1 | Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1-alpha deficiency | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | PLP1 | Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease | 1 in 353 | 1 in 441 |
| K | POU3F4 | Deafness, X-linked, type 2 | 1 in 556,112 | <1 in 1,000,000 |
| K | PRPS1 | PRPS1-related disoders | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| X | RP2 | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 2, X-linked | 1 in 5000 | 1 in 62500 |
| X | RPGR | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 3, X-linked; Cone-rod dystrophy, X-linked, 1 | 1 in 20000 | 1 in 28571 |
| K | SH2D1A | Lymphoproliferative syndrome, X-linked, type 1 | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| K | SLC6A8 | Cerebral creatine deficiency syndrome, type 1 | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |
| Κ | WAS | Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome; Thrombocytopenia, X-linked | < 1 in 100 000 | Reduced |





| | | Autosomal recessive conditions | | |
|-------|----------|---|--------------|---------------|
| Chrom | Gene | Disease/Condition | Carrier Rate | Residual Risk |
| 1 | ABCA4 | Stargardt disease 1; Retinitis pigmentosa 19; Cone-rod dystrophy 3 | 1 in 62 | 1 in 119 |
| 3 | ACAD9 | Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 9 deficiency (mitochondrial complex I deficiency, nuclear, type 20) | 1 in 309 | 1 in 3090 |
| 1 | ACADM | Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency | 1 in 60 | 1 in 600 |
| 12 | ACADS | Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency | 1 in 94 | 1 in 1880 |
| 10 | ACADSB | Short/branched-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency | 1 in 500 | 1 in 1,125 |
| 17 | ACADVL | Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency | 1 in 112 | 1 in 1120 |
| 11 | ACAT1 | Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria (3-ketothiolase deficiency) | 1 in 300 | 1 in 3750 |
| 17 | ACE | Renal tubular dysgenesis | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 17 | ACOX1 | Peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 20 | ADA | Severe combined immunodeficiency due to adenosine deaminase deficiency (ADA) | 1 in 390 | 1 in 2600 |
| 5 | ADAMTS2 | Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, dermatosparaxis type | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | ADAMTSL2 | Geleophysic dysplasia type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 5 | ADGRV1 | Usher syndrome, type 2C | 1 in 80 | 1 in 147 |
| 4 | AGA | Aspartylglucosaminuria (glycosylasparaginase deficiency) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | AGL | Glycogen storage disease, type 3 | 1 in 200 | 1 in 2000 |
| 2 | AGPS | Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | AGT | Renal tubular dysgenesis | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | AGTR1 | Renal tubular dysgenesis | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | AGXT | Hyperoxaluria, primary, type 1 | 1 in 174 | 1 in 2486 |
| 6 | AHI1 | Joubert syndrome, type 3 | 1 in 334 | 1 in 706 |
| 17 | AIPL1 | Leber congenital amaurosis, type 4 | 1 in 400 | 1 in 571 |
| 1 | ALDH4A1 | Hyperprolinemia, type 2 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 49,951 |
| 6 | ALDH5A1 | Succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency | N/A | N/A |
| 16 | ALDOA | Glycogen storage disease type 12 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | ALDOB | Fructose intolerance, hereditary | 1 in 80 | 1 in 400 |
| 16 | ALG1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1K | 1 in 87 | 1 in 130 |
| 1 | ALG1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1C | 1 in 500 | 1 in 5000 |
| 2 | ALMS1 | Alström syndrome | 1 in 250 | 1 in 1667 |
| | | ALPL-related conditions | | |
| 1 | ALPL | Glycine encephalopathy | 1 in 274 | 1 in 2740 |
| 3 | AMT | | 1 in 310 | 1 in 6200 |
| 11 | ANO5 | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 12 (LGMD R12) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | APTX | Ataxia, early-onset, with oculomotor apraxia and hypoalbuminemia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | ARG1 | Argininemia (arginase deficiency) | 1 in 418 | 1 in 13933 |
| 3 | ARL13B | Joubert syndrome type 8 | 1 in 72 | 1 in 119 |
| 3 | ARL6 | Bardet-Biedl syndrome, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 22 | ARSA | Metachromatic leukodystrophy | 1 in 192 | 1 in 1920 |
| 5 | ARSB | Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 6 (Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome) | 1 in 314 | 1 in 3925 |
| 7 | ASL | Argininosuccinic aciduria | 1 in 133 | 1 in 665 |
| 17 | ASPA | Canavan disease | 1 in 416 | 1 in 13867 |
| 1 | ASPM | Primary microcephaly type 5, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | ASS1 | Citrullinemia, type 1 | 1 in 300 | 1 in 3750 |
| 2 | ATIC | AICA-ribosiduria due to ATIC deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 13 | АТР7В | Wilson disease | 1 in 90 | 1 in 450 |
| 3 | ATR | Seckel syndrome, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | AUH | 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 938 |
| 9 | B4GALT1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2D | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 50,000 |
| 19 | B9D2 | Joubert syndrome, type 34; ?Meckel syndrome, type 10 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 19 | BCKDHA | Maple syrup urine disease, type 1A | 1 in 320 | 1 in 3200 |
| 6 | BCKDHB | Maple syrup urine disease, type 1B | 1 in 365 | 1 in 2808 |
| 2 | BCS1L | Mitochondrial complex III deficiency nuclear type 1; GRACILE syndrome; Bjornstad syndrome | 1 in 320 | 1 in 2133 |
| 11 | BEST1 | Bestrophinopathy, AR | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | BSCL2 | Congenital generalized lipodystrophy, type 2; Encephalopathy, progressive, with or without lipodystrophy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | BSND | Bartter syndrome, type 4A | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | BTD | Biotinidase deficiency | 1 in 120 | 1 in 1500 |
| 19 | C3 | Complement component 3 deficiency | N/A | N/A |
| 8 | CA2 | Osteopetrosis with renal tubular acidosis (osteopetrosis, autosomal recessive, type 3) | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,000 |
| 15 | CAPN3 | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 1 (LGMD R1) | 1 in 103 | 1 in 412 |
| 21 | CBS | Homocystinuria due to cystathionine beta-synthase | 1 in 274 | 1 in 2740 |
| 4 | CC2D2A | Joubert syndrome, type 9; Meckel syndrome, type 6; COACH syndrome, 2 | 1 in 196 | 1 in 2,800 |
| 10 | CDH23 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 12; Usher syndrome, type 1D | 1 in 216 | 1 in 1080 |
| 16 | CDH3 | Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly, and macular dystrophy; Hypotrichosis, congenital, with juvenile macular | N/A | N/A |
| | | dystrophy | | |
| 10 | CDHR1 | Cone-rod dystrophy, type 15 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | CDK5RAP2 | Primary microcephaly type 3, autosomal recessive | N/A | N/A |
| 13 | CENPJ | Primary microcephaly type 6, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | CEP152 | Primary microcephaly type 9, autosomal recessive | N/A | N/A |





| 1 | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|---|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 12 | CEP290 | Meckel syndrome, type 4; Joubert syndrome, type 5; Leber congenital amaurosis, type 10 | 1 in 150 | 1 in 375 |
| Test | 2 | CERKL | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 26 | 1 in 250 | 1 in 1667 |
| 1 | 1 | CFH | Complement factor H deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | 7 | | Cystic fibrosis | | |
