

Molecular Genetic Testing Request and Consent Form

Clinical Genetics & Genomics | Level 2 Sydney Wing, Sydney Street, London SW3 6NP

Tel: 00 44 (0)20 7352 8121 extension: 3009 | Fax: 0207 351 8143 | Website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl

Email: rbh-tr.genomics@nhs.net or geneticslab@rbht.nhs.uk



Royal Brompton & Harefield Hospitals

Patient Details (Affix sticker if available. A minimum of three identifiers are required)	Payment Details	
Family name: Gender: M F	Payment Method: ☐ Insurance ☐ Embassy ☐ Self-Funding	
First name(s):	Payment Provider:	
Hospital Number:		
Date of Birth: / / Phone Number:	Referrer Details	
Email:	Referrer:	
Postcode: RBHT Family Number:	Phone Number:	
Interpreter required: ☐ Yes ☐ No Language:	Named Consultant:	
interpreter required. Tes No Earlydage.	Hospital:	
Ethnic Origin	Department:	
☐ Caucasian ☐ African/African American ☐ Hispanic/Latino	Email address:	
☐ Middle Eastern ☐ S Asian (inc. Bangladeshi, Indian & Pakistani)	CC reports to (name and address):	
☐ E Asian (inc. Chinese & Japanese) ☐ Ashkenazi Jewish		
☐ Mixed ☐ Other Country:	Postcode:	
Family History and Clinical Information	For familial cases please include a pedigree with the patient clearly marked:	
Please provide as much clinical & genetic information as possible.		
Have other members of this family been tested by our lab? ☐ Y ☐ N		
Details:		
Record of discussion regarding testing and storage of genetic material Your clinician will offer you a copy of this consent form for your information.		
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		
2. Occasionally leftover samples may be useful in validating and developing new leads to the control of the con	aboratory techniques and assays; and my sample might also be used as a 'quality	
control' for other testing, for example, that of family members. 3. 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 contacted before further relevant tests are performed		
OR		
(b) Further diagnostic tests to be undertaken on the stored sample and to be told of any informative results		
5. I agree that residual DNA samples may be stored for use in future ethically approved research projects conducted by the Clinical Genetics & Genomics		
Laboratory and their research collaborators, in order to help improve our understanding of human disease. Yes No		
I consent to genetic testing on my sample and understand the above information:		
Patient/parent's signature:	Date: / /	
Clinician's name: Clinician's signature:		
DHI EDOTOMY/DEEEDDED: /Disease false Oct 4 of EDTA 11 0	LAP: Comple/e) received:	
PHLEBOTOMY/REFERRER: (Please take 2 x 4ml EDTA blood)	LAB: Sample(s) received:	
Date of collection: / /	Aliquot checked: Form checked:	

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□ DNA STORAGE ONLY (no test will be performed until requested)	
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:	
Inherited Cardiac and Respiratory Diseases	
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) Loeys-Dietz syndrome (LDS) (5 genes)	☐ Non-CF Bronchiectasis (4 genes) ☐ Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD) (43 genes)
☐ Marfan syndrome (MFS) (FBN1, FBN2, SLC2A10)	All Bronchiectasis genes (48 genes)
☐ Weill-Marchesani syndrome (ADAMTS10, ADAMTS17, LTBP2)	Ciliopathy genes
All Aortopathy and connective tissue genes (63 genes)	☐ Joubert syndrome (JS) (20 genes)
Arrhythmia genes	☐ Orofaciodigital syndrome (OFD) (6 genes) ☐ Short rib thoracic dysplasia (Jeune syndrome) (SRTD) (13 genes)
☐ Andersen-Tawil syndrome (<i>KCNJ2</i>) ☐ Brugada syndrome (BrS) (13 genes)	☐ All Ciliopathy genes (including PCD) (76 genes)
Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)	Congenital respiratory condition genes
(4 genes)	☐ Alveolar capillary dysplasia (FOXF1)
☐ Long QT syndrome (LQTS) (14 genes) ☐ Short QT syndrome (6 genes)	Ataxia telangiectasia (ATM)
All Arrhythmia genes (38 genes)	Central Hypoventilation syndrome (7 genes) Periventricular nodular heterotopia and lung disease (FLNA)
Cardiomyopathy genes	☐ Primary pulmonary hypoplasia (ZFPM2)
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy (ARVD/C) (8 genes)	☐ Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis (PAM) (SLC34A2) ☐ All Congenital respiratory condition genes (12 genes)
☐ Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) (38 genes)	Emphysema genes
☐ Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) (29 genes)	☐ Alpha-1-Antitrypsin deficiency (AAT) (SERPINA1)
☐ Laminopathy (<i>LMNA</i>)	All Emphysema genes (5 genes)
☐ Noncompaction cardiomyopathy (LVNC) (8 genes)	Immunodeficiency genes ☐ Agammaglobulinemia (<i>PIK3R1, BTK</i>)
Fabry disease (<i>GLA</i>)	Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (CTLA4)
All Cardiomyopathy genes (88 genes)	Autoinflammation, antibody deficiency and immune dysregulation
☐ Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH) (4 genes + 14 SNPs) Other cardiac conditions and genes	syndrome (<i>PLCG2</i>) Candidiasis, familial (<i>CARD9</i> , <i>IL17R</i> , <i>IL17F</i>)
☐ Alagille syndrome (JAG1)	☐ Hyper-IgE recurrent infection (STAT3, DOCK8)
Carney complex (PRKAR1A)	Immunodeficiency, common variable (20 genes)
☐ Heterotaxy/situs ambiguous (HTX) (30 genes)	☐ Immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy & enteropathy (FOXP3) ☐ Susceptibility to Aspergillosis (CLEC7A)
☐ Holt-Oram syndrome (<i>TBX5</i>) ☐ <i>NKX2-5</i> -related disorders	All Immunodeficiency genes (31 genes)
☐ Noonan spectrum disorders (11 genes)	Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) genes
☐ SALL4-related disorders	Childhood ILD (ChILD) (7 genes)
Vasculopathy genes	Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome (HPS) (8 genes) Pulmonary fibrosis, familial (FPF) (26 genes)
☐ Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome (Primary spontaneous pneumothorax)	Tuberous sclerosis (TS) (TSC1, TSC2)
(FLCN) ☐ Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation/Parkes-Weber	All Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) genes (36 genes)
syndrome (RASA1)	☐ Molecular autopsy (Sudden Cardiac Death, SCD) (115 genes)
☐ Hereditary Haemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) (4 genes) ☐ Homocystinuria (<i>MTHFR</i> , <i>CBS</i>)	☐ Pulmonary Hypertension (6 genes)
☐ Megalencephaly Capillary Malformation Syndrome (<i>PIK3CA</i>)	☐ All Inherited Cardiac Condition genes (169 genes)
☐ Microcephaly Capillary Malformation syndrome (MCAP) (STAMBP)	Only available after discussion with the laboratory
☐ Venous Malformations (<i>GLMN</i> , <i>TEK</i>) ☐ All Vasculopathy genes (13 genes)	☐ All Inherited Respiratory Condition genes (171 genes)
☐ All vasculopatity genes (15 genes)	Only available after discussion with the laboratory
For full details of the genes included on each subpanel please refer to our website: www.rbht.nhs.uk/ggl	Samples and completed forms should be packaged appropriately according to UN3373 guidelines. All samples should be sent by first class post, courier or hospital transport to the address overleaf.