INFORMED CONSENT

Patient First Name	Patient Last Name
Patient DOB (mm/dd/yyyy)	GeneDx Portal Order ID (if relevant)

For the purposes of this consent, "I", "my", and "your" will refer to me or to my child, including my unborn child, if my child is the person for whom the healthcare provider has

PURPOSE OF THIS TEST

The purpose of this test is (a) to see if I may have a genetic variant or chromosome rearrangement causing a genetic disorder; or (b) to evaluate the chance that I will genetic disorder in the future. If I already know the speci c gene variant(s) or chromosome rearrangement that causes the genetic disorder in my family, I agree to info this information.

WHAT TYPE OF TEST RESULTS CAN I EXPECT FROM GENETIC TESTING?

- 1. Positive A change in your DNA was found, which is very likely the cause of your features/symptoms. This is the most straightforward test result, which can be used as other family members to determine their chances of having either the disease or a child with the disease.
- 2. NegativeNo variants were found to explain your symptoms. This does not mean that you do not have a genetic condition. It is still possible that there is a genetic varietiest that was ordered. Your healthcare provider or genetic counselor may discuss more testing either now or in the future.
- 3. Variant of Uncertain Signi cance: (VIS) nge in a gene was found. However, we are not sure whether this variant is the cause of your symptoms/features. More inform We may suggest testing other family members to help gure out the meaning of the test result.
- 4. <u>Unexpected Resullss rare instances</u>, this test may reveal an important genetic change that is not directly related to the reason for ordering this test. For example, this are at risk for another genetic condition I am not aware of or it may indicate differences in the number or rearrangement of sex chromosomes. We may disclose this ordering healthcare provider if it likely affects medical care.

Because medical and scienti c knowledge is constantly changing, new information that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship that becomes available may supplement the information GeneDx used to interpret relationship to the information GeneDx used to the informa

WHAT IS TRIO/DUO-BASED GENETIC TESTING?

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EXOME/GENOME SEQUENCING SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Applicable only for full exome and genome sequencing tests
- Does not pertain to XpafidberdSlice tests

As many different genes and conditions are analyzed in an exome or genome sequencing test, these tests may reveal some indings not directly related to the reason Such indings are called "incidental" or "secondary" and can provide information that was not anticipated.

Secondary ndings are variants, identi ed by an exome or genome sequencing test, in genes that are unrelated to the individual's reported clinical features.

The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) has recommended that secondary ndings identi ed in a speci c subset of medically actionable of the control of the cont