| CLIAL Month or company, resemble 14 19 200 18 10 201 18 | 16 | | | | |
| CAMPA | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | |
| CAUNAL Remark promorphisms to pot A th could involvement cl. in 200 Reduced 15 Call Caular Control Epithericones, control, type 5 1 in 200 | | | | | |
| 12 | 21 | CLDN14 | ** | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | 1 | CLDN19 | Rena hypomagnesemia type 5, with ocular involvement | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 20 | 16 | CLN3 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 3 | 1 in 242 | 1 in 346 |
| Case | 13 | CLN5 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 5 | 1 in 400 | 1 in 8000 |
| 1 | 15 | CLN6 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 6 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | 8 | CLN8 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 8 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| Model Rethins gymentose type 49 1 m 05 | 3 | CLRN1 | Usher syndrome, type 3A | 1 in 250 | 1 in 1667 |
| MACES | 4 | | | | |
| DOUBLE Advancacion Spee 3 | | | 17 | | |
| DOLLAN Final Production prices (pipe 1 11 1500 11 1500 12 1500 1 | | | | | |
| COLIANA Substant protection for the Section COLIANA Substant protection Texas Texas Coliana | | | | | |
| CALLES | 1 | COL11A1 | | 1 in 500 | 1 in 16666 |
| COLIAN | 10 | COL17A1 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, non-Herlitz type | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| CCA45 | 21 | COL18A1 | Knobloch syndrome, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| COLANI | 7 | COL1A2 | Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, cardiac valvular type | N/A | N/A |
| COC/AL COCRETA Cocretate registermolytes bulloos (CRES), Nelsopeus-Semmos (NS) types DRB provingrouse; DRB NA | 2 | COL4A3 | Alport syndrome, autosomal recessive, type 2 | 1 in 300 | 1 in 1500 |
| Description | 2 | COL4A4 | Alport syndrome, autosomal recessive, type 2 | 1 in 425 | 1 in 4250 |
| Personal | _ | | | | |
| COQ26 | - | | pretibial | | |
| COSBA | 6 | COL9A1 | Stickler syndrome, type 4 | N/A | N/A |
| CSSI | 4 | COQ2 | Primary coenzyme Q10 deficiency, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| CPTIA | 1 | COQ8A | Primary coenzyme Q10 deficiency, type 4 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| CPT2 Continue paints/stransferase type 2 deficiency, lethal recorate). Carnitire paints/stransferase type 2 1 in 100 | 2 | CPS1 | Carbamoylphosphate synthetase 1 deficiency | 1 in 500 | 1 in 2500 |
| CFT2 | 11 | CPT1A | Carnitine palmitoyltransferase type 1A deficiency, hepatic | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| CRB1 CRB1 Refinition primerations, type 12; Leber congenital amourosis, type 8 1 in 158 1 in 316 | 1 | | Carnitine palmitovltransferase type 2 deficiency, lethal neonatal; Carnitine palmitovltransferase type 2 | | |
| CRLF Cold-induced sweeting syndrome type 1 < 1 in 500 Reduced | - | CITZ | | 1 111 100 | 1 111 007 |
| CRTAP Obtogenesis imperfects, type 7 | 1 | CRB1 | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 12; Leber congenital amaurosis, type 8 | 1 in 158 | 1 in 316 |
| CSTB | 19 | CRLF1 | Cold-induced sweating syndrome type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 17 | 3 | CRTAP | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 7 | 1 in 1,416 | 1 in 3,539 |
| 17 | 21 | CSTB | Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic type 1A (Unverricht and Lundborg) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| CTSD | | | | | |
| CTSK | | | | | |
| 6 CVP21A2 Congential adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency 1 in 62 1 in 1240 4 CVP4V2 Blettit crystalline cornecertial dystrophy 1 in 130 1 in 1300 1 in 1300 8 CVP7B1 Spasic paraplea, by Exp. Autosomal recessive < 1 in 500 | | | | | |
| CYP4V2 | - | | | | |
| 8 CYP7B1 Spastic paraplegia, type 5A, autosomal recessive < 1 in 500 | | | | | |
| D2HgDH | 4 | CYP4V2 | | 1 in 130 | 1 in 1300 |
| 1 DBT Maple syrup urine disease, type 2 1 in 410 1 in 2733 10 DCLREIC Omens syndrome; Severe combined immunodeficiency, Athabascan type < 1 in 500 | 8 | CYP7B1 | Spastic paraplegia, type 5A, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| DCLREIC Omens yndrome; Severe combined immunodeficiency, Athabascan type < 1 in 500 Reduced DDR2 Xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group E | 2 | D2HGDH | D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 DDB2 Xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group E | 1 | DBT | Maple syrup urine disease, type 2 | 1 in 410 | 1 in 2733 |
| Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency DGUOK DGUOK DGUOK DGUOK-related mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 1 in 100 1 DHCR7 Smith-Lemil-Opitz syndrome 1 in 100 1 in 1000 1 DHDDS Retinitis pigmentosa, type 59 Column Dillydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency DLD Dillydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency DL3 Spondylocostal dysostosis type 1 N/A N/A N/A N/A DMP1 Hypophosphatemic rickets, autosomal recessive 1 in 500 Reduced DNAIC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 DPAGT1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11E Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11E PPVD Dillydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency DSP Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic DYSF Mlyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) DYSF Mlyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 4B ABCD syndrome ABCD syndrome ABCD syndrome Cliptacy AI in 500 AReduced Cliptacy ABCD Syndrome Cliptacy AI in 500 AReduced Cliptacy ABCD Syndrome Cliptacy AI in 500 AReduced ABCD Syndrome AI in 500 AI in 3330 AI in 3300 AI in 10000 AI in 100 | 10 | DCLRE1C | Omenn syndrome; Severe combined immunodeficiency, Athabascan type | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| DGUOK DGUOK-related mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome < 1 in 500 Reduced DHCR7 Smith-Lemil-Opitz syndrome 1 in 100 1 in 1000 Reduced 1 in 500 Reduced 1 in 100 1 in 1000 DHDDS Retinits pigmentosa, type 59 | 11 | DDB2 | Xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group E | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| DGUOK DGUOK-related mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome | 7 | DDC | Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency | N/A | N/A |
| 11 DHCR7 Smith-Lemil-Opitz syndrome 1 in 100 1 in 1000 1 DHDDS Retinitis pigmentosa, type 59 < 1 in 500 Reduced 7 DLD Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency | | | | | · |
| 1 DHDDS Retinits pigmentosa, type 59 2 1 in 500 Reduced 7 DLD Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency 3 Spondylocostal dysostosis type 1 4 N/A N/A 4 DMP1 Hypophosphatemic rickets, autosomal recessive 5 DNAJC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 5 ONAJC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 6 DPAGT1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 7 DPAGT1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 8 DPAGT1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 8 OPPTD Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency 9 DPYD Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency 1 in 558 1 in 557,01 1 DPYD Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency 1 in 558 1 in 557,01 1 DPYD Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency 2 DSP Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic < 1 in 500 Reduced 2 DSP Myoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) 1 in 300 1 in 300 2 EDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B 2 EIDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B 3 EDNRB ABCD syndrome 4 1 in 500 Reduced 4 1 in 500 Reduced 5 EIP1 Familial dysautonomia 1 in 200 1 in 333 1 in 33 | | | · · · | | |
