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Gene & condition list

prepair 1000+ provides people with information about their chance of having children with severe genetic conditions. VCGS was a key partner in delivering the Mackenzie's Mission research study. The prepair1000+ reproductive genetic carrier screen was developed based on experience and outcomes of Mackenzie's Mission.

Genes and conditions screened

prepair 1000+ includes approximately 1200 genes associated with about 750 conditions¹. This gene panel is reviewed periodically by a committee of experts in genomics and screening. Consumer groups such as the Genetic Support Network of Victoria have input into considerations about which genes are screened. The gene list is managed via PanelApp (https://panelapp.agha.umccr.org/panels/3861/), a publicly accessible platform used by the scientific community to enable gene panels to be shared and evaluated.

For a gene to be included in the prepair 1000+ gene panel, the following criteria must be met:

- The gene is known to cause a genetic condition
- Screening the gene is technically possible with high sensitivity using currently available technology
- The condition associated with the gene affects **children**
- The condition associated with the gene has a serious impact on a person's quality of life and/or
 is life-limiting

For many of the genes, there is no treatment available for the associated conditions or the treatment is very burdensome for the child and their family. For some genes, early diagnosis and treatment of the associated condition can make a difference.

Types of conditions included

The conditions associated with the genes screened in *prepair* 1000+ vary in the way they affect people and can involve one or many different parts of the body. Impacts can include:

¹ Some genetic conditions can be caused by changes in more than one gene.

Shortened life expectancy either causing death in childhood, or with symptoms in childhood and early death in adulthood.

Intellectual disability limiting a person's ability to learn and develop independence. In some conditions this can be severe, for example the child with the condition may never learn to walk or talk. In other conditions the child may be able to do many things for themself, whilst also needing extra help with daily activities and support throughout their life.

Physical conditions which affect the function of the body and may affect one or more organ systems. Examples include conditions that impact: the development and function of the heart, the function of the lungs, or differences in how limbs develop. In some cases, treatment options exist. In other cases, there is no treatment available.

Neurological and muscular conditions which can be due to a problem with the brain structure, problems with the way the brain sends signals through the spinal cord and nerves to the body, or because the muscles themselves are weak. Sometimes these conditions can get worse over time.

Important information about analysis and reporting of results

In addition to knowing what genes are being screened in *prepair* 1000+, it is important to understand how the results are being analysed and reported. This screening is designed to provide genetic information that is relevant and useful for reproductive decision-making, and to minimise uncertain and unclear information

It is important to be aware that, although a gene may be included on the prepair 1000+ gene list, there are situations where particular genetic changes may not be analysed or reported.

A focus on severe conditions that occur in childhood

Some genetic conditions vary in how much they affect people. Knowing about a chance of having children with a mild form of a genetic condition often does not alter parents' reproductive plans and can cause confusion and distress. The focus of *prepair* 1000+ is to provide information about the chance of having children with severe genetic conditions. If a particular change in a gene is only associated with a mild form of the condition, this will not be reported.

A 'reproductive couple' screen

A reproductive couple screening approach is taken for *prepair* 1000+, meaning both genetic parents² of the pregnancy or planned pregnancy are screened at the same time. We are all genetic carriers for inherited conditions, however, many of the severe genetic conditions that occur in childhood are caused by both the biological mother and the biological father being carriers for the same autosomal recessive condition, or the biological mother being a carrier for an X-linked condition. Because of the very large

² Families can be comprised of a broad range of structures, and parents may or may not have genetic links with their child (for example, if gamete or embryo donors are used). With respect to reproductive genetic carrier screening, there are two 'genetic parents' (of male and female sex) for the prospective or current pregnancy who can be considered the 'reproductive couple'.

number of genes screened, screening both genetic parents at the same time and issuing a combined result provides the most useful information for that couple.

If only one partner is a genetic carrier for an autosomal recessive condition/s, this will not be reported. This is because together, the couple will have a low chance of having children with the condition. It is not practical to issue individual results for every person screened, and the results are most meaningful when combined. If, in the future, either person has a new partner, that new reproductive couple should consider screening, as the results for the original couple are not relevant to the new couple.

A screening approach

There are many different types of gene changes that can cause genetic conditions. It is important to understand that, even with a 'low chance' result, there remains a small chance of a reproductive couple having children with a genetic condition that was screened. This type of testing is referred to as 'screening' because the technology used will detect many, but not all, genetic changes causing these conditions. Screening may not cover all genes associated with a particular genetic condition. This may be because the gene is associated with a mild form of the condition, or there are technical challenges in screening the gene.

For all genes except *FMR1* and *SMN1*, massively parallel sequencing is used. Massively parallel sequencing will detect most but not all genetic changes in each gene screened. There are some types of genetic changes that are not able to be detected using this approach. This includes larger sections of extra or missing genetic material (called copy number variants,) or rearrangements. Assessment for larger copy number variants is performed for one gene on the list, the *DMD* gene. For the *FMR1* and *SMN1* genes, targeted tests are used. For *FMR1*, screening may also include AGG interruption analysis if the female carries a premutation between 55 and 69 CGG repeats.

Screening results are based on current knowledge

Knowledge about our genes is changing every day. *prepair* 1000+ results are analysed and interpreted by experienced laboratory scientists. Their interpretation of the genomic variants will be based on currently available information. So far, detailed genomic studies have not been done in people from all the ethnic backgrounds found in the Australian population. This can make it more challenging to interpret some results. For people from backgrounds for which there is less information, there may be a higher chance that reproductive couples who have an increased chance of having children with a genetic condition will not be identified.

When there is a family history of a genetic condition

While genetic carrier screening is relevant to everyone, there will be some people who have a genetic condition themselves, or who have a relative/s with a genetic condition. It is important for people with a family history of a genetic condition to speak to a member of our genetic counselling team, to determine whether *prepair* 1000+ is right for them.

Even if the gene causing the condition in their family is on the prepair 1000+ gene list, it is important to clarify whether the test can detect the genetic change(s) present in that family.

Please don't hesitate to contact us

Our team includes experienced genetic counsellors, clinical geneticists and laboratory scientists. We encourage healthcare providers and people considering this test to contact us to discuss any queries they may have about the conditions screened through *prepair* 1000+.

VCGS Reproductive Genetic Counselling Team

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List of genes and conditions screened in prepair 1000+

Please note that some genes appear on this list more than once, as changes in some genes can cause more than one condition.

