Illegible, unclear or incomplete forms or incorrect blood containers will result in delayed processing or no tests being pe					
	Clinical Genetics & Genomics Laboratory, Level 2 Royal Brompton Hospital, Sydney Street, London Tel: 0207 352 8121 ext. 83009 Fax: 0207 351 814	, SW3 6NP, UK	yal Brompton & Harefield NHS Foundation Trust ics@nhs.net or geneticslab@rbht.nhs.u		
	Molecular Genetic	Testing Request	and Consent Form		
UKAS MEDICAL 9295		• •	website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl		
Patient De	etails (Affix sticker if available. A minimum of three ider		Referrer Details		
Family name: Sex: M/F		Billing: NHS/PP	Referrer: Ex	:t:	
First name(s): Hospital Numl		ber:	Named Consultant:		
Date of Birth: NHS number:			Hospital:		
Postcode: CGGL Family N		lumber:	Department:		
Ethnic origin: Caucasian African/African American Hispanic/Li S Asian (inc. Bangladeshi, Indian & Pakistani) E Asian (inc. Chinese & Japanese) Mixed Other Other		Latino □Middle Eastern □Ashkenazi Jewish Country:	NHS email address: CC reports to (name and address):		
	formation and family history nuch clinical & genetic information as possible		For familial cases please include a pedigree patient clearly marked:	with the	
Have other members of this family been tested by our lab? Y/N. Please provide details:					
Record of discussion regarding testing and storage of genetic material - <i>Your clinician will offer you a copy of this consent form for your information.</i> 1. The results of a genetic test may have implications both for the person being tested and for other members of that person's family. I acknowledge that my results may sometimes be used to inform the appropriate healthcare of members of my family and give my permission for this.					
2. Occasionally leftover samples may be useful in validating and developing new laboratory techniques and assays; and my sample might also be used as a 'quality control' for other testing, for example, that of family members.					
 In the course of our routine clinical sequencing, we may generate sequence data on many genes. This enables us to streamline and maximise the usefulness of the test. It is foreseeable, that in a small proportion of cases we will identify "incidental" or "secondary" findings. Current policy is for clinical interpretation and validation to be undertaken ONLY in those genes requested overleaf. 					
4. Normal laboratory practice is to store the sample even after the current testing is complete. This is because further/new tests may become available. In such cases I would like:					
(a) To be cor OR	ntacted before further relevant tests are performed				
	liagnostic tests to be undertaken on the stored sample				
5. I consent for any surplus diagnostic samples that are taken during the course of my treatment to be used for the purposes of research in projects that are considered to be ethical and have been approved by the Trust's research office. Some research projects may originate from and be carried out in collaboration with commercial companies. Samples will not be used for any animal experiments, or any research that benefits the tobacco industry. Clinical data will only be accessed by authorised staff in relation to approved research projects and will be anonymised (no identifiable details included) to any person not involved my direct clinical care.					
Patient/pare	nt's signature dertaken by:		/////		
 Clinician's na	Clinician's name				
	MY/REFERRER: Please take 2x 4ml EDTA blood	LAB: Sample(s) received:			
Date of collec		Aliquot checked:			

CLINGEN.FORM.PE.8

Note: Please ensure the latest version of this request form is used, this can be found on our website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl

NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING - Testing for the conditions below utilises Next Generation Sequencing (NGS). Data will be generated and stored on all genes in each panel. Comprehensive bioinformatic analysis, including copy number variant analysis, clinical interpretation and variant confirmation will be reported only on the genes of clinical relevance to the disease category requested below.

