

Shodair Children's Hospital Genetics Laboratory 2620 Shodair Dr. Helena, MT 59601 Phone (406) 444-7532 Fax (406) 444-1022

Shodair Lab Number

## GENETICS LABORATORY WHOLE-EXOME SEQUENCING TEST REQUEST FORM

PATIENT INFORMATION							
Last Name:	Firs	t Name:			MI:	D	OB:
Sex Assigned at Birth: □ Male	e 🗆 Female 🗆	Gender lo	dentity:	□ Male □ Fe	male 🗆 Non-bin	ary 🗆	
Address:			Eth	nicity	☐ Caucasian		☐ Ashkenazi Jewish
City, State, Zip:			(select all that apply):		☐ Asian ☐ Hispanic		☐ Hutterite ☐ American Indian
Phone:	Email:				☐ African Ame	rican	☐ Other
ORDERING HEALTH CARE F	PROFESSIONAL & AUTHOR	RIZATION					
Name:		NP	1 #:				
Address:							
Telephone:	Fax:	R	Referring Facility:				
Additional Reports To:							
By submitting this requisition, valuable for the patient.	I confirm that I have obtaine	d the patient's infor	med co	nsent for the r	equested test. I c	onfirm th	at this test is clinically
Signature of ordering provide	er:		Date:				
INFORMED CONSENT Infor	med consent is required to be	completed prior to t	esting	SAMPLE IN	FORMATION		
Informed consent is required for each family member participating in whole-e sequencing. Please complete the informed consent section on page 2 of this f indicate whether you would like Shodair to provide whole-exome sequencing consenting services or if informed consent has already been obtained.				orm to Saliva/Buccal Cells		Collection:	
ADDITIONAL FAMILY SAM	PLES (EDTA Whole Blood/Bu	iccal Cells) <i>Family s</i>	samples	are required ;	for whole-exome	sequenc	ing
Last Name:	First Name:		Last Na	me:		First Nar	ne:
DOB: Relationship	o: Aff	ected: 🗆 Yes 🗆 No	DOB: _	Rel	ationship:		Affected: 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Date of Collection:	Source:		Date of	Collection:	Sou	ırce:	
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION IS	REQUIRED FOR WHOLE-	EXOME SEQUENC	ING				
of the approval letter with  Prior authorization has <b>no</b> Tou must provide a letter	ot been completed. Please as:  of medical necessity and/or card, and demographic inform	sist with prior author	orizatio -10 cod	<b>n.</b> es, copy of	Name:		or authorization updates:
INSURANCE BILLING Pleas	se provide a copy of front & b	oack of card	MEDI	CAID / MEDIC	CARE BILLING		
Name of policy holder:			Name of policy holder:				
Policy holder DOB:	Relationship:		Policy	holder DOB: _		/ledicaid	/Medicare #:
Name of Ins. Co:			Passpo	ort ID:		Phone: _	
Ins. Co Policy #:			Addres	ss:			
ns. Co Phone:			City, State, Zip:				
INSTITUTIONAL BILLING			SELF-F	PAY			
Institution:			Please contact us at 406-444-7532 for service information, cost and a copy of our Self-Pay Patient Agreement.				
Address:							
City, State, Zip:			Name of responsible party:				
Phone: Fax:			Relation to patient: Phone:				
Billing Contact:	illing Contact: Email:						



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## GENETICS LABORATORY WHOLE-EXOME SEQUENCING TEST REQUEST FORM

Patient Name: DOB:			B:				
REASON FOR TESTING, ICD-10 CODES, AND CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS  Please include page 3 and/or any additional clinical information (medical records, pictures, family history) to aid in result interpretation.							
Reason for Testing  Diagnostic Prenatal Carrier Screening Family History No Family History	ICD-10 Codes (require	d) Clinica	l Description	Phenotypic Description		on	
Additional Information							
WHOLE-EXOME SEQUENCING (WES) Acceptable sample: EDTA blood, saliva/buccal cells, extracted DNA							
☐ Rapid Infant Whole-	Exome Sequencing	ecific Test Instruction	ons				
☐ Reflex to Full Whole-Exome Sequencing (can opt-in to analysis for secondary findings)							
□ Whole-Exome Sequencing (can opt-in to analysis for secondary findings)							
WHOLE-EXOME SEQUENCING INFORMED CONSENT  Informed consent is required for each family member participating in whole-exome sequencing prior to initiating testing. Shodair can provide consenting services to your patient and each participating member at no cost.							
Informed consent has <b>not</b> been completed. <b>Please contact the patient/the patient's family to provide whole-exome sequencing consenting services.</b> ☐ You must complete the below section to provide demographic and contact information for each family member participating in whole-exome sequencing.							
□ Informed consent has been completed. The patient has completed the Shodair Patient Whole-Exome Sequencing Informed Consent form, and each family member participating in whole-exome sequencing has completed the Shodair Family Member Whole-Exome Sequencing Consent form. <b>You must provide a copy of these signed consent forms with this order.</b>							
Family Member Name	DOB		Relationship to Patient	Phone N	Number	Best Time to Contact	

## What is whole-exome sequencing?

Whole-exome sequencing (WES) can be used to help diagnose one or more hereditary conditions. The risks and benefits of this test are explained in the WES Informed Consent form so that the patient can make an informed decision about whether to proceed with this test. Participation in WES is voluntary. Genetic counseling is required prior to, as well as following, this complex test.

Whole-exome sequencing is a complex test that looks at a large number of genes simultaneously (approximately 20,000) and is designed to identify genetic changes in the DNA that may cause disease or are important to the patient's health in other ways. Genetic disorders are caused by changes in the DNA sequence that affect the ability of a gene to function. Through WES, thousands of DNA variants are detected. Some variants are disease-causing while others are harmless or have an uncertain effect. This process involves analyzing genes that have been previously associated with human disease, known as characterized genes. Additionally, many human genes have not been associated with an underlying genetic condition; these are known as novel genes.