Condition	Genes
Syndromes with intell	ectual disability
Multiple congenital abnormalities	s with intellectual disability
Achalasia-addisonianism-alacrimia syndrome	AAAS
Al Kaissi syndrome	CDK10
Athabaskan brainstem dysgenesis syndrome	HOXA1
Arthrogryposis, intellectual disability, and seizure disorder	SLC35A3
3MC syndrome	COLEC11, MASP1
Bardet-Biedl syndrome	ARL6, BBS1, BBS10, BBS12, BBS2, BBS4, BBS5, BBS7, BBS9, LZTFL1, MKKS, MKS1, SDCCAG8, TTC8
Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome	MED25
Behr syndrome	OPA1
Boucher-Neuhauser syndrome	PNPLA6
Bosley-Salih-Alorainy syndrome	HOXA1
Brunner syndrome	MAOA
Goldberg-Shprintzen megacolon syndrome	KIFBP
Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome	PHF6
Bloom syndrome	BLM
Partington syndrome	ARX
Pitt-Hopkins-like syndrome	CNTNAP2
Polyhydramnios, megalencephaly, and symptomatic epilepsy	STRADA

PERCHING syndrome	KLHL7
Shaheen syndrome	COG6
Growth retardation, intellectual developmental disorder, hypotonia, and hepatopathy	IARS1
Cataracts, growth hormone deficiency, sensory neuropathy, sensorineural hearing loss, and skeletal dysplasia (CAGSSS)	IARS2
Carey-Fineman-Ziter syndrome	MYMK
Cerebellofaciodental syndrome	BRF1
Craniofacial dysmorphism, skeletal anomalies, and intellectual disability syndrome	TMCO1
CHIME syndrome	PIGL
COACH syndrome	CC2D2A, RPGRIP1L, TMEM67
Cockayne syndrome	ERCC4, ERCC5, ERCC6, ERCC8
Cohen syndrome	VPS13B
Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome (COFS)	ERCC2, ERCC6
Coffin-Lowry syndrome	RPS6KA3
Cowchock syndrome	AIFM1
De Sanctis-Cacchione syndrome	ERCC6
Developmental delay with short stature, dysmorphic features, and sparse hair	DPH1
Donnai-Barrow syndrome	LRP2
DOOR syndrome	TBC1D24
XFE progeroid syndrome	ERCC4
Desmosterolosis	DHCR24
Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen disease	DYM
Elsahy-Waters syndrome	CDH11
Fragile X syndrome	FMR1
Frontometaphyseal dysplasia	FLNA
Galloway-Mowat syndrome	WDR73, OSGEP
Gillespie syndrome	ITPR1
Griscelli syndrome	RAB27A
HSAN2D syndrome	SCN9A
Hypoparathyroidism-retardation-dysmorphism syndrome	TBCE
Hypotonia, infantile, with psychomotor retardation and characteristic facies	TBCK, UNC80, NALCN
Jawad syndrome	RBBP8
Jensen syndrome	TIMM8A
Johanson-Blizzard syndrome	UBR1
IFAP syndrome with or without BRESHECK syndrome	MBTPS2
Immunoskeletal dysplasia with neurodevelopmental abnormalities	EXTL3

Infantile liver failure syndrome	LARS1
Intellectual developmental disorder with dysmorphic facies, seizures, and distal limb anomalies	OTUD6B
Intellectual developmental disorder with cardiac arrhythmia	GNB5
Kohlschutter-tonz syndrome	ROGDI
Lujan-Fryns syndrome	MED12
Ohdo syndrome	MED12
Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome	MED12
Opitz GBBB syndrome	MID1
Oliver-McFarlane syndrome	PNPLA6
Mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome	BUB1B
MEHMO syndrome	EIF2S3
Muscular dystrophy, congenital, with cataracts and intellectual disability	INPP5K
Nijmegen breakage syndrome	NBN, RAD50
Nance-Horan syndrome	NHS
Neurodevelopmental disorder with brain anomalies and additional features	PLAA, PRUNE1, VARS1, WDR45B
Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic, type IX, with developmental delay	TECPR2
Multiple congenital anomalies-hypotonia-seizures syndrome	PIGA, PIGN, PIGT
Renpenning syndrome	PQBP1
Salt and pepper developmental regression syndrome	ST3GAL5
Seckel syndrome	ATR, CENPJ, CEP152, RBBP8
SESAME syndrome	KCNJ10
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome	DHCR7
Spastic paraplegia and psychomotor retardation with or without seizures	HACE1
LIG4 syndrome	LIG4
Wieacker-Wolff syndrome	ZC4H2
Alacrima, achalasia, and intellectual disability syndrome	GMPPA
Chudley-McCullough syndrome	GPSM2
Growth retardation, developmental delay, coarse facies, and early death	FTO
Martsolf syndrome	RAB3GAP2
Pierson syndrome	LAMB2
Hemorrhagic destruction of the brain with subependymal calcification and cataracts	JAM3
Hennekam lymphangiectasia-lymphedema syndrome	CCBE1, FAT4
Perlman syndrome	DIS3L2
Temtamy preaxial brachydactyly syndrome	CHSY1

Filippi syndrome	CKAP2L
Fraser syndrome	FRAS1, FREM2
Orofaciodigital syndrome	CPLANE1, C2CD3, DDX59, SERPINH1, TMEM107, TCTN3
Roberts syndrome	ESCO2
SC phocomelia syndrome	ESCO2
Warburg micro syndrome	RAB18, RAB3GAP1, RAB3GAP2
Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome	DCAF17
Van Maldergem syndrome	DCHS1, FAT4
Warsaw breakage syndrome	DDX11
You-Hoover-Fong syndrome	TELO2
Syndromic micro	cephaly
Microcephaly, epilepsy, and diabetes syndrome	IER3IP1
Microcephaly, progressive, seizures, and cerebral and cerebellar atrophy	QARS1
Microcephaly-capillary malformation syndrome	STAMBP
Microcephaly, short stature, and impaired glucose metabolism	TRMT10A
Microcephaly, short-stature and endocrine dysfunction	XRCC4
Microcephaly, short stature, and limb abnormalities	DONSON
Microcephaly and chorioretinopathy	TUBGCP4, TUBGCP6
Microcephaly, seizures, spasticity, and brain calcification	PCDH12
X-linked syndromic intell	ectual disability
Turner type	HUWE1
Claes-Jensen type	KDM5C
Christianson type	SLC9A6
Siderius type	PHF8
Type 14	UPF3B
CK syndrome	NSDHL
Snyder-Robinson type	SMS
Nascimento type	UBE2A
Raymond type	ZDHHC9
Intellectual disability, truncal obesity, retinal dystrophy, and micropenis	INPP5E
Intellectual disability, X-linked, with cerebellar hypoplasia and distinctive facial appearance	OPHN1
X-linked syndromic intellectual disability	RPL10
Syndromic brain ma	Iformations
MASA syndrome	L1CAM

Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy (Andermann syndrome)	SLC12A6	
Acrocallosal syndrome	KIF7	
Proud syndrome	ARX	
Temtamy syndrome	C12orf57	
Cerebroretinal microangiopathy with calcifications and cysts	CTC1	
Vici syndrome	EPG5	
Proliferative vasculopathy and hydraencephaly- hydrocephaly syndrome	FLVCR2	
Syndromic skin conditions with	n intellectual disability	
Cerebral dysgenesis, neuropathy, ichthyosis, and palmoplantar keratoderma syndrome	SNAP29	
Adams-Oliver syndrome	DOCK6, EOGT	
Syndromic vision conditions with	th intellectual disability	
Peter's plus syndrome	B3GLCT	
Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration	SLC33A1	
Knobloch syndrome	COL18A1	
Lowe syndrome	OCRL	
Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome	UBE3B	
Kahrizi syndrome	SRD5A3	
Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures	RTN4IP1	
Norrie disease	NDP	
Syndromic growth conditions with intellectual disability		
Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome	OFD1, GPC3	
Severe, lethal, neonatal syndromes		
Meckel syndrome	CC2D2A, CEP290, MKS1, NPHP3, RPGRIP1L, TMEM216, TMEM231, TMEM67	
Alkuraya-Kucinskas syndrome	KIAA1109	
Fetal akinesia deformation sequence	RAPSN	
Lethal congenital contracture syndrome	CNTNAP1, GLE1, GLDN	
Ventriculomegaly with cystic kidney disease	CRB2	
Hydrolethalus syndrome	HYLS1, KIF7	
TARP syndrome	RBM10	
Rigidity and multifocal seizure syndrome, lethal neonatal	BRAT1	

Syndromes without intellectual disability

Multiple pterygium syndrome

Lethal type	CHRNA1, RIPK4	
Escobar syndrome	CHRNG	
Multiple congenital a	bnormalities	
Burn-McKeown syndrome	TXNL4A	
Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies	FREM1	
Crisponi syndrome	CRLF1, CLCF1	
McKusick-Kaufman syndrome	MKKS	
Shwachman-Diamond syndrome	SBDS	
Split-hand foot malformation	WNT10B	
Werner syndrome	WRN	
VACTERL association X-linked	ZIC3	
Lipodystrophy, congenital generalized	BSCL2, CAVIN1	
Wolfram syndrome	CISD2, WFS1	
Urofacial syndrome	HPSE2, LRIG2	
Syndromic skin and skeletal conditions		
Rothmund-Thomson syndrome	RECQL4	
Alstrom syndrome	ALMS1	
GAPO syndrome	ANTXR1	
HELIX syndrome	CLDN10	
Haim-Munk syndrome	CTSC	
Laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome	LAMA3	
Miller syndrome	DHODH	
Macrocephaly, alopecia, cutis laxa, and scoliosis	RIN2	
Mandibuloacral dysplasia with type B lipodystrophy	ZMPSTE24	
Dyskeratosis congenita	DKC1, RTEL1, WRAP53	
Papillon-Lefevre syndrome	CTSC	
Spondyloocular syndrome	XYLT2	
Treacher-Collins syndrome	POLR1C	
Schimke immunoosseous dysplasia	SMARCAL1	
Syndromic vision and hearing conditions		
Usher syndrome	ADGRV1, CDH23, CLRN1, MYO7A, PCDH15, USH1C, USH1G, USH2A, WHRN	
Retinitis pigmentosa with skeletal anomalies	CWC27	
Jalili syndrome	CNNM4	
Syndromic vision and re	enal conditions	
Senior-Loken syndrome	CEP290, NPHP1, NPHP4, SDCCAG8, IQCB1, WDR19	
Mitochondrial co	onditions	
Conditions affecting multiple body systems		

Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency	AARS2, C12orf65, CARS2, FARS2, ELAC2, GFM1, GTPBP3, MTFMT, MTO1, NARS2, RMND1, TSFM, TUFM, VARS2, TRIT1, EARS2	
Leigh and Leigh-like	e syndrome	
Mitochondrial complex I deficiency	ACAD9, FOXRED1, NUBPL, NDUFA1, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFA10, NDUFS6, NDUFS4, NDUFS2, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFS1, NDUFV1, NDUFV2	
Leigh syndrome due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency	COX15	
Leigh syndrome, French Canadian type	LRPPRC	
Other mitochondrial	conditions	
Mitochondrial complex II deficiency	SDHAF1	
Mitochondrial complex III deficiency	BCS1L, LYRM7, TTC19	
Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency	COX10, COA8, COX20, SURF1, PET100	
Mitochondrial complex V deficiency	TMEM70	
Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome	DGUOK, FBXL4, MGME1, MPV17, RRM2B, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, TK2, TWNK, TYMP	
Mitochondrial recessive ataxia syndrome (includes SANDO and SCAE)	TWNK	
Multiple mitochondrial dysfunctions syndrome	BOLA3, IBA57, ISCA2, NFU1	
Cardioencephalomyopathy, fatal infantile, due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency 2	COX15, SCO2	
Sideroblastic anaemia with B-cell immunodeficiency, periodic fevers, and developmental delay	TRNT1	
Leukoencephalopathy with brain stem and spinal cord involvement and lactate elevation	DARS2	
Hyperuricemia, pulmonary hypertension, renal failure, and alkalosis (HUPRA syndrome)	SARS2	
HSD10 disease	HSD17B10	
Mohr-Tranebjaerg syndrome	TIMM8A	
Mitochondrial neurodevelopmental disorder, with abnormal movements and lactic acidosis	WARS2	
Myopathy, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic anaemia	PUS1, LARS2, YARS2	
Myopathy, mitochondrial, and ataxia	MSTO1	
Mitochondrial short-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase 1 deficiency	ECHS1	
Lysosomal storage	disorders	
Mannosidosis		
Alpha	MAN2B1	
Beta	MANBA	
Mucopolysaccharidosis		

Mucopolysaccharidosis	GALNS, GNS, GUSB, IDS, IDUA
Type VI (Maroteaux-Lamy)	ARSB
Type IVB (Morquio)	GLB1
Type IIIA (Sanfilippo A)	SGSH
Type IIIB (Sanfilippo B)	NAGLU
Type IIIC (Sanfilippo C)	HGSNAT
Cystinosis	s
Atypical nephropathic	CTNS
Nephropathic	CTNS
Late-onset juvenile or adolescent nephropathic	CTNS
Ocular non-nephropathic	CTNS
Other lysosomal stora	ge disorders
Galactosialidosis	CTSA
Yunis-Varon syndrome	FIG4
Fucosidosis	FUCA1
Farber lipogranulomatosis	ASAH1
Glycogen storage disease (Pompe)	GAA
Geleophysic dysplasia	ADAMTSL2
Krabbe disease	GALC, PSAP
Fabry disease	GLA
GM1-gangliosidosis	GLB1
GM2-gangliosidosis	HEXA, GM2A
Metachromatic leukodystrophy	ARSA, PSAP
Mucolipidosis	GNPTAB, GNPTG, MCOLN1
Polyglucosan body myopathy 1 with or without immunodeficiency	RBCK1
Tay-Sachs disease	HEXA
Sandhoff disease	HEXB
Chediak-Higashi syndrome	LYST
Aspartylglucosaminuria	AGA
Schindler disease	NAGA
Sialidosis	NEU1
Combined SAP deficiency	PSAP
Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome	SIL1
Sialic acid storage disorder	SLC17A5
Niemann-Pick disease	NPC1, NPC2, SMPD1
Metabolic cond	litions

Metabolic conditions

Peroxisome biogenesis disorders

Including Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease

PEX1, PEX10, PEX11B, PEX12, PEX13, PEX16, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PEX7

Organic acider	mias
Argininosuccinic aciduria	ASL
3-methylglutaconic aciduria	AUH, CLPB, DNAJC19, HTRA2, OPA3, SERAC1
D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria	D2HGDH
Glutaricaciduria	GCDH
D-glyceric aciduria	GLYCTK
L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria	L2HGDH
Methylmalonic aciduria	MMADHC, MMUT
Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria	LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC
Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria	ACAT1
Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive	MMAA, MMAB
Mevalonic aciduria	MVK
Combined D-2- and L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria	SLC25A1
Isovaleric acidemia	IVD
Glutaric acidemia	ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH
Other metabolic co	onditions
Adenylosuccinase deficiency	ADSL
Arts syndrome	PRPS1
Chanarin-Dorfman syndrome	ABHD5
Galactosemia	GALT
Glycogen storage disease	AGL, G6PC, GBE1, LDHA, PFKM, SLC37A4
GABA-transaminase deficiency	ABAT
Fanconi-Bickel syndrome	SLC2A2
Hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia	ABCC8, HADH, KCNJ11
Hyperoxaluria	AGXT
Hypermanganesemia with dystonia	SLC39A14
Succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency	ALDH5A1
Fructose intolerance	ALDOB
Congenital disorders of glycosylation	ALG1, ALG11, ALG12, ALG3, ALG6, ALG8, ALG9, CCDC115, COG6, COG7, DOLK, DPAGT1, MGAT2, MPI, PGM1, PMM2, RFT1, SLC39A8, SSR4, SRD5A3, TMEM165
Congenital disorder of deglycosylation	NGLY1
Glycine encephalopathy	AMT, GLDC
Glycosylphosphatidylinositol biosynthesis defect	GPAA1
Argininemia	ARG1
Asparagine synthetase deficiency	ASNS
Canavan disease	ASPA
Citrullinemia	ASS1, SLC25A13

Chylomicron retention disease	SAR1B
Menkes disease and occipital horn syndrome	ATP7A
Maple syrup urine disease	BCKDHA, BCKDHB, DBT
Branched-chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase deficiency	BCKDK
GRACILE syndrome	BCS1L
Homocystinuria	MMADHC, MTHFR, MTR, MTRR
Lysinuric protein intolerance	SLC7A7
Proteinuria	CLCN5
Prolidase deficiency	PEPD
Hypomagnesemia	CLDN19, SLC30A10, TRPM6
Coenzyme Q10 deficiency	COQ2, COQ4, COQ6, COQ8A
Carbamoylphosphate synthetase I deficiency	CPS1
CPT 2 deficiency	CPT1A, CPT2
Methemoglobinemia	CYB5R3
Metabolic encephalomyopathic crises, recurrent, with rhabdomyolysis, cardiac arrhythmias, and neurodegeneration	TANGO2
Lipid storage myopathy due to flavin adenine dinucleotide synthetase deficiency	FLAD1
Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD) deficiency	ACADM
Peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency	ACOX1
17-alpha-hydroxylase deficiency	CYP17A1
17,20-lyase deficiency	CYP17A1
Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis	CYP27A1
Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency	DDC
Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency	DLD
Wolcott-Rallison syndrome	EIF2AK3
Hypophosphatemic rickets	ENPP1
Hyperphosphatasia with intellectual disability syndrome	PIGV, PIGO, PGAP2, PGAP3
Ethylmalonic encephalopathy	ETHE1
Tyrosinemia	FAH, HPD, TAT
Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase deficiency	FBP1
Fumarase deficiency	FH
Cerebral creatine deficiency syndrome	GAMT, GATM, SLC6A8
Gaucher disease	PSAP
Molybdenum cofactor deficiency	GPHN, MOCS1, MOCS2
Glutathione synthetase deficiency	GSS
3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	HADH
LCHAD deficiency	HADHA
Trifunctional protein deficiency	HADHA, HADHB

Hemochromatosis	HAMP, HJV
3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase deficiency	HIBCH
Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency	HLCS
HMG-CoA lyase deficiency	HMGCL
HMG-CoA synthase-2 deficiency	HMGCS2
Lesch-Nyhan syndrome	HPRT1
D-bifunctional protein deficiency	HSD17B4
Leprechaunism	INSR
Norum disease	LCAT
Familial hypercholesterolemia	LDLR, LDLRAP1
Pyruvate dehydrogenase lipoic acid synthetase deficiency	LIAS
Cholesteryl ester storage disease	LIPA
Wolman disease	LIPA
Lipoyltransferase 1 deficiency	LIPT1
Lipoprotein lipase deficiency	LPL
Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiency	MLYCD
Abetalipoproteinemia	MTTP
N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency	NAGS
N-terminal acetyltransferase deficiency	NAA10
Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	OTC
Phenylketonuria (PKU)	PAH
Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency	PC
Hyperphenylalaninemia	PTS, QDPR, DNAJC12
Propionicacidemia	PCCA, PCCB
Proprotein convertase 1 deficiency	PCSK1
Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency	PDHA1, PDHB, PDP1
Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency	PGK1
Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency	PHGDH
Refsum disease	PHYH
Pyruvate kinase deficiency	PKLR
Plasminogen deficiency	PLG
Dysplasminogenemia	PLG
Pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase deficiency	PNPO
Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase superactivity	PRPS1
Phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency	PSPH
Neu-Laxova syndrome	PHGDH, PSAT1
Riboflavin transport deficiency syndrome	SLC52A2, SLC52A3
Lathosterolosis	SC5D
Monocarboxylate transporter 1 deficiency	SLC16A1
Thiamine metabolism dysfunction syndrome	SLC19A2, SLC19A3, SLC25A19, TPK1

