Genetic Testing

What is genetic testing?

Multiple kinds

- 1. Single gene test
 - Cystic Fibrosis (CFTR)
 - Sickle-cell anemia (hemoglobin)
 - BRCA1/2 gene
- 2. Multiple gene/RNA test
 - MammaPrint for breast cancer treatment
 - Paternity tests
- 3. Genome/Exome Sequencing
 - Sequence (or genotype) extensively the genome or exome

Rise of cheap sequencing/genotypeing has changed everything

- One off genetic tests are FDA approved and require counseling with genetic counselor
- Genetic tests for disease diagnosis or treatment must be ordered by physician

Then came 23andme!

Direct to Consumer Genomics

- 23andMe, Ancestry.com, Mapmygenome, Helix
 - Going around physicians and counselors
 - Mostly doing genotyping
 - Focus on Population genetics
 - To give out health information still need FDA approval

23andMe vs the FDA

- 2013 23andMe started direct to consumer marketing of their test (~600,00 SNPs)
 Included information about SNPs that are health related
- 2013– After repeated requests for data, FDA finally banned 23andMe from providing health data
- April 2017 After long negotiations, FDA approved 23andMe to start providing health data again.
- https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/06/health/fda-genetic-tests-23andme.html