

Patient Name

Date of Birth

Affix barcode label of Patient's
sample here

Required Information Checklist:

- Patient demographics
- ICD-10 codes
- Healthcare provider signature
- Signed informed consents

- Clinical & genetic counseling notes with pedigree (please include all family history of known chronic and inherited disease and copies of genetic test results, if available)
- Completed TRF and all clinical notes faxed to 617-433-5024

Comprehensive Analyses

Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis (CP001)

Singleton Duo Trio

Provides sequence analysis (single nucleotide variants, deletions/insertions, intronic, regulatory and intergenic variants); analysis of copy number variants, duplications/deletions, regions of homozygosity, mobile element insertions, inversions, and aneuploidy; mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions; and short tandem repeat expansion analysis in select genes.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/whole-genome-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Exome Plus Analysis (CP010)

Singleton Duo Trio

Provides sequence analysis (single nucleotide variants, deletions/insertions, and characterized intronic and regulatory variants); analysis of copy number variants, duplications/deletions, regions of homozygosity, mobile element insertions, inversions, and aneuploidy; mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions; and short tandem repeat expansion analysis in select genes.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/solutions/diagnostic-testing/genomic-unity-analyses/exome-plus-analysis/>

Genomic Unity® Exome Analysis (CP002)

Singleton Duo Trio

Provides whole exome sequence analysis of exonic regions, characterized intronic and regulatory variants, and short tandem repeat expansion analysis of select genes.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/exome-analysis>.

Secondary Findings (opt in)*

I choose to receive ACMG Secondary Findings

No selection will default to opt-out.
**Secondary findings are optional for CP001, CP010 and CP002.*
**This option is not available for other comprehensive or phenotype based analyses, unless reflexed to CP001, CP010 and CP002.*

Other Comprehensive Analyses

Genomic Unity® Mitochondrial Genome Analysis (CP003)

Provides mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/ mito-genome-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Constitutional Genome-Wide Copy Number Variant Analysis (CP004)

Provides constitutional genome-wide copy number variant analysis, deletions, duplications, inversions, regions of homozygosity, mobile element insertions, and aneuploidy of the nuclear genome.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/cnv-analysis>.

Phenotype Based Comprehensive Analyses

Genomic Unity® Comprehensive Mitochondrial Disorders Analysis (MD001)

Provides mitochondrial genome sequence analysis with heteroplasmy and large deletions; and sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 335 nuclear genes related to mitochondrial disorders.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/solutions/diagnostic-testing/genomic-unity-analyses/mitochondrial-analysis/>

Genomic Unity® Intellectual Disability Analysis (NR001)

Provides genome-wide copy number variant analysis, duplications/deletions, regions of homozygosity, mobile element insertions, inversions, and aneuploidy; short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *FMR1* and *AFF2*; and full gene sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 12 genes related to intellectual disability.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/intellectual-disability-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Comprehensive Ataxia Analysis (NR002)

Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 51 genes related to ataxia as well as short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *ATN1*, *ATXN1*, *ATXN2*, *ATXN3*, *ATXN7*, *ATXN8OS*, *ATXN10*, *CACNA1A*, *FXN*, *NOP56*, *PPP2R2B*, *TBP*.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/ataxia-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Ataxia Repeat Expansion Analysis (NR003)

Provides sequence analysis, duplication/deletion analysis and short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *ATN1*, *ATXN1*, *ATXN2*, *ATXN3*, *ATXN7*, *ATXN8OS*, *ATXN10*, *CACNA1A*, *FXN*, *NOP56*, *PPP2R2B*, *TBP*.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/ataxia-repeat-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Epilepsy Analysis (NR004)

Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 378 genes related to seizures as well as short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *AFF2*, *CSTB*, *DIP2B*, *FMR1*.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/epilepsy-analysis>.

Genomic Unity® Motor Neuron Disorders Analysis (NR005)

Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 116 genes related to motor neuron disorders as well as short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *AR*, *C9ORF72*.
See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/motor-neuron-analysis>.



