Post-intake/ post-cycle counseling

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- Some examples EX1
- Couple both carrier of POMT2 variant
- Detected on ECS
- Family history of child deceased with phenotype = Walker Warburg
- →PGT for POMT2

→For haplotyping : samples from the parents of the couple

• Some examples – EX1

mother homozygous POMT2 variant No clinical signs

2nd sample
Homozygous POMT2 variant
??

• Some examples – EX1

Familial investigation:

Sister of mother homozygous POMT2 No clinical signs

→ PGT on hold

- Usually results of PGT are straightforward
- affected
- unaffected

• But sometimes it's more complicated



Some examples – EX2

- PGT for hereditary retinoblastoma RB1
- Molecular defect= whole gene deletion, de novo in the future parent
- PGT developed based on SNP array

• EX2

- Embryo results show that deletion >> RB1 gene
- 6-7Mb deletion on chromosome 13 (13q14)

13q14 deletion syndrome (16-17 Mb)

dysmorphic features

retinoblastoma

intellectual disability

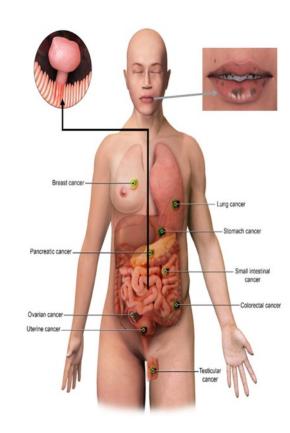
• EX2

- Overlap between deletion and 13q14 deletion syndrome
- → Clinical re-evaluation (anamnestic)
 - → Learning difficulties
 - → Large head
 - → Prominent nose
 - → Better understanding of the parental phenotype

Some examples-EX3

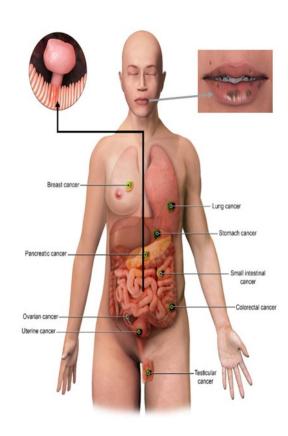
 PGT for Peutz-Jeghers syndrome hereditary cancer predisposition syndrome pigmented spots on lips and skin

AD, mutations in STK11 gene



https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers13205121

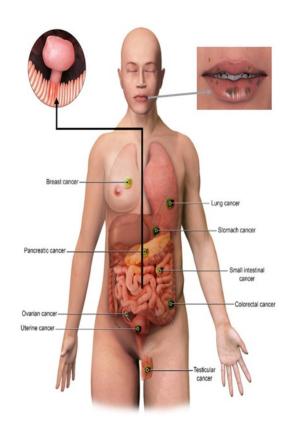
- Some examples-EX3
- PGT for Peutz-Jeghers syndrome de novo deletion
 - PGT 1st cycle: determining of haplotype and mutation
- →2 different parental haplotypes present, but mutation absent
- in all embryos
- → Most plausible explanation: parent is mosaic for the mutation
- → recurrence risk probably < 50%
- →Still need for PGT???



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- Some examples-EX3
- →Still need for PGT???

- → Propose second cycle
- → Analysis on sperm cells?



https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers13205121

Some examples-EX4

PGT for sickle cell anemia and HLA compatibility

Results:

No embryos "unaffected/ carrier- compatible/ euploid"

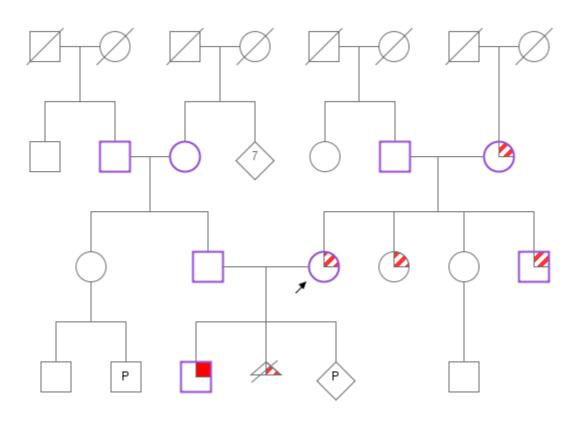
But...

Some examples-EX4

PGT for sickle cell anemia and HLA compatibility

... carrier/ compatible/ mosaic trisomy 3-10 What to do?

• Some examples-EX5



L'examen a mis en évidence une duplication en Xp11.22, de 164 kb confirmée par q-PCR. Cette duplication est connue dans les bases de données (AchroPuce, DECIPHER, ClinGen). Elle est responsable du syndrome de microduplication Xp11.22 (OMIM 300705). Elle contient 3 gènes, tous OMIM, dont le gène HUWE1 qui correspond à la égion minimale pathogène (FROYEN et al., 2012). Le phénotype du patient est concordant avec le phénotype connu de cette microduplication. En l'état actuel des connaissances, cette variation est considérée comme probablement pathogène et causale. Ségrégation familiale à effectuer. Conseil génétique recommandé.

Réponse complémentaire du 26/11/2019 : Duplication héritée de la mère.

3 years later

- Duplication found in asymptomatic maternal uncle
 - Probably pathogenic > probably benign
 - New diagnostic investigation in index: de novo SYNGAP1 pathogenic variant

 Pre- and post-test counseling must be a "tailored customer service"

Overt discussion with the patients is mandatory

Multidisciplinary approach is mandatory