Carnitine deficiency	SLC22A5
Hyperornithinemia-hyperammonemia-homocitrullinemia syndrome	SLC25A15
Acrodermatitis enteropathica	SLC39A4
Multiple sulfatase deficiency	SUMF1
Salla disease	SLC17A5
Sjogren-Larsson syndrome	ALDH3A2
Sulfite oxidase deficiency	SUOX
Transaldolase deficiency	TALDO1
Barth syndrome	TAZ
Adrenocorticotropic hormone deficiency	TBX19
Transcobalamin II deficiency	TCN2
Hemolytic anaemia due to triosephosphate isomerase deficiency	TPI1
Crigler-Najjar syndrome	UGT1A1
Orotic aciduria	UMPS
VLCAD deficiency	ACADVL
Wilson disease	ATP7B
Endocrine conditions	

		litions

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia*

CYP11A1, CYP11B2, NR0B1, POU1F1, Severe salt wasting type

PROP1, HSD3B2

STAR Lipoid type

*Excludes 21-hydroxylase deficiency, as the CYP21A2 gene is not screened for technical reasons

Diabetes mellitus		
Neonatal, with congenital hypothyroidism	GLIS3	
Insulin-resistant, with acanthosis nigricans	INSR	
Other endocrine co	onditions	
Disordered steroidogenesis due to cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase	POR	
Glucocorticoid deficiency	MC2R, MRAP, NNT	
Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies	HESX1	
Hyperparathyroidism, neonatal severe	CASR	
Hypothryoidism, congenital	TSHB	
Insulin-like growth factor resistance	IGF1R	
Laron syndrome	GHR	
Obesity, morbid, due to leptin deficiency	LEP	
Pituitary hormone deficiency	HESX1, LHX3	
Proopiomelanocortin (POMC) deficiency	POMC	
Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome	INSR	
Neurological conditions		

White matter disorders			
Adrenoleukodystrophy	ABCD1		
Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome	ADAR, RNASEH2A, RNASEH2B, RNASEH2C, SAMHD1, TREX1		
Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating	AIMP1, FAM126A, GJC2, HSPD1, POLR3A, POLR3B, PYCR2, RARS1, UFM1, VPS11		
Leukoencephalopathy with ataxia	CLCN2		
Leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter	EIF2B1, EIF2B2, EIF2B3, EIF2B4, EIF2B5		
Leukoencephalopathy, cystic, without megalencephaly	RNASET2		
Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts	HEPACAM, MLC1		
Hypomyelination with brainstem and spinal cord involvement and leg spasticity (HBSL)	DARS1		
Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease	PLP1		
Congenital brain ma	Iformations		
Pontocerebellar hypoplasia	AMPD2, CLP1, EXOSC3, EXOSC8, RARS2, SEPSECS, TBC1D23, TOE1, TSEN2, TSEN54, VPS53, VRK1		
Lissencephaly	ARX, KATNB1, LAMB1, NDE1, DCX, TMTC3		
Joubert syndrome	AHI1, ARL13B, CC2D2A, CEP290, CEP41, CPLANE1, CSPP1, INPP5E, KIF7, NPHP1, OFD1, PIBF1, RPGRIP1L, TCTN2, TCTN3, TMEM138, TMEM216, TMEM231, TMEM237, TMEM67		
Polymicrogyria	ADGRG1, RTTN		
Septooptic dysplasia	HESX1		
Band heterotopia	DCX, EML1		
Band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria	OCLN		
Cerebellar hypoplasia and intellectual disability with or without quadrupedal locomotion	VLDLR		
Periventricular heterotopia with microcephaly	ARFGEF2		
Poretti-Boltshauser syndrome	LAMA1		
Cortical malformations, occipital	LAMC3		
Microcephaly			
Isolated	ASPM, CDK5RAP2, CENPJ, CEP152, CIT, KIF14, KNL1, MCPH1, MFSD2A, MED17, PNKP, SLC25A19, STIL, WDR62, ZNF335		
Hydrocephalus			
Non-syndromic hydrocephalus	L1CAM, CCDC88C, MPDZ		
Hydrocephalus with congenital idiopathic intestinal pseudoobstruction	L1CAM		
Hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis	L1CAM		

Hydrocephalus with Hirschsprung disease	L1CAM	
Neurodegenerative of	conditions	
	CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CTSD, CTSF,	
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses	MFSD8, PPT1, TPP1	
Parkinson disease, juvenile-onset	DNAJC6, FBXO7, PLA2G6, ATP13A2	
Encephalopathy, progressive	BSCL2, TBCD, NAXE	
Moyamoya disease	GUCY1A1	
Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation	C19orf12, PANK2, PLA2G6	
Neurodegeneration due to cerebral folate transport deficiency	FOLR1	
Neurodegeneration with ataxia, dystonia, and gaze palsy, childhood-onset	SQSTM1	
PEHO syndrome	ZNHIT3	
Infantile cerebellar-retinal degeneration	ACO2	
Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy 1	PLA2G6	
Spastic tetraplegia, thin corpus callosum, and progressive microcephaly	SLC1A4	
Troyer syndrome	SPART	
Ataxias		
Ataxia-telangiectasia	ATM, MRE11	
Ataxia, early-onset, with oculomotor apraxia and hypoalbuminemia	APTX	
Ataxia, cerebellar, Cayman type	ATCAY	
Ataxia, posterior column, with retinitis pigmentosa	FLVCR1	
Ataxia-oculomotor apraxia 4	PNKP	
Ataxia with isolated vitamin E deficiency	TTPA	
Cerebellar ataxia, cognitive disability, and disequilibrium (CAMRQ)	WDR81, ATP8A2	
Spastic ataxia	KIF1C, MARS2, NKX6-2, SACS	
Spinocerebellar ataxia	GRM1, PMPCA, SETX, SNX14, STUB1, SCYL1, TPP1, WWOX	
Movement disorders		
Dystonia	COL6A3, PRKRA	
Dystonia, dopa-responsive, due to sepiapterin reductase deficiency	SPR	
Dystonia, DOPA-responsive, with or without hyperphenylalaninemia	GCH1	
Parkinsonism-dystonia, infantile	SLC6A3	
Segawa syndrome	TH	
Epilepsy		
Epilepsy, pyridoxine-dependent	ALDH7A1	
Epileptic encephalopathy, infantile	AP3B2, ARV1, ARX, ARHGEF9, DENND5A, FRRS1L, MECP2, PCDH19, SLC13A5,	