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Phenotype Based Comprehensive Analyses (cont.)

- Genomic Unity® Movement Disorders Analysis (NR006) Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 232 genes related to movement disorders as well as short tandem repeat expansion analysis of *ATN1, ATXN1, ATXN2, ATXN3, ATXN7, ATXN8OS, ATXN10, CACNA1A, FMR1, FXN, HTT, JPH3, NOP56, NOTCH2NLC, PPP2R2B, TBP*. See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/movement-analysis>.
- Genomic Unity® Neuromuscular Disorders Analysis (NR007) Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 126 genes related to neuromuscular disorders as well as short tandem repeat expansion analysis of the *CNBP* and *DMPK*. See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/neuromuscular-analysis>.
- Genomic Unity® Muscular Dystrophy Analysis (NR008) Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 52 genes related to muscular dystrophies. See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/md-analysis>.
- Genomic Unity® Neuropathies Analysis (NR009) Provides sequence analysis and duplication/deletion analysis of 98 genes related to neuropathies. See full test information: <https://www.variantyx.com/neuropathies-analysis>.

Custom Analysis Select when you want to specify the genes analyzed

- Genomic Unity® Custom Analysis (CA001) Provides results that are filtered from Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis. Test results include sequence analysis, duplication/deletion analysis and short tandem repeat analysis (when relevant) for the specific genes requested. See the list of genes available for this analysis: <https://www.variantyx.com/custom-analysis>.

List the gene(s) to be included in the analysis. If more room is required, please attach a separate page:

The selected genes included in this custom analysis are filtered from a whole genome backbone whereby variants outside the regions of interest are masked, therefore the performance characteristics are based on Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis. The selected genes may: (1) have not been curated and assessed for clinical relevance and utility; (2) have not been sequenced completely (not fully covered) and therefore pathogenic variants in uncovered regions may not be identified; (3) have variants that are not identified or identified with reduced confidence by the Variantyx platform, included but not limited to non-unique genomic regions and high population frequency variants; and/or (4) have variants that require special interpretation that may not be reported.

Other Analyses Select from additional analyses offered online at [Genomic Unity® Analyses](#)

Test code:

Test name:

Optional Reflex

In case the targeted analysis selected does not yield a diagnostic result, select one of the following:

- Reflex to Genomic Unity® Exome Analysis (CP002)
 - Optionally add-on: Genomic Unity® Constitutional Genome-Wide Copy Number Variant Analysis (CP004)
- Reflex to Genomic Unity® Exome Plus Analysis (CP010)

If the above reflex option is selected, please choose:

- Singleton Duo Trio

- In case the Genomic Unity® Exome Analysis or Genomic Unity® Exome Plus Analysis does not yield a diagnostic result reflex to Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis.

Clinical Information

ICD-10 Codes (required for insurance billing)

Suspected Diagnosis

Healthcare Provider's Statement

By my signature below, I attest that I am the referring physician, an authorized healthcare provider for the patient, or procurator thereof and this testing is medically necessary for diagnosis and/or treatment of the patient. I attest that the patient (or guardian) has been appropriately consented about the test including possible results and outcomes, including ACMG secondary findings, if selected, and has been given the opportunity to ask questions about the testing and/or seek genetic counseling, and agrees to allow an independent genetic counselor facilitated through a third party to provide pre-test and/or post-test genetic counseling, if required by the insurer and/or referring institution. I attest that the patient (or guardian) has voluntarily consented to testing performed by Variantyx for diagnostic purposes through both oral and written consent.