| DLD Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency a Reduced PDL3 Spondylocostal dysostosis type 1 N/A N/A M/A M/A M/A M/A M/A M/A M/A | | | · · | | |
| DLL3 Spondylocostal dysostosis type 1 N/A N/A N/A MDMP1 Hypophosphatemic rickets, autosomal recessive < 1 in 500 Reduced DMJC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 < 1 in 500 Reduced DMJC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 < 1 in 500 Reduced DMJC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 < 1 in 500 Reduced DMJC11 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 < 1 in 500 <1 in 808 | | | | | |
| 4 DMP1 Hypophosphatemic rickets, autosomal recessive | | | | | |
| 3 DNAIC19 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 < 1 in 500 | | | | | |
| DPAGT1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 11; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 808 | | DMP1 | *** | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| DPM1 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1E < 1 in 500 <1 in 1,750 | 3 | DNAJC19 | 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type 5 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency DSP Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) Lin 300 Lin 300 Reduced BDN3 BDNRB ABCD syndrome ABCD syndrome ABCD syndrome ABCD syndrome Lin 500 Reduced LIF2AK3 Wolcott-Rallison syndrome Alin 500 LIP1 Familial dysautonomia Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 Din 333 Lin 3330 Tinchothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 Lin 436 Lin 1,306 Reduced Reduced | 11 | DPAGT1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1J; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 13 | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 808 |
| DPYD Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency 1 in 558 1 in 55,701 Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic 1 in 500 Reduced DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) 1 in 300 1 in 3000 EDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B 1 in 500 Reduced EDNRB ABCD syndrome 1 in 500 Reduced EIFZAK3 Wolcott-Rallison syndrome 1 in 500 1 in 2000 ELP1 Familial dysautonomia 1 in 200 1 in 2000 ENPP1 Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 1 in 333 1 in 3330 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D 1 in 500 1 in 1000 Reduced 1 in 500 1 in 10000 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G; Xeroderma | 20 | DPM1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1E | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,750 |
| Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic < 1 in 500 Reduced DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) 1 in 300 1 in 3000 EDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B < 1 in 500 Reduced EDNRB ABCD syndrome < 1 in 500 Reduced EIF2AK3 Wolcott-Rallison syndrome < 1 in 500 < 1 in 2,500 ELP1 Familial dysautonomia 1 in 200 1 in 2000 ENPP1 Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 1 in 333 1 in 3330 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D 1 in 500 1 in 10000 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 (CGMD R2) 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 Reduced ABCD syndrome < 1 in 500 | 1 | DPYD | Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency | 1 in 558 | |
| 2 DYSF Miyoshi muscular dystrophy, type 1; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2 (LGMD R2) 1 in 300 1 in 300 1 in 300 20 EDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B < 1 in 500 | | | Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma; Epidermolysis bullosa, lethal acantholytic | | |
| 20 EDN3 Waardenburg syndrome, type 4B < 1 in 500 | | | | | |
| BENNE ABCD syndrome CI in 500 Reduced EIFZAK3 Wolcott-Rallison syndrome CI in 500 CI in 2,500 ELP1 Familial dysautonomia I in 200 I in 2000 ENP1 Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 I in 333 I in 3330 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D I in 500 I in 1,306 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 ERCC3 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C C Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | | | | |
| 2 EIF2AK3 Wolcott-Rallison syndrome <1 in 500 <1 in 2,500 9 | | | | | |
| 9 ELP1 Familial dysautonomia 1 in 200 1 in 2000 6 ENPP1 Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 1 in 333 1 in 3330 19 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D 1 in 500 1 in 10000 2 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group 4 1 in 500 Reduced | | | · | | |
| 6 ENPP1 Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 1 in 333 1 in 3330 19 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D 1 in 500 1 in 10000 2 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C;X | | EIF2AK3 | | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 2,500 |
| 19 ERCC2 Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D 1 in 500 1 in 10000 2 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group < 1 in 500 Reduced | 9 | ELP1 | Familial dysautonomia | 1 in 200 | 1 in 2000 |
| 2 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group 4 1 in 500 Reduced | 6 | ENPP1 | Arterial calcification, generalized, of infancy, type 1 | 1 in 333 | 1 in 3330 |
| 2 ERCC3 Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 1 in 436 1 in 1,306 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group C;Xeroderma pigmentosum | | ERCC2 | Trichothiodystrophy, type 1; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D | 1 in 500 | 1 in 10000 |
| 13 ERCC5 Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group < 1 in 500 Reduced | 19 | | | | |
| G/Cockayne syndrome | | ERCC3 | Trichothiodystrophy, type 2 | 1 in 436 | 1 in 1,306 |
| Cocksigne cyndrome tyne B: Cerebroocyllefaciockeletal cyndrome tyne 1 | 2 | | | | |
| 10 ERCC6 Cockayne syndrome, type B; Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome, type 1 1 in 300 1 in 2000 | 2 13 | ERCC5 | Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G;Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G/Cockayne syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |

| F | EDCC0 | Cockayne syndrome, type A | . 1 :- 500 | Dadward |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | ERCC8 ESCO2 | Roberts syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | ESPN | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 36 | < 1 in 500 N/A | Reduced N/A |
| 14 | ESRRB | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 35 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | ETFA | Glutaric acidemia, type 2A | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 19 | ETFB | Glutaric acidemia, type 2B | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 4 | ETFDH | Glutaric acidemia, type 2C | 1 in 300 | 1 in 2000 |
| | ETHE1 | Ethylmalonic encephalopathy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | EYS | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 25 | 1 in 100 | 1 in 1000 |
| _ | F11 | Factor XI deficiency | 1 in 200 | 1 in 2500 |
| | FAH | Tyrosinemia, type 1 | 1 in 200 | 1 in 2000 |
| 7 | FAM20C | Raine syndrome | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,000 |
| 16 | FANCA | Fanconi anemia, complementation group A | 1 in 200 | 1 in 400 |
| 9 | FANCC | Fanconi anemia, complementation group C | 1 in 480 | 1 in 2400 |
| 14 | FANCM | Spermatogenic failure, type 28; ?Premature ovarian failure 15 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 4 | FGA | Afibrinogenemia, congenital | N/A | N/A |
