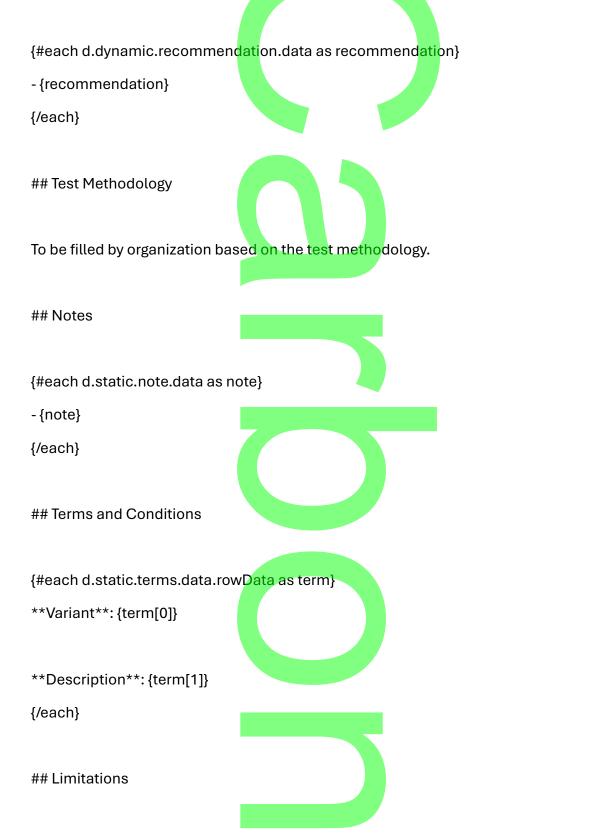
REPORT
Name of Patient: test_hg38
Referred by:
Sample received on: Apr 03 2025
Nature of sample: Blood
Test performed: Whole Exome
Age: 0Year(s)
Sex: Unknown
Date of report:
Ref. No.: test_hg38
Clinical Summary
A 0.0 Year(s) old baby with gender - (not specified) born to parents with unknown consanguinity was referred for genetic evaluation. No clinical symptoms / phenotypes were mentioned.

Result

Plausible cause was not identified. ## Additional Findings Variant of unknown significance was identified. ## Variant Information | Sample | Gene (Transcript) | Location | Variation | Zygosity | Classification | Disease (OMIM) | Inheritance | {#each d.dynamic.variantInfo.data.rowData} | {this[0]} | {this[1]} | {this[2]} | {this[3]} | {this[4]} | {this[5]} | {this[6]} | {this[7]} | {/each} | Sample | Gene (Transcript) | Location | Variation | Zygosity | Classification | Disease (OMIM) | Inheritance | {#each d.dynamic.variantInfo.data.rowData as variant} | {variant[0]} | {variant[1]} | {vari<mark>ant</mark>[2]} | {variant[3<mark>]} | {</mark>variant[4]} | {variant[5]} | {variant[6]} | {variant[7]} | {/each} ## Database Information {#each d.dynamic.databaseInformation} ### {this.description} | {this.data.header[0]} | {this.da<mark>ta.header[1]} | {this.</mark>data.header[2]} | {this.data.header[3]} | {this.data.header[4]} | {this.data.header[5]} |

A Heterozygous variant NM_001009944.3:c.7531G>A, [NP_001009944.3:p.Ala2511Thr] in PKD1[MIM*601313] gene was identified by Whole Exome Proband-Only analysis. The Heterozygous variations in the PKD1 gene are known to cause Autosomal dominant POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE 1 WITH OR WITHOUT POLYCYSTIC LIVER DISEASE [MIM#173900]. This variant is not present in publicly available databases like ['1000 Genomes', 'Genome Aggregation Database Exome (gnomAD_exome)', 'Genome Aggregation Database Genome (gnomAD_genome)', 'Inhouse exome database']. This variant is present in [['Exome Variant Server', '0.0']].

Recommendations



Absence of a plausible explanation for the reported phenotype by exome sequencing does not exclude a genetic basis of the patient's condition. Some types of genetic abnormalities, such as copy number changes, variants in non-coding regions, large insertions or deletions

etc. may not be detectable in this exome analysis test. It is possible that the genomic region where a disease causing mutation exists in the proband was not captured in the current test and therefore was not detected. Additionally, it is possible that a particular genetic abnormality may not be recognized as the underlying cause of the genetic disorder due to incomplete scientific knowledge about the function of all genes in the human genome and the impact of variants in those genes. Only variants in genes associated with the medical condition, or thought to be clinically relevant potentially for the probands medical condition, are reported here.

Disclaimer

{#each d.static.disclaimer.data as disclaimer}

- {disclaimer}

{/each}