Inherited Cardiac and Respiratory Diseases For full details of the genes included on each subpanel please refer to our website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl Aortopathy and connective tissue genes Bronchiectasis genes □ Alport syndrome, X-linked (*COL4A5*) Cystic Fibrosis targeted mutation analysis - 36 most common CFTR □Cutis laxa (~4 genes) mutations in EU populations □Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS) (~15 genes) □ Sequencing of the *CFTR* gene (exons) □ Familial thoracic aortic aneurysm (FTAA) (~26 genes) □ Non-CF Bronchiectasis (4 x ENAC genes) □ Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD) (~43 genes) □Loeys-Dietz syndrome (LDS) (~5 genes) □ All Bronchiectasis genes (~48 genes including PCD genes and CFTR) □ Marfan syndrome (MFS) (~5 genes) Weill-Marchesani syndrome (ADAMTS10, ADAMTS17, LTBP2) **Ciliopathy genes** □ Joubert syndrome (JS) (~20 genes) □ All Aortopathy and connective tissue genes (~63 genes) □ Orofaciodigital syndrome (OFD) (~6 genes) Arrhythmia genes Andersen-Tawil syndrome (*KCNJ2*) □ Short rib thoracic dysplasia (Jeune syndrome) (SRTD) (~13 genes) □ Brugada syndrome (BrS) (~13 genes) □ All Ciliopathy genes (including PCD) (~76 genes) Congenital respiratory condition genes Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT) Alveolar capillary dysplasia (FOXF1) (~4 genes) □Long QT syndrome (LQTS) (~14 genes) □ Ataxia telangiectasia (ATM) □ Short QT syndrome (~6 genes) Central Hypoventilation syndrome (~7 genes) □ All Arrhythmia genes (~38 genes) Periventricular nodular heterotopia and lung disease (FLNA) Cardiomyopathy genes □ Primary pulmonary hypoplasia (ZFPM2) □ Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy (ACM) (~14 genes) □ Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis (PAM) (*SLC34A2*) □ Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy □ All Congenital respiratory condition genes (~12 genes) (ARVD/C) (~8 genes) Emphysema genes Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) (~38 genes) □ Alpha-1-Antitrypsin deficiency (AAT) (SERPINA1) □ Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) (~29 genes) □ All Emphysema genes (~5 genes) □ Laminopathy (*LMNA*) Immunodeficiency genes □ Noncompaction cardiomyopathy (LVNC) (~8 genes) □ Agammaglobulinemia (*PIK3R1, BTK*) Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (CTLA4) □ Fabry disease (GLA) □Autoinflammation, antibody deficiency and immune dysregulation □ All Cardiomyopathy genes (~88 genes) syndrome (PLCG2) □ Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH) (~4 genes + 14 SNPs) Candidiasis, familial (CARD9, IL17R, IL17F) Other cardiac conditions and genes □ Hyper-IgE recurrent infection (*STAT3, DOCK8*) □ Alagille syndrome (*JAG1*) □Immunodeficiency, common variable (~20 genes) Carney complex (*PRKAR1A*) □Immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy & enteropathy (*FOXP3*) □ Heterotaxy/situs ambiguous (HTX) (~30 genes) □ Susceptibility to Aspergillosis (*CLEC7A*) □ Holt-Oram syndrome (*TBX5*) □ All Immunodeficiency genes (~31 genes) □*NKX2-5*-related disorders Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) genes □ Noonan spectrum disorders (~11 genes) Childhood ILD (ChILD) including surfactant genes (~7 genes) □ SALL4-related disorders □ Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome (HPS) (~8 genes) Vasculopathy genes □ Pulmonary fibrosis, familial (FPF) (~26 genes) Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome (Primary spontaneous pneumothorax) □Tuberous sclerosis (TS) (*TSC1, TSC2*) (FLCN) □ All Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) genes (~36 genes) Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation/Parkes-Weber □ Molecular autopsy (Sudden Cardiac Death, SCD) (~115 genes) syndrome (RASA1) □Pulmonary Hypertension (~6 genes) □ Hereditary Haemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) (~4 genes) □ Homocystinuria (*MTHFR, CBS*) □ All Inherited Cardiac Condition genes (~169 genes) Microcephaly Capillary Malformation syndrome (STAMBP) Only available after discussion with the laboratory □ Venous Malformations (GLMN, TEK) **All Inherited Respiratory Condition genes (~171 genes)** □ All Vasculopathy genes (~12 genes) Only available after discussion with the laboratory

TESTING FOR A KNOWN FAMILIAL VARIANT:

Please provide a copy of the familial report or full details of the proband if tested at RBH

Diagnostic/confirmatory testing (has phenotype consistent with familial disease-causing variant)

□ Predictive/pre-symptomatic testing (has no or unknown phenotype)

□ Family studies (for variant interpretation)

Variant details:

□ DNA STORAGE ONLY (no test will be performed until requested)

Samples and completed forms should be sent to the lab (address overleaf) packaged appropriately according to UN3373 guidelines. All samples should be sent by first class post, courier or hospital transport.

Note: Please ensure the latest version of this request form is used, this can be found on our website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl