Genetic Testing

by Ewelina Błońska

<u>Cystic fibrosis</u>, <u>sickle cell disease</u>, or maybe Tay-Sachs disease? Is it possible to identify changes in <u>genes</u>? Genetic testing continues to <u>increase in popularity</u>, however it may both bring hope or inspire fear. This time <u>English Matters</u> presents the <u>pros and cons</u> of genetic testing.

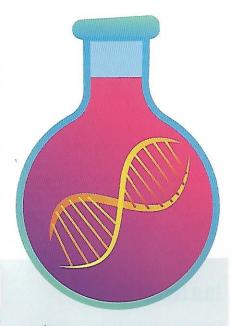
enetic testing is a type of medical test that identifies changes in genes, chromosomes or proteins. The results of a genetic test can confirm or rule out a suspected genetic condition, or help determine your chance of developing or passing on a genetic disorder. With just a sample of your saliva, you can decode your body's genetic responses and understand possible future health problems, ranging from cancer to Alzheimer's. Let's take a look at different opinions concerning this method.

The Benefits of Genetic Testing

To be honest, I'm a great enthusiast of genetic testing. For me it is a great opportunity I would like to take advantage of. If you already have a disease, understanding what genetic variant you have could help choose the most suitable treatment. On the other hand, if you are not afflicted by a disease, knowing you are more susceptible to a particular condition could lead you to make positive lifestyle or behavioural changes to help lower the risk of getting that illness.

— Joanna

As I couldn't conceive a baby for years, my story is really tear-jerking. Struggling with miscarriages, my gynaecologist recommended preimplantation testing, which is also called preimplantation genetic diagnosis. This test may be used when you attempt to conceive a child through in-vitro fertilisation. The embryos are screened for genetic abnormalities and the healthy ones are implanted in the uterus in the hope of achieving a pregnancy.



Thanks to this method, I <u>got pregnant</u> and gave birth to my little daughter. That was like a miracle for us!

Amanda

My father suffered from Alzheimer's disease. Does that mean my memory will deteriorate as well? I would really like to know that. I don't treat genetic testing as clairvoyance, but rather as a great source of knowledge. If you know you are more at risk for developing Alzheimer's due to a genetic variation, you can change your lifestyle to try to lower your risk ahead of time. Eating a healthy, balanced diet, including at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables every day may, for instance, reduce the risk of dementia. Sounds like a great opportunity for both me and my family. Furthermore, for some types of cancer and other diseases, genetic testing can reveal that you are not predisposed to develop that disease, which could reduce Steven o cystic fibrosis | mukowiscydoza sickle cell disease | anemia sierpowatokrwinkowa gene dzi:n | gen to increase in popularity | stawać się coraz bardziej popularnym pros and cons | za i przeciw 1 to rule sth out | wykluczyć coś to pass on sth | przekazać coś genetic disorder | zaburzenie genetyczne, choroba genetyczna sample | próbka saliva | ślina cancer | rak (choroba) to take advantage of sth | skorzystać suitable | odpowiedni treatment | leczenie on the other hand | z drugiej strony afflicted by sth | dotkniety przez coś susceptible to sth | podatny na coś to lead to sth | prowadzić do czegoś to conceive a baby | począć dziecko tear-jerking | wyciskający łzy to struggle with sth | zmagać się z czymś miscarriage | poronienie preimplantation | odnoszący się do okresu przed implantacją w macicy to attempt | próbować fertilisation | zapłodnienie screened for sth | kontrolowany pod kątem czegoś uterus | macica to achieve sth | osiągnąć coś pregnancy | ciaża 2 to get pregnant | zajść w ciążę to deteriorate | pogorszyć się clairvoyance | jasnowidztwo

due to sth | z powodu czegoś

at least | przynajmniej

furthermore | ponadto

including sth | włącznie z czymś