

Expanded carrier screening

Information for patients



Informing your risk of having a baby with heritable genetic conditions Reproductive carrier screening provides information about your risk of having a child with a serious genetic condition. This test is becoming an essential part of pregnancy planning, and allows you to make informed decisions about your reproductive options and prenatal care. In Australia, the Beacon expanded carrier screen is available exclusively through Sonic Genetics.



What does the Beacon expanded carrier screen test for?

The Beacon expanded carrier screen tests more than 300 genes to identify if you are a carrier of a genetic condition that could affect your baby. This comprehensive screen can detect one in 30 couples at high risk of having an affected child.

Why test for these conditions?

We all have two copies of most chromosomes, and each parent passes one copy of each chromosome to their child. The chromosomes are made of DNA, the chemical that encodes the genes in every cell of your body.

In the past, the only clue that a healthy person was a carrier had been the diagnosis of a genetic condition in their child. That has now changed. We can examine the genes of a couple to see if they are a carrier and at increased risk of having an affected child before a woman becomes pregnant (preconception) or in early pregnancy.

If a couple is shown to be at increased risk of having an affected child, they can make an informed choice to accept that risk or consider a range of reproductive options such as IVF and prenatal testing to reduce that risk.

What is a carrier?

A carrier is a person who has a genetic change, or mutation, in their DNA, but in most cases does not have any associated health problems. Carriers are, however, able to pass that mutation on to their children, who may then develop a genetic condition.

Carriers are usually not affected. The presence of one normal copy of the gene is sufficient to keep a carrier healthy. However, some women who are carriers of an X-linked condition can show signs of the condition, despite having a second normal X chromosome.

When both parents are carriers of the same faulty gene on their chromosomes

There is one in four chance (or 25%) in every pregnancy that their child will inherit both copies of the faulty gene and be affected by the genetic condition. This applies to both boys and girls.



Reproductive carrier screening

The Beacon expanded carrier screen looks for variations in many of the genes that cause serious genetic conditions affecting babies and children.

Most of these conditions are very rare. There is usually no family history of the condition and the only way to find out if you are a carrier is to have carrier screening.

Testing is available for unaffected adults before pregnancy (preconception) or in early pregnancy. It can be performed either individually or as a couple.

When the mother is a carrier of a faulty gene on her X chromosome

Males have only one X chromosome (inherited from the mother) while females have two. There is one in two chance (or 50%) in every pregnancy that her son will inherit the faulty gene on the X chromosome from his mother and be affected by the genetic condition.



- Individual testing Females are tested for 327 genes; this includes 28 genes on the X chromosome. Males are tested for 299 genes as they do not need to be tested for the genes on the X chromosome (which are presumed to be normal in an unaffected man).
- Couple testing Both partners are tested at the same time to see if they carry the same faulty gene for any of the 299 conditions. The woman is also tested for faults in the 28 genes on her X chromosome. Please note that testing as a couple gives you information about the risk you have, together, for your pregnancies.

Arranging a test

Your doctor will complete the Expanded Carrier Screening Request Form. You will be asked to provide details regarding:

- Your (and your partner's) family history of conditions that affect health, growth and development.
- Previous genetic test results (if any).

This information may impact on the interpretation of your risk of having an affected child.

Your blood sample can be taken at any Sonic Healthcare pathology collection centre. No special preparation or booking is necessary.

Your doctor will receive the report of your results.

How much does the Beacon expanded carrier screen test cost?

There is no Medicare rebate.

- Please refer to the Sonic Genetics website, www.sonicgenetics.com.au/rcs/beacon, for current pricing.
- Couple screening attracts a discount when tested at the same time.

Full payment is required prior to sample processing.

Requests for cancellation of testing prior to sample processing may be possible. An administration fee may apply.

Genetic counselling

We strongly recommend that couples with an increased chance of having an affected child seek expert genetic counselling regarding the options available to them.

Points to consider

- > You do not have to have this test.
- If you and your partner are both found to be carriers of the same faulty gene, or if you are a woman carrying a faulty gene on your X chromosome, there is a greatly increased chance of having a child with a condition due to that gene. It is important for you and your partner to understand what these results mean for you and your situation.
- Hearing about the carrier result will usually be unexpected. It may lead to a range of physical and emotional reactions. You may find this confusing, especially if there are decisions that need to be made. Genetic counsellors are experienced in providing support and information that will help you and your partner make an informed decision. The only right decision is the one that is best for you and your family.
- Couples tested by Sonic Genetics and found to be at high risk of having an affected child will be offered genetic counselling free-of-charge[^], upon referral from your doctor.
- We strongly recommend that testing be performed before conception so that you have time to consider the result. The earlier that testing is performed, the more time you have to make your decision.
- When testing shows that there is an increased chance of having an affected child:
 - If you are not pregnant, you have time to think about the carrier test result when discussing your family planning options. You can consider testing the baby in pregnancy for the condition (prenatal testing). Another option is using IVF and then testing the embryo for the condition before implantation. However, not testing for the condition is also an option.
 - If you are pregnant, your options include prenatal testing or not testing for the condition.

^ATerms and conditions apply. Please refer to www.sonicgenetics.com.au/rcs/gc



For further information, please refer to our website www.sonicgenetics.com.au or contact us on: T 1800 010 447 | E info@sonicgenetics.com.au

Sonic Genetics 14 Giffnock Avenue, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113, Australia www.sonicgenetics.com.au