Healthcare provider signature _____

Date _____

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Patient Information					
First Name	Last Name	MI	DOB	Genetic Sex <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Other _____	
Address			ID / MR#	Gender identification (optional): _____	
City	State	Zip Code	Phone	Email	
Other Name (if different than listed above): <input type="radio"/> Please use this name in communications.		Pronouns	Preferred language <input type="radio"/> English <input type="radio"/> Spanish		

Ordering Healthcare Provider			
First Name	Last Name	NPI #	
Facility Name		Phone	
Facility Address		Fax	
City	State	Zip Code	Email
Additional Report Recipients			
Name	Phone	Fax	Email
Name	Phone	Fax	Email

Billing Information		
<input type="radio"/> Insurance Billing		
Insurance Company	Policy #	Group #
Policy Holder First Name	Policy Holder Last Name	Policy Holder DOB
Policy Holder Address	Who is the Policy Holder? <input type="radio"/> Patient <input type="radio"/> Spouse <input type="radio"/> Parent	
Employer's Address		
<input type="radio"/> Institutional Billing	<input type="radio"/> Patient Payment	
An invoice will be sent to the institution listed above. Please contact us for alternate billing.	Who should be contacted for billing purposes? Payer Name: Payer Phone: Payer Email: An invoice will be sent to the patient email provided. Insurance will not be billed.	

Patient Sample Information		
Sample Type <input type="radio"/> Saliva <input type="radio"/> Assisted saliva <input type="radio"/> Blood <input type="radio"/> Genomic DNA <input type="radio"/> Other:	Sample Will Be Collected <input type="radio"/> In-clinic <input type="radio"/> By Variantyx <input type="radio"/> Patient given kit	Collection date
Please check if your patient has had a: <input type="radio"/> Blood transfusion within the last two weeks <input type="radio"/> Bone marrow transplant		
We will contact you for additional specimen collection details.		



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Form instructions:

- ✓ Review the information on pages 1-4
- ✓ The patient or legal guardian must sign on page 1
- ✓ When submitting comparator samples, the relative(s) must sign on page 5

Patient Consent

I have discussed the Genomic Unity® test with my healthcare provider including the purpose and procedure, risks, benefits, and alternatives. I have been given an opportunity to ask questions about the test, and any questions I had were answered to my satisfaction. I acknowledge that I have sufficient information and understanding to give this informed consent.

1. I give permission to Variantyx and their affiliates to extract and sequence my DNA and perform genetic testing as described.
2. I give permission for my anonymized DNA to be used by Variantyx and their affiliates for test development or improvement, internal validation, orthogonal variant confirmation at an outside referral laboratory, and/or quality assurance and training purposes.
3. I give permission for my anonymized sample and clinical information to be included in variant and allele frequency databases and publications. My name or other personal identifying information will not be used in or linked to any databases or publications.
4. In the case of direct insurance billing: I acknowledge that the information provided by me is true and correct. I authorize my healthcare provider and/or insurer to share medical information with Variantyx related to my condition, diagnosis and treatment as relevant to my genetic testing, as well as information about my healthcare plan benefits. I authorize Variantyx to release my medical information concerning my testing to my insurer. I authorize Variantyx to be my designated representative for purposes of appealing any denial of benefits as needed and to request additional medical records for this purpose. I understand that Variantyx will notify me if my out of pocket costs are determined to exceed \$100. I authorize my insurance benefits to be paid directly to Variantyx. I understand that I am responsible for sending Variantyx any and all of the money that I receive directly from my insurer in payment for this test.
5. In the case that independent pre-test and/or post-test genetic counseling is required by my insurance provider and/or physician, I agree, by signing this consent form, to have a third party facilitate the genetic counseling services. By signing this consent form, I authorize Variantyx to release my contact information and any medical information necessary to the third party service, as well as authorize communication and sharing of information between the third party and my referring physician, in order to complete pre-test and/or post-test genetic counseling.
6. I give / do not give permission for Variantyx to contact me or my healthcare provider about research studies. If no option is selected, no contact will be made.
7. For NY state residents: By checking this box I give permission for Variantyx and their affiliates to retain any remaining sample longer than 60 days for test completion, test development/improvement, internal validation, orthogonal variant confirmation at an outside referral laboratory and/or quality assurance and training purposes.