| 4 | FGB | Congenital afibrinogenemia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 12 | FGD4 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4H | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | FH | Fumarase deficiency | 1 in 500 | 1 in 3333 |
| 6 | FIG4 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4J; Yunis-Varon syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 19 | FKRP | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 5A (Walker-Warburg syndrome); Type 5B; Type 5C (limb-girdle | 1 in 176 | 1 in 2514 |
| | | muscular dystrophy, type 9 [LGMDR9]) | | |
| 9 | FKTN | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 4A (Walker-Warburg syndrome); Type 4B; Type 4C (limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 13 [LGMD R13]) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | FLVCR1 | Posterior column ataxia-retinitis pigmentosa syndrome | N/A | N/A |
| 17 | FOXN1 | T-cell immunodeficiency, congenital alopecia and nail dystrophy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 4 | FRAS1 | Fraser syndrome, type 1 | 1 in 300 | 1 in 576 |
| 13 | FREM2 | Fraser syndrome, type 2 | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | FUCA1 | Fucosidosis | 1 in 1,149 | 1 in 4,880 |
| 9 | FXN | Friedreich ataxia | 1 in 91 | 1 in 1,014 |
| 17 | G6PC1 | Glycogen storage disease, type 1A | 1 in 300 | 1 in 3000 |
| 17 | G6PC3 | Dursun syndrome | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,170 |
| 17 | GAA | Glycogen storage disease, type 2 | 1 in 100 | 1 in 500 |
| 14 | GALC | Krabbe disease | 1 in 120 | 1 in 218 |
| 9 | GALT | Galactosemia | 1 in 109 | 1 in 727 |
| 19 | GAMT | Cerebral creatine deficiency syndrome, type 2 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 10000 |
| 16 | GAN | Giant axonal neuropathy, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | GBA1 | Gaucher Disease, type I-III; GD IIIC; GD, perinatal lethal | 1 in 125 | 1 in 1563 |
| 3 | GBE1 | Glycogen storage disease, type 4 | 1 in 192 | 1 in 960 |
| 19 | GCDH | Glutaricaciduria, type 1 | 1 in 200 | 1 in 4000 |
| 8 | GDAP1 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, recessive intermediate, type A | 1 in 130 | 1 in 298 |
| 3 | GFM1 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency, type 1 | 1 in 450 | 1 in 1500 |
| 6 | GJA1 | Craniometaphyseal dysplasia, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 13 | GJB2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 1A; Deafness, digenic, GJB2/GJB6 | 1 in 40 | 1 in 500 |
| 13 | GJB6 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 1B; Deafness, digenic GJB2/GJB6 | 1 in 421 | 1 in 42,000 |
| 1 | GJC2 | Spastic paraplegia, type 44, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | GLB1 | GM1-gangliosidosis, types 1-3; Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 4B (Morquio) | 1 in 277 | 1 in 2770 |
| 9 | GLDC | Glycine encephalopathy | 1 in 180 | 1 in 720 |
| 9 | GLE1 | Lethal congenital contracture syndrome, type 1; Congenital arthrogryposis with anterior horn cell disease | 1 in 350 | 1 in 3500 |
| 5 | GM2A | GM2-gangliosidosis, AB variant | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | GNE | Inclusion body myopathy, type 2 (Nonaka myopathy) | 1 in 203 | 1 in 4060 |
| 12 | GNPTAB | Mucolipidosis 2 alpha/beta; Mucolipidosis 3 alpha/beta | 1 in 176 | 1 in 17,522 |
| 12 | GNS | Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 3D (Sanfilippo syndrome D) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 17 | GPR179 | Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1E, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | GRHPR | Hyperoxaluria, primary, type 2 | 1 in 433 | 1 in 21650 |
| 5 | | | | |
| | GRM6 | Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1B, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 4 | | Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1B, autosomal recessive Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 | < 1 in 500 N/A | Reduced N/A |
| | GRM6 | | | |
| 4 | GRM6 GRXCR1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 | N/A | N/A |
| 20 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency | N/A < 1 in 500 | N/A Reduced |
| 4 20 17 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 |
| 4 20 17 7 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 |
| 4 20 17 7 2 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 |
| 4 20 17 7 2 2 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA HADHB | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 < 1 in 500 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 Reduced |
| 4 20 17 7 2 2 2 16 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA HADHB | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Alpha thalassemia | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 < 1 in 500 1 in 30 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 Reduced 1 in 200 |
| 4 20 17 7 2 2 2 16 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA HADHB HBA1 HBA2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Alpha thalassemia Alpha thalassemia | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 < 1 in 500 1 in 30 1 in 30 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 Reduced 1 in 200 1 in 200 |
| 4 20 17 7 2 2 2 16 16 11 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA HADHB HBA1 HBA2 HBB | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Alpha thalassemia Alpha thalassemia HBB-related hemoglobinopathies | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 < 1 in 500 1 in 30 1 in 30 1 in 67 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 Reduced 1 in 200 1 in 200 1 in 670 |
| 4 20 17 7 2 2 2 16 16 11 3 | GRM6 GRXCR1 GSS GUCY2D GUSB HADHA HADHB HBA1 HBA2 HBB HESX1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 25 Glutathione synthetase deficiency Leber congenital amaurosis, type 1 Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 7 Long-chain 3-hydroxyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency Alpha thalassemia Alpha thalassemia HBB-related hemoglobinopathies Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies | N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 248 1 in 552 1 in 250 < 1 in 500 1 in 30 1 in 30 1 in 67 < 1 in 500 | N/A Reduced 1 in 305 1 in 1,6531 1 in 5000 Reduced 1 in 200 1 in 200 1 in 670 Reduced |



| 7 | HGF | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 39 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| 8 | HGSNAT | Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3C (Sanfilippo syndrome C) | 1 in 345 | 1 in 4313 |
| 2 | HIBCH | 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase deficiency | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | HMGCL | HMG-CoA lyase deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 12 | HPD | Tyrosinemia, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 10 | HPS1 | Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, type 1 | 1 in 493 | 1 in 4930 |
| 5 | HSD17B4 | D-bifunctional protein deficiency | 1 in 534 | 1 in 13350 |
| 2 | HSPD1 | Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating, type 4 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| - | HSPG2 | Schwartz-Jampel syndrome, type 1; Dyssegmental dysplasia, Silverman-Handmaker type | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,625 |
| 10 | HTRA1 | CARASIL syndrome | | |
| | | * | N/A | N/A |
| | HYCC1 | Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating, type 5 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | HYLS1 | Hydrolethalus syndrome | 1 in 500 | 1 in 714 |
| | IDH3B | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 46 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 999 |
| 3 | IFT80 | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia, type 2, with or without polydactyly | N/A | N/A |