Most changes that cause disease affect the portions of our genes called exons. The exons of a gene contain the genetic information the body uses to make proteins, which are molecules that carry out all the essential functions in the body. The DNA within the exons of all the genes is collectively called the exome. WES is a test that looks for disease-causing changes in any gene that may be related to the patient's underlying clinical presentation.

Samples from other family members may be studied to help interpret the results. In the case of duos and trios, results are only reported on the patient's sample. Family members' results are *not* analyzed separately from the patient's, with the exception of secondary findings described in the *WES* Informed Consent form. Shodair performs this analysis with the expectation that family members are not affected; if a family member is suspected of also sharing the condition, then Shodair Genetics Laboratory should be notified.

WES interpretation and analysis is significantly enhanced by a complete clinical history. For informative results and the highest likelihood of a conclusive diagnosis, it is critical that the ordering provider includes all relevant clinical and family history.



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Patient Name:	DOB:				
CLINICAL INDICATIONS (Please check all the ap	ply)				
Please include page 3 and/or any additional clin	ical information (medical records, pictures, family history)	to aid in result interpretation.			
Perinatal history	Cardiac/Congenital Heart Malformations	Skeletal/Limb Abnormalities			
☐ Prematurity	□ ASD	☐ Contractures			
☐ Intrauterine growth retardation	□ VSD	☐ Club foot			
☐ Oligohydramnios	☐ Coarctation of aorta	☐ Polydactyly			
☐ Polyhydramnios	☐ Hypoplastic left heart	☐ Syndactyly			
☐ Cystic hygroma/increased NT	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot	☐ Scoliosis			
☐ Shortened fetal long bones	☐ Cardiomyopathy	☐ Vertebral anomaly			
☐ Choroid plexus cyst	☐ Arrhythmia/conduction defect	☐ Other:			
☐ Ventriculomegaly	Other:	Genitourinary Abnormalities			
☐ Echogenic bowel	Skin/Hair/Nail Abnormalities	☐ Ambiguous genitalia			
☐ Fetal pyelectasis/fetal renal pelvic dilatation	Abnormal nails	☐ Hypospadias			
☐ Single umbilical artery (SUA)	☐ Abnormal pigmentation	☐ Hydronephrosis			
☐ Maternal diabetes mellitus	☐ Abnormal connective tissue	☐ Undescended testis			
Growth	☐ Blistering	☐ Kidney malformation			
☐ Failure to thrive	☐ Ichthyosis	☐ Renal agenesis			
☐ Growth retardation/short stature	☐ Skin tumors/malignancies	☐ Renal tubulopathy			
☐ Overgrowth	□ Other:	☐ Polycystic kidneys			
☐ Macrocephaly	Brain Malformations/Abnormal Imaging	☐ Multicystic kidneys			
☐ Microcephaly	☐ Agenesis of the corpus callosum	☐ Other:			
Physical/Cognitive Development	☐ Holoprosencephaly	Endocrine			
☐ Fine motor delay	Lissencephaly	☐ Diabetes mellitus			
☐ Gross motor delay	☐ Cortical dysplasia	☐ Type I			
☐ Speech delay	☐ Heterotopia	☐ Type II			
☐ Intellectual disability	☐ Hydrocephalus	☐ Hypothyroidism			
Learning disability	☐ Brain atrophy	☐ Hypoparathyroidism			
☐ Developmental regression	Periventricular leukomalacia	☐ Pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma			
Behavioral	☐ Hemimegalencephaly	Metabolic			
Autism spectrum disorder	☐ Abnormalities of basal ganglia	☐ Ketosis			
Autistic features	□ Other:	☐ Lactic acidemia/high CSF lactate			
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	Neurological/Muscular	☐ Elevated pyruvate			
☐ Stereotypic behaviors	☐ Ataxia	☐ Elevated alanine			
Other psychiatric symptoms	☐ Chorea	☐ Organic aciduria			
Craniofacial/Ophthalmologic/Auditory	☐ Dystonia	☐ Low plasma carnitine			
☐ Cataracts	☐ Hypotonia	☐ Elevated CPK			
☐ Cleft lip/palate	☐ Hypertonia	☐ Hypoglycemia			
☐ Coloboma of eye	☐ Seizures (type:)	Hematologic/Immunologic			
☐ CPEO (ophthalmoplegia)	☐ Spasticity	Recurrent fever			
□ Ptosis	☐ Exercise intolerance/easy fatigue	☐ Anemia/neutropenia/pancytopenia			
☐ Blindness	☐ Muscle weakness	☐ Immunodeficiency type:			
☐ Optic atrophy	☐ Stroke/stroke-like episodes	Other:			
Retinitis pigmentosis	☐ Recurrent headache/migraine	Additional Clinical Indications			
Hearing loss	Gastrointestinal	Additional Clinical Indications			
☐ Ototoxicity (aminoglycoside-induced) ☐ External ear malformation	☐ Gastroschisis/omphalocele				
	Pyloric stenosis				
☐ Facial dysmorphism	☐ Tracheoesophageal fistula				
Describe:	☐ Delayed gastric emptying ☐ Eosinophilic esophagitis				
	☐ Gastrointestinal reflux				
	☐ Recurrent vomiting				
	☐ Chronic diarrhea				
	☐ Constipation				
	☐ Chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction				
	☐ Hirschsprung disease				
	☐ Hepatic failure				
	☐ Elevated transaminases				
	—cvacca cransanilliascs				