Patient (or authorized individual) first name

Last name

Patient (or authorized individual) signature

Date



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Test Information

The benefits and risks of the Genomic Unity® test are described below. It is recommended that you receive genetic counseling from a licensed healthcare provider who can answer your questions about genetic testing and provide information about alternatives. Information about genetic counselors in your area is available at <https://www.nsgc.org/>.

Background

The purpose of genetic testing is to identify changes in the DNA sequence that are the cause of an affected individual's condition. This test uses a PCR-free protocol that produces comprehensive and consistent coverage of all exons and non-coding regions in an individual's genome. When applicable to familial samples, whole genome protocols are used for comparison to the proband. The resulting data is subjected to *in-silico* analyses optimized for small sequence changes (single nucleotide variants and deletion/insertions), structural variants in chromosomes (deletions, duplications, copy number variants), short tandem repeats (STRs) and mitochondrial variants (single nucleotide variants and small deletion/insertions and large deletions). The Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis test considers mitochondrial variants from the mitochondrial genome as well as most variant types overlapping the exome traditionally reported using other methodologies, excluding technically challenging variants listed in the limitations of testing. The Genomic Unity® Exome Analysis test considers most variant types overlapping the exome traditionally reported using other methodologies, excluding technically challenging variants listed in the limitations of testing. The Genomic Unity® Constitutional Genome-Wide Copy Number Variant Analysis test considers structural variants only. The Genomic Unity® Mitochondrial Genome Analysis test considers mitochondrial variants from the mitochondrial genome only, and therefore does not include nuclear encoded genes. All other tests consider variants in or overlapping a subset of genes which are described in brief in the Targeted Analyses section of the test requisition form and in more detail on the individual test information web page indicated. When a Genomic Unity® Custom Analysis is specified, only variants in or overlapping the listed gene(s) specified are considered and only for small sequence changes, deletion/duplications and short tandem repeats as applicable to the gene. All tests are focused on rare variants. When noted for the specified analysis, this test uniquely assesses tandem repeats in genes involved in early-onset intellectual disability (*AFF2, DIP2B, FMR1*), adult-onset movement disorders with or without cognitive involvement (*AR, ATN1, ATXN1, ATXN2, ATXN3, ATXN7, ATXN8OS, ATXN10, C9ORF72, CACNA1A, CNBP, CSTB, DMPK, FMR1, FXN, HTT, JPH3, NOP56, NOTCH2NLC, PABPN1, PPP2R2B, TBP*) and/or other disorders (*PHOX2B, TCF4*). Expanded alleles will be reported for these genes when relevant to the patient's clinical symptoms.

Additional information about the Genomic Unity® test is available from your healthcare provider and on the Variantyx website at <https://www.variantyx.com/>. Adult-onset disorders not related to the indication for testing, and therefore representing predictive testing, are not reported with this test. Requests for predictive, carrier and other non-diagnostic genetic testing are available by ordering the Genomic Inform® test.

Technical Limitations

Genetic testing is accurate, but may not always identify a genetic variant even though one exists. This test attempts to evaluate the entire DNA sequence (within the scope described for the test), but may not be able to detect all DNA changes due to limitations in current technology. Certain regions of the DNA may not be well covered. Certain variant types may not be detectable such as methylation abnormalities, variants in genes with highly homologous pseudogenes and variants in regions that are difficult to assay based on current technology. Unusual circumstances including bone marrow transplantation, blood transfusion, and variants that exist in only a small fraction of cells (mosaicism) may interfere with variant identification. Deletions, duplications and copy number variants between 50 and 300 nucleotides are detected with a lower sensitivity. The false negative rate for mitochondrial large deletions have not been determined. The false negative rate for repeat expansions has not been determined for the following genes: *AFF2, ATXN10, CNBP, CSTB, DIP2B, JPH3, NOP56, NOTCH2NLC, PHOX2B, TBP, TCF4*. Repeat counts above 45 will be reported as indeterminate. For dominant repeat expansion disorders parental inheritance will not be reported on the initial report. Any additional test specific limitations are noted on the individual test information web page indicated. Additionally, interpretation of the results is limited by the current medical understanding of disease and available scientific information. This test requires high-quality DNA. In some cases, an additional sample may be needed if the volume, quality and/or condition of the initial sample is not sufficient. Samples submitted as genomic DNA will only be processed if the extraction was performed in a CLIA/CAP accredited laboratory. This test does not consider somatic variants.