	SLC12A5, SLC25A22, TBC1D24, UBA5, WWOX
Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic	CSTB, EPM2A, GOSR2, KCTD7, NHLRC1, PRICKLE1, SCARB2, TBC1D24
Hyperekplexia	ATAD1, SLC6A5
Epilepsy, early-onset, vitamin B6-dependent	PLPBP
Epilepsy, X-linked, with variable learning disabilities and behaviour disorders	SYN1
Epilepsy, hearing loss, and intellectual disability syndrome	SPATA5
Cortical dysplasia-focal epilepsy syndrome	CNTNAP2
Amish infantile epilepsy syndrome	ST3GAL5
Intellectual dis	ability
Non-syndromic intellectual disability, X-linked	AP1S2, ARX, ATRX, BRWD3, CASK, CLCN4, CUL4B, DLG3, FTSJ1, GDI1, HCFC1, IL1RAPL1, IQSEC2, MECP2, NEXMIF, PAK3, RAB39B, RLIM, SLC16A2, SYP, THOC2, USP9X, ZNF711
Non-syndromic intellectual disability, autosomal recessive	ADAT3, CC2D1A, ELP2, GPT2, HERC2, KPTN, LINS1, MAN1B1, MBOAT7, MED23, METTL23, NSUN2, PGAP1, PIGG, TRAPPC9, TTI2, TUSC3
Other neurological	conditions
Sensorineural hearing loss, premature ovarian failure (females), variable intellectual disability, spasticity, ataxia	CLPP
Cutaneous con	
Gularieous con	ditions
Ichthyosi	
Ichthyosi	S ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3,
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa, Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1
Ichthyosis Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive Ectodermal dys Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 A ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 splasia
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive Ectodermal dys Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 A ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 Splasia CDH3 EDA, EDAR
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy Ectodermal dysplasia	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 A ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 Splasia CDH3 EDA, EDAR
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy Ectodermal dysplasia Cutaneous conditions affecting	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 A ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 splasia CDH3 EDA, EDAR g the nervous system ERCC2, ERCC4, ERCC5, XPA, XPC
Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis Cutis laxa Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy Ectodermal dysplasia Cutaneous conditions affecting	ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 CLDN1 KRT10 A ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 splasia CDH3 EDA, EDAR g the nervous system ERCC2, ERCC4, ERCC5, XPA, XPC

Epidermolysis bullosa	COL7A1, COL17A1, DSP, ITGA6, ITGB4, KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, PLEC
Hyaline fibromatosis syndrome	ANTXR2
Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinic	MVK
Keratosis linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratoderma	POMP
Netherton syndrome	SPINK5
Poikilderma with neutropenia	USB1
Restrictive dermopathy, lethal	LMNA, ZMPSTE24
Triochthiodystrophy	ERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIP
Transient bullous of the newborn	COL7A1

Transient bullous of the newborn	COL7A1		
Respiratory conditions			
Surfactant conditions			
Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary	ABCA3, SFTPB		
Ciliary dyskin	nesia		
Ciliary dyskinesia, primary	ODAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCNO, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6^, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 ^Formerly known as PIH1D3		
Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversus	DNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2		
Other respiratory conditions			
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR		
Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease	EIF2AK4		

Other respiratory conditions		
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	
Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease	EIF2AK4	
Interstitial lung and liver disease	MARS1	

Immunological conditions		
Chronic granulomatous disease		
Deficiency of NCF-2	NCF2	
Deficiency of CYBA	CYBA	
X-linked	CYBB	
Combined cellular and humoral immune defects with granulomas	RAG1, RAG2	
Complement deficiencies		

Complement deficiencies		
C1q	C1QA, C1QB, C1QC	
C3	C3	
C5	C5	
Factor D	CFD	
Factor H	CFH	

Factor I	CFI	
Immunodeficie	encies	
Immunodeficiency	ATP6AP1, CARD11, CD3D, CTPS1, DOCK2, ICOS, IKBKB, IL12RB1, IL17RA LAT, LRBA, MALT1, ORAI1, PGM3, RORC, STIM1, TYK2	
Mycobacteriosis	CYBB, IFNGR1, IFNGR2, STAT1	
Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency	PNP	
Hyper-IgM	CD40, CD40LG	
Hyper-IgD syndrome	MVK	
Hyper-IgE recurrent infection syndrome	DOCK8	
Centromeric instability-facial anomalies syndrome	DNMT3B, ZBTB24	
Combined immunodeficiency, moderate	IL2RG	
Combined immunodeficiency and megaloblastic anaemia with or without hyperhomocysteinemia	MTHFD1	
Neutropenia		
Severe, congenital	G6PC3, HAX1, JAGN1, VPS45, WAS	
Severe combined immu	nodeficiencies	
Severe combined immunodeficiency	IL2RG	
Adenosine deaminase deficiency	ADA	
With microcephaly, growth retardation, and sensitivity to ionizing radiation	NHEJ1	
Athabascan type	DCLRE1C	
B cell-negative	RAG1, RAG2	
T-cell negative, B-cell/natural killer cell-positive type	IL7R, JAK3	
Reticular dysgenesis	AK2	
Other immunologica	l conditions	
Agammaglobulinemia	ВТК	
Autoimmune disease, multisystem, with facial dysmorphism	ITCH	
Autoinflammation, lipodystrophy, and dermatosis syndrome	PSMB8	
Bone marrow failure syndrome	ERCC6L2, DNAJC21	
Bare lymphocyte syndrome	CIITA, RFXAP, TAP1	
Histiocytosis-lymphadenopathy plus syndrome	SLC29A3	
Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis	PRF1, STX11, STXBP2, UNC13D	
Hepatic veno-occlusive disease with immunodeficiency	SP110	
Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist deficiency	IL1RN	
Immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, and enteropathy	FOXP3	
Leukocyte adhesion deficiency	FERMT3, ITGB2	
Lymphoproliferative syndrome	CD27, ITK, SH2D1A, XIAP	

MHC class II deficiency, complementation group B	RFXANK
Platelet abnormalities with eosinophilia and immune- mediated inflammatory disease	ARPC1B
Properdin deficiency	CFP
Pyogenic bacterial infections, recurrent, due to MYD88 deficiency	MYD88
Selective T-cell defect	ZAP70
T-cell immunodeficiency, congenital alopecia, and nail dystrophy	FOXN1
Darsun syndrome	G6PC3
Majeed syndrome	LPIN2
Omenn syndrome	DCLRE1C, RAG1, RAG2
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome	WAS

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome	WAS
Gastrointestinal c	onditions
Severe congenita	l diarrhea
With tufting enteropathy, congenital	EPCAM
Secretory chloride, congenital	SLC26A3
Secretory sodium, congenital,	SPINT2, SLC9A3
Protein-losing enteropathy type	DGAT1
Hepatic condi	itions
Cholestasis, progressive familial intrahepatic	ABCB11, ABCB4, ATP8B1, TJP2
Hepatic lipase deficiency	LIPC
Porphyria	ALAD, UROS
Liver failure, transient infantile	TRMU
Hypercholanaemia	TJP2
Other gastrointestina	al conditions
Microvillus inclusion disease	MYO5B
Bile acid synthesis defect, congenital	AKR1D1, CYP7B1, HSD3B7

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Microvillus inclusion disease	MYO5B
Bile acid synthesis defect, congenital	AKR1D1, CYP7B1, HSD3B7
Congenital short bowel syndrome	CLMP, FLNA
Complement hyperactivation, angiopathic thrombosis, and protein-losing enteropathy	CD55
Meconium ileus	GUCY2C
Mitchell-Riley syndrome	RFX6
Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severe	IL10RA, IL10RB
Trichohepatoenteric syndrome	SKIV2L, TTC37
Folate malabsorption, hereditary	SLC46A1
Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndrome	TTC7A
Hyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatal	UGT1A1

