Genetic Disorder Prediction Report

Patient Age: 5

Gender: Female

Predicted Disorder: Genetic Disorder

Subclass: Cystic fibrosis

Date: 14-02-2026

Description:

Overview
Cystic fibrosis (CF) is a genetic disorder that affects the lungs and digestive system. It causes the body to

Causes
Cystic fibrosis is caused by a mutation in a gene called the CFTR gene. This gene helps control the move

Symptoms
Symptoms of cystic fibrosis can vary from person to person, but common signs include:
- Frequent coughing or wheezing
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Frequent lung infections, such as pneumonia
- Poor growth or weight gain despite a good appetite
- Difficulty digesting food, leading to greasy, bulky stools
- Salty-tasting skin (parents may notice this when they kiss their child)

Diagnosis
Cystic fibrosis is usually diagnosed through a combination of tests:
- **Newborn Screening**: Most babies are screened for CF shortly after birth using a blood test.
- **Sweat Test**: This test measures the amount of salt in sweat. People with CF have higher levels of sa
- **Genetic Testing**: A blood test can check for mutations in the CFTR gene.

Treatment
While there is no cure for cystic fibrosis, treatments can help manage symptoms and improve quality of li
- **Medications**: To help thin mucus and make it easier to clear from the lungs, as well as antibiotics to t
- **Chest Physiotherapy**: Techniques to help clear mucus from the lungs.
- **Nutritional Support**: Special diets, supplements, and enzymes to help with digestion and absorption
- **Lung Transplant**: In severe cases, a lung transplant may be considered.

Follow-up Advice
If you or your child has cystic fibrosis, regular follow-up care is essential. This may include:
- Routine check-ups with a CF specialist to monitor lung function and overall health.
- Regular lung function tests to track breathing.
- Ongoing nutritional assessments to ensure proper growth and health.
- Staying up to date with vaccinations to