Possible Test Results

Positive result - A positive result indicates that one or more genetic variants were identified that either explain or partially explain the cause of the disorder or indicate an increased risk of developing the disorder in the future. Individuals with positive results may wish to consider further independent testing and/or consultation with their physician or genetic counselor.

Negative result - A negative result indicates that no genetic variant explaining the disorder was identified by this test. This reduces the likelihood of, but does not exclude the possibility of, the disorder being genetic in nature.

Uncertain result - A variant of uncertain significance was identified by this test. This means that a genetic variant was identified, but based on available information in the medical literature and research and scientific databases it is not certain whether the variant may cause the disorder. The variant could be a normal genetic difference that does not cause the disorder. Without further information, the effects of the variant cannot be known and an "uncertain/clinically inconclusive" result may be reported. The uncertainty may be resolved over time if additional information becomes available. Periodic reanalysis of the sequence data or further analysis, including testing of additional family members, may be recommended.

Indeterminate result - An indeterminate result indicates that there were relevant genetic variant(s) identified in the analysis, but that it is uncertain whether they are true variants or artifacts. Furthermore, it is considered that a repeat test will not resolve the technical uncertainty and orthogonal confirmation is necessary to resolve the result.



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Inconclusive result - A technically inconclusive result indicates that there was an issue with the patient sample that resulted in data that the lab cannot interpret. It is considered that a repeat test will likely resolve the technical uncertainty and therefore a repeat sample is recommended to complete the analysis.

Reporting Standards

All reportable variants in the clinical report will be categorized as pathogenic, likely pathogenic or a variant of uncertain significance (VUS) utilizing the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG)/Association for Molecular Pathology (AMP) guidelines as published by Richards et al. 2015 (for more information see: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4544753/>). Variants may have a strong phenotypic correlation with the reported patient phenotype(s) and be considered a strong causal candidate for the disorder or may have some phenotypic overlap with the reason for testing but not be considered the sole genetic cause for the phenotype(s) in the patient. Both types of variants may be reported. Even if this test finds DNA changes that are responsible for the reported symptoms, the testing may not completely predict the severity of the disorder, possible future problems, or response to treatment. Variants of uncertain clinical significance will only be reported if found to be associated with patient phenotype. Variants of uncertain clinical significance will not be reported in targeted analysis (phenotypic based analyses) unless sufficient clinical information was provided.

Variantyx reviews clinical notes provided with the test submission and may report results from other labs for: (a) detection of the variant on our platform, (b) variant classification, and (c) inheritance, if applicable. This is possible if there is detailed information in the notes provided with the test requisition. Information required includes (but is not limited to): reference genome, chromosome location/gene name, variant change (c./p. or breakpoints), and transcript. It is recommended to include previous test results containing the required information.

Variants in many disease-causing genes are evaluated in comprehensive testing, including variants involved with adult onset neurodegenerative disorders. These conditions affect the nervous system earlier or later in adulthood and each condition may present differently. Symptoms may be progressive and can shorten one's lifespan. Currently, there are no cures and there may be limited treatment or prevention options. Some examples of these conditions include Huntington disease, Huntington-like disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and familial prion disease. Variants in genes that cause these conditions are reported if there is specific phenotypic overlap between the clinical symptoms provided with the test request and the gene.

Reporting of Unrelated Findings

Unrelated findings are findings obtained from genomic sequencing, usually whole genome or exome sequencing, and can be related to conditions that were not the primary reason for testing or findings that can allow one to deduce information as a result of testing that is not directly related to the test. Unrelated findings can be further defined into different types of secondary and incidental findings.

