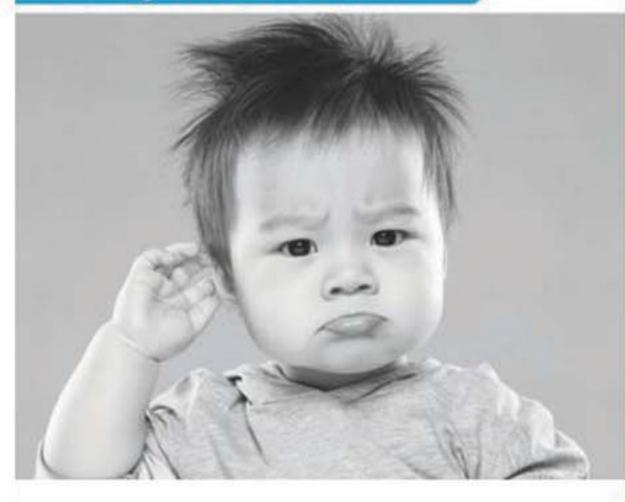


Is Genetic Counseling necessary?



It is recommended to have genetic counseling before and after genetic testing to learn the benefits and limitations of the test.

Why Greenarray Congenital Hearing Loss Genetic Test?



- Molecular confirmation of a clinical diagnosis.
- Maximizing patient care and increasing clinical efficiency.
- Significantly improve outcomes and reduce medical costs through early diagnosis.
- Greenarray uses Massively Parallel sequencing to detect the mutations thereby giving accurate and sensitive results to the patients.



References

- Busi, M., Rosignoli, M., Castiglione, A., Minazzi, F., et al. 2015. Cochlear implant outcomes and genetic mutations in children with ear and brain anomalies. BioMed research international, 2015.
- Shearer, A.E., Hildebrand, M.S. and Smith, R.J., 2017. Hereditary hearing loss and deafness overview. Gene Reviews® [Internet].
- https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/freematerials/parentsguide508.pdf





About Greenarray

Greenarray is a molecular diagnostic laboratory. We offer diagnosis of infectious diseases, genetic testing and healthcare information to improve health and wellness. Our goal is to provide high quality affordable and accessible services.



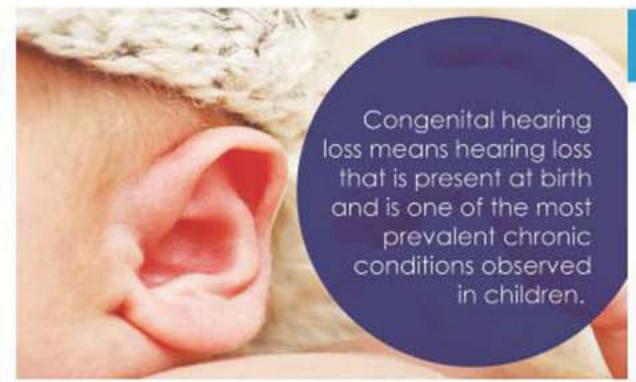
2nd Floor, Above P.N. Gadgil showroom, Happy colony, Kothrud, Pune-411038, Maharashtra, India.



+91 98230 49121

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GENOMIC RESEARCH & SOLUTIONS of ADPL

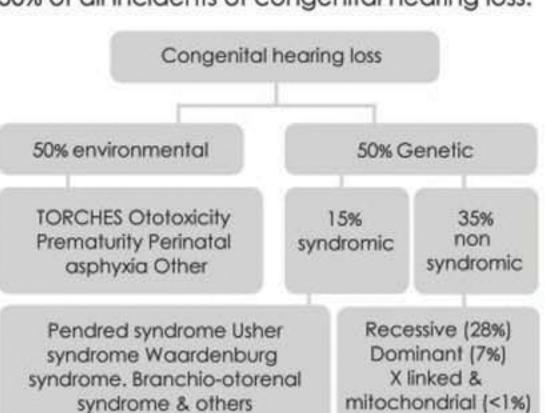


Incidence and Prevalence

Most estimates suggest that about 1 to 3 out of every 1000 children are born with a hearing loss, based on screening and/or medical records (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2009; National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders [NIDCD],2010).

What causes Congenital Hearing loss?

Genetic factors are thought to cause around 50% of all incidents of congenital hearing loss.



Hearing loss present at birth: a classification overview

How is congenital hearing

loss inherited?

An Example of Autosomal Dominant Inheritance Hearing Deaf Father Mother

Hearing Hearing Son

copy with a dominant mutation

Noncamer

Carrier

In this figure I is an X chromosome with a

Usual copy of the gene and it is an X chromosome with a copy with a recessive

mutation \S is a Y chromosome.

Father-Mother-Carrier Carrier Child-

copy with a recessive mutation

An Example of Autosomal

Recessive Inheritance

Hearing

Hearing

Daughter Child-Noncarrier Carrier Carrier Carrier In this figure is a usual copy and is a In this figure is a usual copy and is a

Hearing deficits in one of the four ways:

- Autosomal dominant
 Autosomal recessive
- X- linked Mitochondrial patterns of inheritance

An Example of X-linked Mitochondrial Recessive Inheritance Unaffected Affected Mother Father Hearing Hearing Mother-Father Carrier Affected Unaffected Child Child Hearing Hearing Hearing Deaf Unaffected ☐ Unaffected Daughter- Son Daughter- Son Affected Affected

Why to undergo congenital hearing loss test?

- The genomic test helps in early diagnosis and confirmation of the cause of hearing loss.
- Helps in early recognition and treatment
- Helps in detecting risk to the siblings
- Helps in making decision regarding subsequent pregnancies and antenatal checking.

Test Sample Requirement



Blood (3-5 ml in EDTA tubes)

OR

Extracted DNA samples (1µg high quality DNA)

OR



Heel Prick