| 12 | IGF1 | Growth retardation with deafness and mental retardation due to IGF1 deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | IGHMBP2 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2S | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 4,000 |
| 3 | IMPG2 | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 56 | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | INPP5E | Joubert syndrome, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 19 | INSR | Diabetes mellitus, insulin-resistant, with acanthosis nigricans, type A | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | IQCB1 | Senior-Loken syndrome, type 5 | N/A | N/A |
| 12 | ISCU | Myopathy with lactic acidosis, hereditary | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | ITGA6 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, with pyloric stenosis | N/A | N/A |
| 17 | ITGB4 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, with pyloric atresia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | IVD | Isovaleric acidemia | 1 in 115 | 1 in 1917 |
| 19 | JAK3 | Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, autosomal recessive, T-negative/B-positive type | 1 in 475 | 1 in 732 |
| 11 | KCNJ1 | Bartter syndrome, type 2 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | KCNJ13 | Leber congenital amaurosis, type 16 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | KCNV2 | Retinal cone dystrophy, type 3B | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | KIF7 | Acrocallosal syndrome; Joubert syndrome, type 12 | N/A | N/A |
| 6 | | LAMA2-related muscular dystrophy | | |
| _ | LAMA2 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional 2A, intermediate; Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional 2B, severe; Epidermolysis | 1 in 125 | 1 in 625 |
| 18 | LAMA3 | bullosa, junctional 2C, laryngoonychocutaneous | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | LAMB3 | Junctional epidermolysis bullosa (JEB) Herlitz type; JEB non-Herlitz type | 1 in 222 | 1 in 11100 |
| 1 | LAMC2 | Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional 3A, intermediate;Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional 3B, severe | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 22 | LARGE1 | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 6A and 6B | 1 in 123 | 1 in 287 |
| 1 | LBR | Greenberg skeletal dysplasia | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | LDHA | Glycogen storage disease type 11 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | LHFPL5 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 67 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | LHX3 | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, type 3 | 1 in 1,398 | 1 in 13980 |
| 5 | LIFR | Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome / Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 13 | LIG4 | LIG4 syndrome | N/A | N/A |
| 18 | LOXHD1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 77 | 1 in 150 | 1 in 1500 |
| 4 | LRAT | Leber congenital amaurosis type 14 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | LRP2 | Donnai-Barrow syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | | Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndrome | | |
| 11 | LRP5 | Leigh syndrome, French-Canadian type | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | | | | |
| | LRPPRC | | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | LRTOMT | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | LRTOMT MAK | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 | < 1 in 500 N/A | Reduced N/A |
| 6 19 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 |
| 6 19 5 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A |
| 6 19 5 10 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 |
| 6 19 5 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A |
| 6 19 5 10 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced |
| 6 19 5 10 3 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 8 19 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 8 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 8 19 16 2 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 3 5 2 19 8 19 16 2 11 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCOH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 2 11 4 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagalt-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 11 4 14 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MATIA MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 16 2 11 4 14 20 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MATIA MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 MKKS | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 6 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced Reduced Reduced |
| 6 19 5 10 3 3 5 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 11 4 14 20 17 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 MKKS MKS1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 13; Meckel syndrome, type 1; Joubert syndrome, type 28 | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 1 in 1,00 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced Reduced Reduced 1 in 12460 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 3 5 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 11 4 14 20 17 22 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 MKKS MKS1 MLC1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 13; Meckel syndrome, type 1; Joubert syndrome, type 28 Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced Reduced 1 in 2460 Reduced |
| 6 19 5 10 3 5 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 11 4 14 20 17 22 16 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 MKKS MKS1 MLC1 MLYCD | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 13; Meckel syndrome, type 1; Joubert syndrome, type 28 Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 1 in 246 < 1 in 500 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced Reduced 1 in 2460 Reduced 1 in 1,000 |
| 6 19 5 10 3 3 5 2 19 8 8 19 16 2 11 4 4 14 20 17 22 16 4 | LRTOMT MAK MAN2B1 MARVELD2 MAT1A MCCC1 MCCC2 MCEE MCOLN1 MCPH1 MED25 MEFV MERTK MFRP MFSD8 MGAT2 MKKS MKS1 MLC1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 63 Retinitis pigmentosa type 62 Alpha-mannosidosis Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 49 Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal recessive 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 1 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency, type 2 Methylmalonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency Mucolipidosis type 4 Microcephaly type 1, primary, autosomal recessive Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome Familial Mediterranean fever Retinitis pigmentosa type 38 Microphthalmia, isolated type 5 Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 7 Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2a Bardet-Biedl syndrome type 13; Meckel syndrome, type 1; Joubert syndrome, type 28 Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts | < 1 in 500 N/A 1 in 274 N/A < 1 in 500 1 in 353 1 in 204 1 in 500 1 in 1,166 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 40 1 in 500 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 250 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 < 1 in 500 1 in 300 < 1 in 500 | Reduced N/A 1 in 5480 N/A Reduced 1 in 7060 1 in 4080 1 in 50,000 1 in 4,850 1 in 8,333 Reduced 1 in 133 1 in 2500 1 in 1667 1 in 3000 Reduced Reduced 1 in 2460 Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced Reduced |