Haematological conditions

Anaemia

Sideroblastic, with ataxia	ABCB7
Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractory	SLC25A38
Dyserythropoietic anaemia	SEC23B
Haemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiency	HK1
Fanconi anaemia	ERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2T
Clotting condi	tions
Hypoprothrombinemia	F2
Factor VII deficiency	F7
Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia	FGA, FGB, FGG
Combined factor V and VIII deficiency	LMAN1, MCFD2
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura	ADAMTS13
Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic	MPL
Thrombophilia	PROC, PROS1
Thrombocytopenia, X-linked	WAS
Other haematologica	l conditions
Vitamin K-dependent clotting factors, combined deficiency of	VKORC1
Beta thalassemia	HBB
Sickle cell disease	HBB
Atransferrinemia	TF
Cardiovascular co	onditions
Arrhythmias Arrhythmias	
Ventricular tachycardia, catecholaminergic polymorphic	CASQ2
Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome	KCNQ1
Ventricular tachycardia, catecholaminergic polymorphic with or without muscle weakness	TRDN
Cardiomyopathies	
Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma (Naxos disease)	DSP, JUP
Dilated cardiomyopathy	FKTN
Structural cardiovascular conditions	
Arterial calcification of infancy	ENPP1
Cardiac valvular dysplasia, X-linked	FLNA
Right atrial isomerism	GDF1
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	GJA1
Arterial tortuosity syndrome	SLC2A10

Heterotaxy, visceral ZIC3, MMP21

Congenital heart defects ZIC3

Other cardiovascular conditions

Sudden cardiac failure, infantile PPA2

Renal conditions

Syndromic renal conditions

Alport syndrome COL4A3, COL4A4, COL4A5

Dent disease OCRL, CLCN5

ATP6V1B1, SLC4A4, SLC4A1 Renal tubular acidosis with other abnormalities

Bartter syndrome BSND, CLCNKB, KCNJ1, SLC12A1

Renal-hepatic-pancreatic dysplasia NPHP3, NEK8

Polycystic kidney and hepatic disease PKHD1

COQ8B, DGKE, LAMB2, NPHS1, NPHS2, Nephrotic syndrome

NUP107, NUP93, PLCE1, SGPL1

Tubular conditions

Renal tubular dysgenesis ACE, AGT, REN

Renal tubular acidosis ATP6V0A4

Other renal conditions

Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis CRB2

Pseudohypoaldosteronism SCNN1A, SCNN1B

ANKS6, DCDC2, INVS, MAPKBP1, NPHP1, Nephronophthisis and related conditions

NPHP3, NPHP4, TMEM67, TTC21B,

WDR19

AQP2 Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus

Neuromuscular conditions

Atrophy

Spinal muscular atrophy with progressive myoclonic

epilepsy

ASAH1

Spinal muscular atrophy SMN1, UBA1

Spinal muscular atrophy with congenital bone fractures

ASCC1

Arthrogryposis

Arthrogryposis, distal ECEL1, PIEZO2

Arthrogryposis lethal with anterior horn cell disease GLE1

Arthrogryposis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis VIPAS39, VPS33B

Arthrogryposis multiplex congenita LGI4

Dystrophy

CAPN3, DYSF, PLEC, SGCA, SGCB, Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy

SGCD, SGCG, TCAP, TRAPPC11, TRIM32

Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy	B3GALNT2, CRPPA, FKRP, FKTN, GMPPB, LARGE1, POMGNT1, POMGNT2, POMK, POMT1, POMT2, RXYLT1	
Muscular dystrophy, congenital	CHKB, LAMA2	
Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy	COL6A1, COL6A2, COL6A3	
Duchenne muscular dystrophy	DMD	
Becker muscular dystrophy	DMD	
Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy	EMD, FHL1, LMNA	
Muscular dystrophy, rigid spine	SELENON	
Myopathy		
Myopathy, congenital	ACTA1	
Nemaline myopathy	ACTA1, CFL2, KLHL40, KLHL41, LMOD3, NEB, TNNT1, TPM3	
Myopathy, centronuclear, autosomal recessive	BIN1, SPEG	
Distal myopathy	DYSF	
Myopathy with extrapyramidal signs	MICU1	
Myopathy, X-linked	FHL1	
Myopathy, X-linked, with excessive autophagy	VMA21	
Inclusion body myopathy	GNE	
Myopathy, areflexia, respiratory distress, and dysphagia, early-onset	MEGF10	
Myotubular myopathy, X-linked	MTM1	
Minicore myopathy	RYR1	
Myopathy, myofibrillar	KY, PYROXD1	
Central core disease	RYR1	
CAP myopathy	TPM3	
Myasthenia	a	
Myasthenic syndrome	AGRN, CHAT, CHRNA1, CHRND, CHRNE, COLQ, DOK7, DPAGT1, GFPT1, IGHMBP2, MUSK, RAPSN, SLC5A7	
Neuropathy		
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease	FGD4, FIG4, GDAP1, GJB1 , LMNA, LRSAM1, MFN2, MPZ, MTMR2, NDRG1, PRPS1, PRX, SBF2, SH3TC2	
Dysautonomia, familial	ELP1	
Insensitivity to pain, congenital	SCN9A, NTRK1	
Neuromyotonia and axonal neuropathy	HINT1	
Neuropathy, hereditary motor and sensory	HK1, IGHMBP2, KIF1A, SLC25A46	
Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic	NGF, PRDM12, RETREG1, WNK1	
Giant axonal neuropathy	GAN	
Rhabdomyolysis		
Myoglobinuria, acute recurrent	LPIN1	

Spasticity		
Spastic paralysis, infantile onset ascending	ALS2	
Juvenile primary lateral sclerosis	ALS2	
Spastic paraplegia	AP4M1, AP4B1, AP4S1, ATP13A2, ALDH18A1, B4GALNT1, CYP2U1, CYP7B1, DDHD2, FA2H, FARS2, GBA2, GJC2, KIF1A, NT5C2, PLP1, PNPLA6, SPG11, ZFYVE26	
Connective tissue conditions		
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)		

Connective tissue conditions		
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)		
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, progeroid type	ADAMTS2, B3GALT6, B4GALT7, PLOD1	
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, musculocontractural type	CHST14	
Ehlers-Danlos syndrome with progressive kyphoscoliosis, myopathy, and hearing loss	FKBP14	
Vascular cond	litions	
Polyarteritis nodosa, childhood-onset	ADA2	
Meester-Loeys syndrome	BGN	

