

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RNA SEQUENCING (RNASEQ) GENETIC TESTING

Patient Last Name _____

Patient First Name _____

MI _____

Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) _____ / _____ / _____

TEST INFORMATION

This consent form will provide you with information regarding RNA Sequencing (RNAseq) genetic testing, which you should discuss with your healthcare provider or a genetic counselor. To assist you in understanding the reason for this testing, we have provided information about the testing process and potential results below.

The purpose of this testing is to provide additional information about the results obtained from Whole Exome Sequencing (WES) or Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS). WES/WGS may identify changes, called variants, within one or more genes. Based on available scientific knowledge, the clinical significance of one or more of the identified variants may not be clear from WES/WGS alone. These variants are called variants of uncertain clinical significance (VUS).

For VUS that meet certain criteria (qualified variants), a comprehensive analysis of the RNA can be performed by RNAseq. RNA is made from DNA and is used by the body to create many different proteins. RNAseq can help clarify if the qualified variant(s) being assessed are clinically significant. It is possible that even if RNAseq identifies additional information it may not be enough to clarify the clinical significance of any or all qualified variants. After you have received your results, you should discuss the significance of these results with your healthcare provider or genetic counselor.

RESULTS

The results of RNAseq may help to clarify the clinical significance of one or more variant(s) identified via WES/WGS. Information from RNAseq will be included in an updated version of your WES/WGS report.

There are several types of test results that may be reported including:

- **Reclassification of the variant to pathogenic/likely pathogenic ("upgrade"):** One or more previously identified variant(s) are now classified as pathogenic (known to be associated with disease) or likely pathogenic (likely to be associated with disease). These variants are now considered to be related to your/your child's medical issues or indicate that you/your child are at an increased risk of developing a disease in the future.
- **Reclassification of the variant to benign ("downgrade"):** One or more previously identified variants are now classified as benign (unlikely to be associated with disease). These variants are now considered unrelated to your/your child's medical issues and not expected to be associated with an increased risk of developing a disease in the future. These variants will be removed from the updated report.
- **Classification remains the same:** One or more previously identified variant(s) was not able to be upgraded or downgraded. These variants are still classified as of uncertain clinical significance, and their association with current or future disease is unclear. Additional testing may be recommended to further clarify the clinical significance of these variants.

CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- This consent form can only be used for RNAseq. Consent forms for other tests are located at Baylor Genetics' website (<https://www.baylorgenetics.com/consent/>).
- Results may indicate you have a genetic disease, are at increased risk to develop a genetic disease, and/or be at an increased risk to have a child with a genetic disease. It is important to understand that genetic tests, even if negative, cannot rule out every variant. It is not possible to exclude risks for all genetic diseases for you and your family members.
- It is possible that even if the test identifies the underlying genetic cause for the disease in your family, this information may not help in predicting the progression of disease or change management or treatment of disease.
- Depending on the type of genetic testing performed and the results, additional genetic testing or other testing may be needed to fully understand the likelihood of you/your child developing the disease or the severity of the disease. This additional testing might be needed for you/your child or other members of your family and will be discussed by your healthcare provider.
- It is recommended that you discuss genetic testing with your healthcare provider or genetic counselor before signing this consent and again after results are made available.
- It may not always be possible to complete testing as sometimes the sample does not have enough RNA to perform testing or other reasons. In these cases, another sample may need to be sent to the laboratory to perform testing.
- In many instances, WES/WGS will not identify a qualified variant. If no qualified variant is identified by WES/WGS, RNAseq will not be performed.