ACMG Secondary Findings

The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) recommends reporting pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants in a list of genes in both a gene-specific and variant-specific manner. Variantyx evaluates the secondary findings list of genes, the version of which will be listed in the report and can be found on the Variantyx website, www.variantyx.com/acmg-secondary-findings. These variants are not typically reviewed during routine processing of patient samples, but are actively sought and reported to the patient. The ACMG recommends reviewing variants in the genes in their recommended list because the genes are related to conditions that are considered 'actionable', meaning that there are steps that can be taken to mitigate the onset or severity of the clinical outcome. It is important to understand that it is possible to have a pathogenic variant but to have it not detected by the assay. In addition, variants of uncertain significance are not reported in these genes. If a variant is of uncertain significance, and later is considered pathogenic, it cannot be determined without a reanalysis of the data.

Unavoidable Incidental Findings (typically reported if present)

Some incidental findings are unavoidable and can be deduced from testing, such as discovering non-paternity when testing the parents of a child in trio analysis or discovering that a parent is a carrier for the condition identified in the child. Other incidental findings are variants in genes that may fit the patient's clinical phenotype but are also related to clinical symptoms unrelated or with a later onset. For example, more than 450 different pathogenic variants have been identified in the *LMNA* gene, which can cause a wide variety of distinct and disparate diseases involving striated muscle (dilated cardiomyopathy, skeletal myopathies), adipose tissue (lipodystrophy syndromes), peripheral nerve (Charcot-Marie-Tooth neuropathy) or multiple systems with accelerated aging (progerias). These results would likely be reported because they are integral to testing. The possibility of receiving unavoidable incidental findings should be discussed with the patient and family prior to testing, so they are aware that these results, if present, are likely to be returned to them. If the patient does not wish to receive these results, they can decide not to continue with testing.

With this test related findings are reported, such as genetic findings useful for the current diagnosis of the disease that initially led to the analysis and any clinically relevant genetic findings, which may have immediate benefits for the patient related to present diseases or clinical conditions. However, some unrelated findings may be reported as an option to receive with the report. While others such as, pharmacogenomic, high frequency risk alleles, carrier status (heterozygous pathogenic variants in genes associated with autosomal recessive conditions that are not associated with the patient's reported symptoms) and late onset disorders, etc., are outside the scope of testing and would not be typically reported. These different findings and options to receive results are described below.

Secondary Findings are available for Genomic Unity® Whole Genome Analysis, Genomic Unity® Exome Plus Analysis and Genomic Unity® Exome Analysis and are not available to relatives, with the exception of the reported parental inheritance of the variants identified in the patient. No specific parental results are issued as a separate report under the family member's name. If the patient chooses to receive secondary findings, those findings will be included in a separate section of the clinical report.

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Test Information

Testing of Family Samples

In the case of trio and/or larger cohort analysis, and for parental confirmation of singleton analysis, sequencing and analysis of family samples may be used to improve the interpretation of genetic variants identified in the patient's DNA. Accurate interpretation of test results requires accurate assignment of family relationships. Analysis of the sequenced DNA is performed with the assumption that correct family relationships have been provided. Parental samples that fail concordance with the patient (i.e. one parent does not share the expected number of variants with the child) will not be analyzed. Family samples are analyzed only with regard to the patient's condition. Parental inheritance is reported on variants if identifiable, this may include the inheritance of variants related to incidental or secondary findings. However for patients with repeat expansions, parental inheritance may not be reported. Additional counseling for the parents may be recommended prior to reporting parental inheritance of the repeat expansion.