| 1 | MMACHC | Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria, cblC type | 1 in 170 | 1 in 2429 |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 2 | MMADHC | Homocystinuria, cbID type, variant 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | MMUT | Methylmalonic aciduria, mut(0) type | 1 in 135 | 1 in 3375 |
| 6 | MOCS1 | Molybdenum cofactor deficiency A | 1 in 350 | 1 in 3500 |
| 5 | MOCS2 | Molybdenum cofactor deficiency B | 1 in 400 | 1 in 4000 |
| - | | | | |
| 15 | MPI | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1B | 1 in 473 | 1 in 11825 |
| 2 | MPV17 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome type 6 (hepatocerebral); Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2EE | 1 in 612 | 1 in 7650 |
| 10 | MRPS16 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 2 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | MRPS22 | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 5 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | MTMR2 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4B1 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 1,000 |
| 4 | MTTP | Abetalipoproteinemia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 12 | MVK | Mevalonic aciduria | 1 in 286 | 1 in 2,261 |
| 17 | MYO15A | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 3 | N/A | N/A |
| | | 1.77 | | |
| 10 | MYO3A | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 30 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | MYO5A | Griscelli syndrome, type 1 | N/A | N/A |
| 6 | MYO6 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 37 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | MYO7A | Usher syndrome, type 1B; Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 2 | 1 in 129 | 1 in 2580 |
| 22 | NAGA | Schindler disease, type I; Schindler disease, type III; Kanzaki disease | 1 in 500 | 1 in 5000 |
| 17 | NAGS | N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 8 | NDRG1 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4D | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | NEB | Nemaline myopathy type 2 | 1 in 175 | 1 in 2188 |
| 8 | | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 1F | | |
| - | NEFL | * ** | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 10 | NEUROG3 | Diarrhea 4, malabsorptive, congenital | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 5 | NHP2 | Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal recessive type 2 | 1 in 250 | 1 in 24,964 |
| 1 | NMNAT1 | Leber congenital amaurosis 9; Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, sensorineural hearing loss, intellectual | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | NOP10 | developmental disorder, and Leber congenital amaurosis Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal recessive type 1 | 1 in 250 | 1 in 500 |
| | | | | |
| 18 | NPC1 | Niemann-Pick disease, type C1 | 1 in 163 | 1 in 652 |
| 14 | NPC2 | Niemann-pick disease, type C2 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 2 | NPHP1 | Joubert syndrome type 4 | 1 in 418 | 1 in 825 |
| 3 | NPHP3 | Meckel syndrome type 7 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | NPHP4 | Nephronophthisis type 4 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 19 | NPHS1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 1 | 1 in 112 | 1 in 1400 |
| 15 | NR2E3 | Enhanced S-cone syndrome (Goldmann-Favre); Retinitis pigmentosa, type 37 | 1 in 278 | 1 in 5560 |
| | | Insensitivity to pain, congenital, with anhidrosis | | |
| 1 | NTRK1 | | 1 in 1,122 | 1 in 11220 |
| 19 | NUP62 | Striatonigral degeneration, infantile | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 10 | OAT | Gyrate atrophy of choroid and retina | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | OCA2 | Oculocutaneous albinism type 2 | 1 in 101 | 1 in 204 |
| 6 | OSTM1 | Osteopetrosis, autosomal recessive type 5 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 16 | OTO4 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 22 | 4 : 500 | |
| 2 | OTOA | | 1 in 500 | 1 in 1667 |
| | | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 9 | | |
| 1 | OTOF | | 1 in 228 | 1 in 22,701 |
| 1 | OTOF P3H1 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 |
| 1 12 | OTOF P3H1 PAH | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 |
| 1 12 20 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 |
| 1 12 | OTOF P3H1 PAH | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 |
| 1 12 20 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 |
| 1 12 20 11 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 |
| 1 12 20 11 13 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A PDE6B | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic Retinitis pigmentosa type 43 Retinitis pigmentosa type 40 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 1 in 200 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 1 in 4000 |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A PDE6B PDE6C | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic Retinitis pigmentosa type 43 Retinitis pigmentosa type 40 Cone dystrophy type 4 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 1 in 200 N/A | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 1 in 4000 N/A |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 4 10 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A PDE6B PDE6C PDE6G | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic Retinitis pigmentosa type 43 Retinitis pigmentosa type 40 Cone dystrophy type 4 Retinitis pigmentosa type 57 | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 1 in 200 N/A < 1 in 500 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 1 in 4000 N/A Reduced |
| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 4 10 17 8 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A PDE6B PDE6C PDE6G PDP1 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic Retinitis pigmentosa type 43 Retinitis pigmentosa type 40 Cone dystrophy type 4 Retinitis pigmentosa type 57 Pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase deficiency | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 1 in 200 N/A | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 1 in 4000 N/A |
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| 1 12 20 11 13 3 10 5 4 10 17 8 8 10 7 17 8 8 22 12 | OTOF P3H1 PAH PANK2 PC PCCA PCCB PCDH15 PDE6A PDE6B PDE6C PDE6G PDF1 PDSS1 PDSS2 PDX1 PDSS2 PDX1 PDZD7 PEX1 PEX12 PEX2 PEX2 PEX2 PEX26 PEX5 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 8 Phenylketonuria Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation type 1 Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency Propionic acidemia Propionic acidemia Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 23; Usher syndrome, type 1D/F digenic Retinitis pigmentosa type 43 Retinitis pigmentosa type 40 Cone dystrophy type 4 Retinitis pigmentosa type 57 Pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase deficiency Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, type 2 Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary, type 3 Pancreatic agenesis type 1 Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 57; Usher syndrome, type 2C, digenic Heimler syndrome 1; Peroxisome biogenesis disorder 1A (Zellweger); Peroxisome biogenesis disorder 1B (NALD/IRD) Peroxisome biogenesis disorder type 3A (Zellweger) Peroxisome biogenesis disorder type 7A (Zellweger) Peroxisome biogenesis disorder type 7A (Zellweger) Peroxisome biogenesis disorder type 7A (Zellweger) | 1 in 228 1 in 567 1 in 60 1 in 400 1 in 251 1 in 636 1 in 635 1 in 497 1 in 500 1 in 200 N/A < 1 in 500 | 1 in 22,701 1 in 1,447 1 in 857 1 in 857 1 in 5000 1 in 3150 1 in 2544 1 in 7938 1 in 1657 1 in 863 1 in 4000 N/A Reduced |
