Whole exome sequencing searches thousands of genes to identify changes and discover the source of your patient’s medical condition. Our team of world-renowned genetics experts focus on finding the genetic cause of each patient’s medical or developmental problem, guiding them to a better diagnosis so they can focus on the future.

One test, more answers.
Whole Exome Sequencing.
When a patient’s medical history and physical exam strongly suggests an underlying genetic cause, we recommend whole exome sequencing.

Whole exome sequencing (WES) is available to patients who are searching for a unifying diagnosis for multiple medical issues. Unlike older technology where only one gene could be tested at a time, Baylor Genetics uses state-of-the-art technology to study a person’s exome. The exome refers to all our exons, which are the important protein-coding sections of DNA that are contained in our genes. The majority of DNA changes that may cause a genetic disorder are found in exons.

Think of genes like sentences in the instruction manual for our bodies.

Scientists know what the sentences should say. Sequencing is a technology that looks at each letter in every sentence of DNA in the exome allowing scientists to compare the DNA of a person who has medical issues to the DNA from a person without medical issues. WES simultaneously looks at thousands of portions of genetic material at the same time. However, this technology cannot see all genetic changes that may lead to genetic conditions, which is why additional testing may be recommended.

Finding an answer to your patient’s medical condition through whole exome sequencing can be life changing. Results can open options to treatment and additional research opportunities through Baylor College of Medicine.

ALL IT TAKES IS ONE TEST TO GET MORE ANSWERS
Indications for Testing

EXHAUSTED GENETIC TESTING OPTIONS

PATIENTS WITH A LONG LIST OF DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSES

ATYPICAL PRESENTATION OF DISEASE

Baylor Genetics
Exome Diagnosis Rates

THE EXOME DIAGNOSIS RATE AT BAYLOR GENETICS IS APPROXIMATELY 30% FOR PROBAND OR TRIO EXOME, AND APPROXIMATELY 40% FOR PRENATAL TRIO AND CRITICAL TRIO EXOME. ORDERING THE EXOME TEST WITH A SHORTER TURN-AROUND TIME CAN IMPACT HEALTH OUTCOMES IN A SIGNIFICANT WAY, ESPECIALLY FOR YOUNGER PATIENTS.
**Considerations for Test Selection**

**WES Trio (1600)**
WES Trio is beneficial when both biological parents are available and want to know all disorder-causing genetic changes.

**Critical WES Trio (1722)**
When your patient’s baby is critically ill, rapid results are necessary. Both biological parents must be available for this test.

**Proband WES (1500)**
Proband WES is an option when one or both biological parents are not available.

**BluePrint Custom Panel (1300)**
The BluePrint panel is a genetic test that enables physicians to order a customized panel of up to 100 genes based on your patient’s clinical symptoms.

**Total BluePrint Panel (1390)**
The Total BluePrint Panel will analyze all the exonic regions of the 4,800 known Mendelian disease-causing genes simultaneously to identify the rare changes in an individual’s DNA that are contributing to your patient’s medical concerns.

**Adult Screening Exome Sequencing (1605)**
The Adult Screening Exome Sequencing test is used when your patient’s medical history and physical exam findings are normal, but the patient desires information about the potential future risk of developing a genetic disorder.
Understanding the Results

Positive Results
Positive or “abnormal” results mean there is a change in the genetic material related to the patient’s medical issues.

Negative Results
Negative or “normal” results mean no relevant genetic change could be detected using WES. This does not mean that there is no genetic change, but it may mean WES could not detect it.

Results of Unclear Significance
WES can detect change(s) in DNA that do not have a clear meaning. Every person has changes in their DNA; not all of these changes cause medical issues.

Incidental Findings
WES can sometimes detect a change in a person’s DNA unrelated to the reason for the sample being sent for testing. If this change is medically significant, it is called an incidental finding. Possible incidental findings include mutations that increase a person’s risk for cancer or heart disease. It is optional to receive results on incidental findings. Information regarding adult-onset dementia syndromes, such as Alzheimer’s disease, or other adult-onset neurological conditions will not be reported.

Prenatal WES Trio is used when prenatal imaging detects an anomaly that strongly suggests there is an underlying genetic etiology. Prenatal WES Trio is often considered after fetal chromosomal microarray analysis or other prenatal testing has been non-diagnostic.

FETAL REPORT INCLUDES:
• Pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants in disease genes related to the prenatal indications
• Variants in disease genes unrelated to the prenatal indications, but likely to cause significant disorders during childhood

PARENTAL REPORT INCLUDES (if requested):
• Pathogenic variants will be reported as medically actionable if discovered in genes included in the ACMG policy statement regarding recommendations for reporting of incidental findings
• Carrier status for autosomal recessive conditions will include disorders recommended for reproductive screening by professional societies such as ACMG or ACOG
Baylor Genetics pioneered the history of genetic testing. Now, we’re leading the way in precision medicine.

Baylor Genetics is a joint venture of Miraca Holdings, Inc. and Baylor College of Medicine, including the #1 NIH funded Department of Molecular and Human Genetics. A pioneer of precision medicine for nearly 40 years, Baylor Genetics now offers a full spectrum of clinically relevant genetic testing, access to world-renowned experts, and the confidence to provide patients with the best care.

1.800.411.4363
BAYLORGENETICS.COM
Utilize our WES Advantage requisition for a deeper understanding of your patient’s health.

Ordering a combination of multiple genomic tests simultaneously is beneficial for patients with an undifferentiated phenotype. Combined diagnostic tests are the most comprehensive approach to increasing your patient’s chance of a faster diagnosis.

### Complement Proband WES or Trio WES with mtDNA Analysis, CMA, and/or Global MAPS™

- **Proband WES and Trio WES** can identify sequencing changes in an individual’s exome that are causative or related to their medical concerns.
- **Ordering WES plus mitochondrial testing** allows for examination of both genomes simultaneously.
- **Ordering WES plus CMA** allows for the evaluation of sequencing and copy number changes in genes with autosomal recessive phenotypes.
- **Ordering WES plus Global MAPS™** is a powerful combination allowing for the assessment of variants of unknown significance (VUS) in metabolic pathways.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Code</th>
<th>TAT</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Parents Needed</th>
<th>Consent</th>
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<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>10 WEEKS</td>
<td>Blood (EDTA)</td>
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<td>8 WEEKS</td>
<td>Blood (Heparin)</td>
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<td>Urine</td>
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<td>CSF</td>
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<td>4902</td>
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<td>Blood (Heparin)</td>
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</table>

**Sample Options:**
- Blood (EDTA, Purple Top)
- Blood (Heparin, Green Top)
- Plasma
- Urine
- Cerebrospinal Fluid