BAYLOR GENETICS
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PATIENT CASE

Whole Exome Sequencing (WES)

Whole Exome Sequencing identifies two intronic variants to help explain a neurodevelopmental disorder case.

Initial Presentation:

- 3-year-old patient with delayed speech, language development, motor delay, developmental regression, features of autism, impaired upward gaze, and unsteady gait
- · Brain imaging including MRI was unremarkable

Genetic Tests Performed:

Proband WES

WES Test Findings:

- Two atypical splice variants one variant of uncertain significance (VUS) and one likely pathogenic variant in the NPC1 gene were
 identified which may be consistent with a diagnosis of Neimann Pick Disease Type C1/D
- Baylor Genetics routinely evaluates suspicious intronic variants past the typical intronic cutoff of 20bp, which allowed the second variant to be identified

Impact on Medical Management:

 Additional parental testing was offered to determine if the NPC1 variants are in cis or trans to better understand if these findings constitute a diagnosis of Neimann Pick Disease

The WES technology at Baylor Genetics enabled the identification of the VUS and likely pathogenic intronic variants.

A diagnosis of Neimann Pick Disease, which is consistent with this patient's symptoms, can now be considered, and further studies initiated.

Parental testing was recommended to help clarify phasing of the *NPC1* variants as proband only WES cannot determine if the variants are in cis or trans.