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| 1 | PKLR | Pyruvate kinase deficiency | 1 in 160 | 1 in 3200 |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 22 | PLA2G6 | Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy type 1 | 1 in 343 | 1 in 856 |
| 10 | PLCE1 | Nephrotic syndrome, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 8 | PLEC | Epidermolysis bullosa simplex with muscular dystrophy | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | PLEKHG5 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, recessive intermediate, type C | N/A | N/A |
| 6 | PLG | Plasminogen deficiency, type I | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | PLOD1 | Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, kyphoscoliotic type, 1 | 1 in 159 | 1 in 299 |
| | PMM2 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 1A | 1 in 71 | 1 in 3550 |
| | PNPO | Pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase deficiency | 1 in 1,107 | 1 in 3,983 |
| | POLG | POLG-related disorders | 1 in 194 | 1 in 340 |
| | POMGNT1 | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 3A (Walker-Warburg syndrome); Type 3B; Type 3C (limb-girdle | 1 in 315 | 1 in 31500 |
| | | muscular dystrophy, type 15 [LGMDR15]) | | |
| | POMT1 | Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 1A (Walker-Warburg syndrome); Type 1B; Type 1C (limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 11 [LGMD R11]) Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy, type 2A (Walker-Warburg syndrome); Type 2B; Type 2C (limb-girdle | 1 in 372 | 1 in 1,708 |
| | POMT2 | muscular dystrophy, type 14 [LGMD R14]) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | POU1F1 | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, type 1 | 1 in 32 | 1 in 126 |
| | PPT1 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 1 | 1 in 488 | 1 in 4880 |
| 17 | PRCD | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 36 | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | PRKRA | Dystonia, type 16 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 4 | PROM1 | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 41 | 1 in 323 | 1 in 6460 |
| 5 | PROP1 | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, type 2 | 1 in 84 | 1 in 4200 |
| 19 | PRX | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4F | N/A | N/A |
| 10 | PSAP | Combined SAP deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | PSAT1 | Neu-Laxova syndrome, type 2 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | PYGM | McArdle disease | 1 in 206 | 1 in 2060 |
| 6 | RAB23 | Carpenter syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | RAB27A | Griscelli syndrome, type 2 | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | RAB3GAP1 | Warburg micro syndrome, type 1 | N/A | N/A |
| | RAB3GAP2 | Martsolf syndrome 1; Warburg micro syndrome 2 | N/A | N/A |
| | RAG1 | Omenn syndrome; Severe combined immunodeficiency, B cell-negative | 1 in 344 | 1 in 614 |
| | | Omenn syndrome; Severe combined immunodeficiency, B cell-negative | | 1 in 19250 |
| | RAG2 | Fetal akinesia deformation sequence, type 2; Myasthenic syndrome, congenital, type 11, associated with AChR | 1 in 1,925 | |
| 11 | RAPSN | deficiency | 1 in 165 | 1 in 1650 |
| 18 | RAX | Isolated microphthalmia, type 3 | 1 in 159 | 1 in 475 |
| 14 | RDH12 | Leber congenital amaurosis, type 13 | 1 in 456 | 1 in 4560 |
| 11 | RDX | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 24 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 7 | RELN | Lissencephaly 2 (Norman-Roberts type) | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | REN | Renal tubular dysgenesis | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 3 | RHO | Retinitis pigmentosa, type 4; Retinitis punctata albescens | 1 in 416 | 1 in 8320 |
| 15 | RLBP1 | Bothnia retinal dystrophy; Fundus albipunctatus | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | RPE65 | RPE65-related Leber congenital amaurosis/early-onset severe retinal dystrophy | 1 in 366 | 1 in 4575 |
| | RPGRIP1L | Joubert syndrome, type 7; Meckel syndrome, type 5; COACH syndrome | 1 in 319 | 1 in 860 |
| | RYR1 | Minicore myopathy with external ophthalmoplegia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | SACS | Spastic ataxia, Charlevoix-Saguenay, type | 1 in 100 | 1 in 1000 |
| | SAG | Oguchi disease, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| - | | | | |
| , | SBDS | Shwachman-Diamond syndrome | 1 in 224 | 1 in 804 |
| | SBF2 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4B2 | N/A | N/A |
| | SC5D | Lathosterolosis Describe to a selection of the selection | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | SCNN1A | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, type 1 | N/A | N/A |
| | SCNN1B | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | SCNN1G | Pseudohypoaldosteronism, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | SELENON | Muscular dystrophy, rigid spine, type 1 | N/A | N/A |
| 1 | SEMA4A | Cone-rod dystrophy, type 10; Retinitis pigmentosa, type 35 | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | SETX | Spinocerebellar ataxia, autosomal recessive, type 1 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 2273 |
| 17 | SGCA | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 3 (LGMD R3) | 1 in 288 | 1 in 1920 |
| 4 | SGCB | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 4 (LGMD R4) | 1 in 628 | 1 in 2093 |
| 13 | SGCG | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 5 (LGMD R5) | 1 in 1,132 | 1 in 5,468 |
| | SGSH | Mucopolysaccharidosis, type 3A (Sanfilippo A) | 1 in 253 | 1 in 5060 |
| | SH3TC2 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4C | 1 in 130 | 1 in 1300 |
| - | SIL1 | Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| - | | Optic disc anomalies with retinal and/or macular dystrophy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | SIX6 | | 500 | |
| | SIX6 | Bartter syndrome, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | SLC12A1 | Bartter syndrome, type 1 Agencies of the corrus callosum with peripheral peuropathy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 15 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 15 6 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 SLC17A5 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy Salla disease | < 1 in 500 1 in 328 | Reduced 1 in 2187 |
| 15 15 6 15 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 SLC17A5 SLC24A1 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy Salla disease Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1D, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 1 in 328 < 1 in 500 | Reduced 1 in 2187 Reduced |
| 15 15 6 15 7 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 SLC17A5 SLC24A1 SLC25A13 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy Salla disease Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1D, autosomal recessive Citrullinemia, type 2, neonatal-onset; Citrullinemia, type 2, adult-onset | < 1 in 500 1 in 328 < 1 in 500 1 in 619 | Reduced 1 in 2187 Reduced 1 in 2063 |
| 15 15 6 15 7 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 SLC17A5 SLC24A1 SLC25A13 SLC25A15 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy Salla disease Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1D, autosomal recessive Citrullinemia, type 2, neonatal-onset; Citrullinemia, type 2, adult-onset Hyperomithinemia-hyperammonemia-homocitrullinemia syndrome | < 1 in 500 1 in 328 < 1 in 500 | Reduced 1 in 2187 Reduced |