Patient Confidentiality

To maintain confidentiality, test results will only be released to the ordering healthcare provider or ordering laboratory, and upon your request, to additional healthcare provider(s) indicated on this test requisition form. Test results will only be disclosed to others by your written consent and/or if demanded by a court of competent jurisdiction. It is your responsibility to consider the possible impact of test results on insurance rates, the ability to obtain disability, life or long-term care insurance and employment. The Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act (GINA), enacted by the US Federal Government, provides some protection against discrimination by health insurance companies and employers based on genetic test results, but does not cover life, disability or long-term care insurance. Information about GINA is available at <https://www.genome.gov/10002328>.

Anonymized information obtained from the test may be included in variant and allele frequency databases used to help healthcare providers and scientists understand human disease, as well as in scientific publications. Names and personal identifying information will not be revealed. Separate from the above, if there are opportunities to participate in research relevant to your condition, and you have consented for recontact, Variantyx may contact you or your healthcare provider for research purposes.

Turnaround Time

The turnaround time (TAT) of this test can be found on the [Variantyx website](#), which begins at the time of sample receipt. For family testing, the timing starts when the last sample is received. Please note that the following scenarios will likely result in extension of the turnaround time (1) when the DNA sample fails QC and is determined to be insufficient for testing, requiring collection of a new sample; (2) when the test is sent for orthogonal confirmation at an external laboratory. In the second scenario, the turnaround time can be expected to be extended by the turn around time of the external laboratory plus 1 week.

Sample Retention

DNA extracted from submitted samples may be stored for at least 3 months following completion of testing and may be discarded thereafter. Extracted DNA is not returned unless requested prior to testing (additional fees apply). After completion of testing, anonymized DNA may be used for test development and improvement, internal validation, quality assurance and training purposes before being discarded.

NY state residents: No other test shall be performed on this sample except the test ordered by the clinician, unless waived by the patient or authorized individual. In addition, the patient's biological sample will be destroyed within 60 days or upon the completion of testing, unless waived by the patient or authorized individual. Orthogonal confirmation of results at a reference lab cannot be performed unless the patient or authorized individual provides permission to do so.



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Please fill out the appropriate relative information section on this page when submitting comparator samples. The relative's signature is required in the consent section below. If the relative is affected by the same disorder as the patient, please attach clinical notes describing the relative's clinical phenotypes or complete Supplement A of the test requisition form.

Biological Mother's Information		
First Name	Last Name	DOB
Sample Collection Date	Sample Type <input type="radio"/> Blood <input type="radio"/> Saliva <input type="radio"/> Genomic DNA	If affected by the same disorder as the patient please list the clinical symptoms:

Biological Father's Information		
First Name	Last Name	DOB
Sample Collection Date	Sample Type <input type="radio"/> Blood <input type="radio"/> Saliva <input type="radio"/> Genomic DNA	If affected by the same disorder as the patient please list the clinical symptoms:

Other Relative's Information		
First Name	Last Name	
Sample Collection Date	Sample Type <input type="radio"/> Blood <input type="radio"/> Saliva <input type="radio"/> Genomic DNA	If affected by the same disorder as the patient please list the clinical symptoms:
Relationship to Patient <input type="radio"/> Brother <input type="radio"/> Sister <input type="radio"/> Other		

Family Member Consent	
<p>I have discussed the Genomic Unity® test with my healthcare provider including the purpose and procedure, risks, benefits and alternatives. I have been given an opportunity to ask questions about the test, and any questions I had were answered to my satisfaction. I acknowledge that I have sufficient information and understanding to give this informed consent.</p> <p>1. I give permission to Variantyx and their affiliates to extract and sequence my/my relative's DNA and perform genetic testing for the purpose of improving the interpretation of genetic variants identified in the patient's DNA.</p> <p>2. I give permission for my anonymized DNA to be used by Variantyx and their affiliates for test development or improvement, internal validation, orthogonal variant confirmation at an outside referral laboratory and/or quality assurance and training purposes.</p> <p>3. I give permission for my anonymized sample and clinical information to be included in variant and allele frequency databases and publications. My name or other personal identifying information will not be used in or linked to any databases or publications.</p> <p>4. For NY state residents: <input type="checkbox"/> By checking this box I give permission for Variantyx and their affiliates to retain any remaining sample longer than 60 days for testing completion, test development/improvement, internal validation, orthogonal variant confirmation at an outside referral laboratory and/or quality assurance and training purposes.</p>	
Biological mother's signature	Date
Biological father's signature	Date
Other relative's (or authorized individual) signature	Date