Meester-Loeys syndrome	BGN
Ocular (conditions
Alb	inism
Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome	HPS1, HPS3, HPS4, HPS5, HPS6
Oculocutaneous albinism	GPR143, LRMDA, SLC24A5, SLC45A2, TYR, TYRP1
Dystrophies	
Retinal dystrophy, early-onset severe	LRAT, RCBTB1, CFAP410

Dystrophies		5
	Retinal dystrophy, early-onset severe	LRAT, RCBTB1, CFAP410
	Macular dystrophy with central cone involvement	MFSD8
	Cone-rod dystrophy	AIPL1, C8orf37, CEP78, CNGB3, KCNV2, PDE6C, RPGRIP1

Microphthalmia	
Isolated	ALDH1A3, RAX, VSX2
With coloboma	STRA6, VSX2
Syndromic	STRA6, RARB
Other ocular con	nditions
Achromatopsia	ATF6, CNGB3, GNAT2
Aphakia	FOXE3
Congenital cataracts	AGK, FYCO1, NHS, TDRD7
Cone-rod synaptic disorder, congenital non-progressive	CABP4

Cone-rod synaptic disorder, congenital non-progressive CABP4

Congenital stationary night blindness GPR179, NYX

Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous ATOH7

Macular degeneration (congenital) CNGB3

Leber congenital amaurosis	AIPL1, CEP290, CRB1, GUCY2D, LCA5, LRAT, NMNAT1, RD3, RDH12, RPE65, RPGRIP1, SPATA7, TULP1
Glaucoma (congenital)	CYP1B1
Peters anomaly	CYP1B1
Retinitis pigmentosa	AGBL5, AIPL1, C8orf37, CRB1, DHDDS, IFT172, LRAT, MERTK, REEP6, RP2, SPATA7, TULP1, USH2A
Progressive external ophthalmoplegia	POLG
Brittle cornea syndrome	PRDM5
Corneal opacification and other ocular anomalies	PXDN
Gaze palsy, horizontal, with progressive scoliosis	ROBO3
Foveal hypoplasia, with or without optic nerve misrouting and/or anterior segment dysgenesis	SLC38A8
Optic atrophy	TMEM126A

Skeletal conditions	
Dysplasias Dysplasias Dysplasias	
Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia with other abnormalities	CHST3, CCN6
Anauxetic dysplasia	POP1, RMRP
Spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia	B3GALT6, NANS
Desbuquois dysplasia	CANT1, XYLT1
Schneckenbecken dysplasia	SLC35D1
Short-rib thoracic dysplasia with or without polydactyly	CEP120, DYNC2H1, DYNC2I1*, DYNC2I2^, DYNC2LI1, KIAA0586, TTC21B, WDR35, IFT140, IFT172, IFT80, NEK1 *Formerly known as WDR60 ^Formerly known as WDR34
Spondylometaepiphyseal dysplasia, short limb-hand type	DDR2
Spondylo-megaepiphyseal-metaphyseal dysplasia	NKX3-2
Chondrodysplasia, Grebe type	GDF5
Oculodentodigital dysplasia	GJA1
Smith-McCort dysplasia	DYM, RAB33B
Omodysplasia	GPC6
Dyssegmental dysplasia, Silverman-Handmaker type	HSPG2
Cranioectodermal dysplasia	IFT122
Opsismodysplasia	INPPL1
Otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia	COL11A2
Greenberg skeletal dysplasia	LBR
Cleft lip/palate-ectodermal dysplasia syndrome	NECTIN1
Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia with additional abnormalities	PCYT1A, CFAP410
Chondrodysplasia, Blomstrand type	PTH1R

Metaphyseal dysplasia without hypotrichosis	RMRP	
De la Chapelle dysplasia	SLC26A2	
Diastrophic dysplasia	SLC26A2	
Craniofrontonasal dysplasia	EFNB1	
Chondrodysplasia punctata, rhizomelic	AGPS, GNPAT, PEX7	
Mandibuloacral dysplasia	LMNA	
Acromesomelic	dysplasia	
Hunter-Thompson type	GDF5	
Maroteaux type	NPR2	
Demirhan type	BMPR1B	
Arthropath	nies	
Arthropathy, progressive pseudorheumatoid	CCN6	
Cranioosteoarthropathy	HPGD	
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy	HPGD	
Multicentric osteolysis, nodulosis, and arthropathy	MMP2	
Camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome	PRG4	
Short stature and	d dwarfism	
Multiple joint dislocations, short stature, craniofacial dysmorphism, and congenital heart defects	B3GAT3	
Amelogenesis imperfecta and short stature	LTBP3	
Microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism	PCNT, RNU4ATAC	
Short stature, onychodysplasia, facial dysmorphism, and hypotrichosis	POC1A	
Short stature, optic nerve atrophy, and Pelger-Huet anomaly	NBAS	
Mulibrey nanism	TRIM37	
Other skeletal conditions		
3-M syndrome	CCDC8, OBSL1, CUL7	
Antley-Bixler syndrome	POR	
Hypophosphatasia, infantile	ALPL	
Diaphanospondylodysostosis	BMPER	
Meier-Gorlin syndrome	CDT1, CDC45, ORC1, ORC6	
Osteopetrosis, infantile	CA2, CLCN7, OSTM1, TCIRG1, TNFRSF11A, TNFSF11	
Fibrochondrogenesis	COL11A1, COL11A2	
Osteogenesis imperfecta, recessive type	CRTAP, FKBP10, P3H1, PPIB, SERPINF1, WNT1	
Pycnodysostosis	CTSK	
Spondylocostal dysostosis	DLL3, HES7, MESP2	
Ellis-van Creveld syndrome	EVC, EVC2	

Raine syndrome	FAM20C
Bruck syndrome	FKBP10, PLOD2
Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis syndrome	FLNB
Brachydactyly	GDF5
Geroderma osteodysplasticum	GORAB
Craniosynostosis	IL11RA
Alazami syndrome	LARP7
Schwartz-Jampel syndrome	HSPG2
Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome/Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndrome	LIFR
Acheiropody	LMBR1
Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome	LRP4
Sclerosteosis	LRP4, SOST
Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndrome	LRP5
Orofacial cleft	NECTIN1
Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal change	PAPSS2
Carpenter syndrome	RAB23, MEGF8
Baller-Gerold syndrome	RECQL4
RAPADILINO syndrome	RECQL4
Cartilage-hair hypoplasia	RMRP
Robinow syndrome	ROR2
Van den Ende-Gupta syndrome	SCARF2
Frank-ter Haar syndrome	SH3PXD2B
Achondrogenesis	SLC26A2, TRIP11
Atelosteogenesis	SLC26A2
Van Buchem disease	SOST
Kenny-Caffey syndrome	TBCE
Paget disease of bone	TNFRSF11B
Ulna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiency	WNT7A
Fuhrmann syndrome	WNT7A
CODAS syndrome	LONP1
Keutel syndrome	MGP
Steel syndrome	COL27A1