| 15 15 6 15 7 | SLC12A1 SLC12A6 SLC17A5 SLC24A1 SLC25A13 | Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy Salla disease Night blindness, congenital stationary (complete), type 1D, autosomal recessive Citrullinemia, type 2, neonatal-onset; Citrullinemia, type 2, adult-onset | < 1 in 500 1 in 328 < 1 in 500 1 in 619 | Reduced 1 in 2187 Reduced 1 in 2063 |



| 7 | SLC26A4 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 4; Pendred syndrome | 1 in 88 | 1 in 587 |
|-----|----------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 7 | SLC26A5 | ?Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 61 | N/A | N/A |
| 6 | SLC35A1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2F | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,500 |
| 11 | SLC35C1 | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type 2C | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | SLC35D1 | Schneckenbecken dysplasia | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | SLC37A4 | Glycogen storage disease, type 1B | 1 in 500 | 1 in 7143 |
| 5 | SLC45A2 | Albinism, oculocutaneous, type 4 | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,600 |
| 20 | SLC4A11 | Corneal endothelial dystrophy, autosomal recessive | 1 in 295 | 1 in 1475 |
| 5 | SMN1 | Spinal muscular atrophy | 1 in 36 | 1 in 360 |
| 11 | SMPD1 | Niemann-Pick disease, type A; Niemann-Pick disease, type B | 1 in 350 | 1 in 3500 |
| 22 | SNAP29 | Cerebral dysgenesis, neuropathy, ichthyosis, and palmoplantar keratoderma syndrome | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| | | Spactic paraplegia, type 20, autosomal recessive | | |
| 13 | SPART | | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 15 | SPG11 | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 5, juvenile; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2X; Spastic paraplegia 11 | 1 in 192 | 1 in 467 |
| 16 | SPG7 | Spastic paraplegia, type 7, autosomal recessive | 1 in 80 | 1 in 183 |
| 8 | STAR | Lipoid adrenal hyperplasia | 1 in 1,147 | 1 in 14338 |
| 1 | STIL | Microcephaly, type 7, primary, autosomal recessive | N/A | N/A |
| 15 | STRA6 | Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma, type 8 | N/A | N/A |
| 15 | STRC | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 16 | 1 in 68 | 1 in 80 |
| 2 | SUCLG1 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, type 9 (encephalomyopathic, type with methylmalonic aciduria) | N/A | N/A |
| 12 | SUOX | Sulfite oxidase deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 16 | TAT | Tyrosinemia, type 2 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | TBCE | Encephalopathy, progressive, with amyotrophy and optic atrophy; Hypoparathyroidism-retardation-dysmorphism syndrome. Kenny-Caffey syndrome, type 1 | N/A | N/A |
| 17 | TCAP | syndrome Kenny-Caffey syndrome type 1 Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 7 (LGMD R7) | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | TCIRG1 | Osteopetrosis, autosomal recessive, type 1 | 1 in 399 | 1 in 7980 |
| 11 | TECTA | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 21 | | |
| 5 | | Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal recessive, type 4 | N/A | N/A Reduced |
| - | TERT | | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 7 | TFR2 | Hemochromatosis, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | TH | Segawa syndrome, recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 16 | TK2 | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome , type 2 (myopathic type) | 1 in 500 | 1 in 16667 |
| 9 | TMC1 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 7 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | TMEM216 | Joubert syndrome, type 2; Meckel syndrome, type 2 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 8 | TMEM67 | Meckel syndrome 3; COACH syndrome 1; Joubert syndrome 6; Nephronophthisis 11 | 1 in 147 | 1 in 2,940 |
| 3 | TMIE | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 6 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 21 | TMPRSS3 | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 8/10 | 1 in 135 | 1 in 2700 |
| 19 | TNNT1 | Nemaline myopathy , type 5, Amish type | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | TPP1 | Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, type 2; Spinocerebellar ataxia, autosomal recessive, type 7 | 1 in 266 | 1 in 1773 |
| 9 | TPRN | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 79 | N/A | N/A |
| 3 | TREX1 | Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome, type 1 | 1 in 98 | 1 in 186 |
| 9 | TRIM32 | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 8 (LGMD R8) | 1 in 226 | 1 in 376 |
| 17 | TRIM37 | Mulibrey nanism | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 22 | TRIOBP | Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 28 | 1 in 445 | 1 in 8900 |
| 17 | TSEN54 | Pontocerebellar hypoplasia, type 2A; Pontocerebe lar hypoplasia, type 4 | 1 in 223 | 1 in 3,997 |
| 12 | TSFM | Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | TSHB | Hypothyroidism, congenital, nongoitrous, type 4 | 1 in 62 | 1 in 306 |
| 14 | TSHR | Hypothyroidism, congenital, nongoitrous, type 1 | 1 in 62 | 1 in 189 |
| 2 | TTN | Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 10 (LGMDR10); Early-onset myopathy with fatal cardiomyopathy (Salih | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| _ | | myopathy) | 1111300 | reduced |
| 8 | TTPA | Ataxia with isolated vitamin E deficiency | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 6 | TULP1 | Retinitis pigmentosa 14; Leber congenital amaurosis 15 | N/A | N/A |
| 10 | TWNK | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, type 7 (hepatocerebral type); Perrault syndrome type 5 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | TYR | Oculocutaneous albinism (OCA) type 1A; OCA type 1B | 1 in 92 | 1 in 1840 |
| 9 | TYRP1 | Albinism, oculocutaneous, type 3 | < 1 in 500 | <1 in 1,400 |
| 15 | UBR1 | Johanson-Blizzard syndrome | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | UGT1A1 | Crigler-Najjar syndrome, type 1; Crigler-Najjar syndrome, type 2 | 1 in 500 | 1 in 5,496 |
| 5 | UQCRQ | Mitochondrial complex III deficiency, nuclear, type 4 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 11 | USH1C | Usher syndrome, type 1C; Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 18A | 1 in 257 | 1 in 3671 |
| 17 | USH1G | Usher syndrome, type 1G | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 1 | USH2A | Usher syndrome, type 2A; Retinitis pigmentosa 39 | 1 in 70 | 1 in 467 |
| 12 | VDR | Rickets, vitamin D-resistant, type 2A | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | VLDLR | Cerebellar hypoplasia and mental retardation with or without quadrupedal locomotion, type 1 | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
| 9 | VPS13A | Choreoacanthocytosis | 1 in 341 | 1 in 974 |
| 15 | VPS33B | Arthrogryposis, renal dysfunction and cholestasis, type 1 | N/A | |
| | | Microcephaly, type 2, primary, autosomal recessive, with or without cortical malformations | | N/A |
| | WDR62 | Wolfram syndrome, type 1 | N/A 1 in 370 | N/A |
| 19 | WEC1 | | | 1 in 3700 |
| 4 | WFS1 | | | |
| 9 | WHRN | Usher syndrome, type 2D; Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 31 | 1 in 93 | 1 in 127 |
| 9 2 | WHRN WNT10A | Usher syndrome, type 2D; Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 31 WNT10A-related conditions | 1 in 93 1 in 238 | 1 in 127 1 in 2975 |
| 9 | WHRN | Usher syndrome, type 2D; Deafness, autosomal recessive, type 31 | 1 in 93 | 1 in 127 |



| 14 | ZFYVE26 | Spastic paraplegia, type 15, autosomal recessive | < 1 in 500 | Reduced |
|----|----------|---|------------|---------|
| 1 | ZMPSTE24 | Mandibuloacral dysplasia with, type B lipodystrophy | N/A | N/A |
| 16 | ZNF469 | Brittle cornea syndrome, type 1 | N/A | N/A |

N/A: no data prevalence unknown