Genomic Unity®
Supplement A::
Patient Phenotype

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Patient Phenotypes

	1° 2°	Phenotype	Age of onset		1° 2°	Phenotype	Age of onset			
Development/Behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Developmental regression		Constitutional	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cleft lip			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Global developmental delay			<input type="checkbox"/>	Cleft palate			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intellectual disability			<input type="checkbox"/>	Syndactyly			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Delayed fine motor development			<input type="checkbox"/>	Polydactyly			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Delayed gross motor development			<input type="checkbox"/>	Failure to thrive			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Delayed speech and language development			<input type="checkbox"/>	Macrocephaly			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speech articulation difficulties			<input type="checkbox"/>	Microcephaly			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Autism spectrum disorder			<input type="checkbox"/>	Obesity			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Self-injurious behavior			<input type="checkbox"/>	Short stature			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stereotypy			<input type="checkbox"/>	Tall stature			
Brain Anomalies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Brain atrophy		Ophthalmology/Auditory	<input type="checkbox"/>	Blindness			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cerebellar hypoplasia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Cataracts			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cortical dysplasia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Coloboma			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Encephalocele			<input type="checkbox"/>	External ophthalmoplegia			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Holoprosencephaly			<input type="checkbox"/>	Optic atrophy			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrocephalus			<input type="checkbox"/>	Ptosis			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lissencephaly			<input type="checkbox"/>	Rod-cone dystrophy			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Molar tooth sign			<input type="checkbox"/>	Visual impairment			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Periventricular leukomalacia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polymicrogyria			<input type="checkbox"/>	External ear malformation			
Neurological	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormal nerve conduction velocity		Cardiac	<input type="checkbox"/>	Arrhythmia			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ataxia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Cardiomyopathy			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spasticity			<input type="checkbox"/>	Syncope			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chorea			<input type="checkbox"/>	Tetralogy of Fallot			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dystonia			Gastrointestinal	<input type="checkbox"/>		Aganglionic megacolon	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foot dorsiflexor weakness				<input type="checkbox"/>		Constipation	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Headache				<input type="checkbox"/>		Diarrhea	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neurodegeneration				<input type="checkbox"/>		Elevated hepatic transaminases	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motor axonal neuropathy				<input type="checkbox"/>		Gastroesophageal reflux	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pes cavus				<input type="checkbox"/>		Gastroschisis	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reduced deep tendon reflexes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Omphalocele	Genitourinary					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seizures	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pyloric stenosis						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sleep apnea	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tracheoesophageal fistula						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stroke-like episodes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vomiting						
Muscular	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tremor		Skeletal		<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormal vertebral morphology		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vocal cord paresis			<input type="checkbox"/>	Clubfoot			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dysphagia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Craniosynostosis			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exercise intolerance			<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple joint contractures			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypertonia			<input type="checkbox"/>	Scoliosis			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypotonia			Skin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormality of connective tissue		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscle fasciculations				<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormality of skin pigmentation		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscle wasting				<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormality of temperature regulation		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscle weakness				<input type="checkbox"/>	Ichthyosis		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Muscular dystrophy				Other phenotypes			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Myotonia								
Metabolic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aciduria							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abnormal CPK circulation concentration							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreased plasma carnitine							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elevated serum alanine aminotransferase							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Increased serum pyruvate							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ketosis							
Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lactic acidosis							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adrenal hyperplasia							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adrenal insufficiency							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cushing syndrome							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes Mellitus Type I							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes Mellitus Type II							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypothyroidism							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypoparathyroidism							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypogonadism							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Paraganglioma							