



# LABORATORY REPORT

Example Client, XYZ123  
1234 Warde Road  
Ann Arbor MI 48108

**EXAMPLE, REPORT W**  
WX0000003827 M 07/08/1978 45 Y

## Referral Testing

Collected: 08/18/2023 10:22 Received: 08/18/2023 10:22

Test Name	Result	Flag	Ref-Ranges	Units	Site
<b>Angelman and Prader-Willi Synd by MLPA</b>					
AS-PWS Specimen	Whole Blood				ARRL
AS-PWS Interpretation	Negative				ARRL

Methylation Pattern: Normal  
Copy Number Analysis: Normal

Both the maternally and paternally contributed Angelman Syndrome (AS)/Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS) critical regions are present in this sample. Copy number analysis of this region was also normal. This result reduces, but does not exclude, a diagnosis of AS. Approximately 20 percent of individuals with AS will have normal methylation patterns. Within that group, approximately half will have pathogenic UBE3A variants, 1 percent will have a cytogenetically visible chromosomal rearrangement and the remainder (approximately 10 percent) will have an unidentified genetic mechanism. This result greatly reduces the chance for PWS, since 99 percent of individuals with PWS have abnormal methylation patterns.

Recommendations: Medical screening and management should rely on clinical finding and family history. Genetic consultation is recommended.

This result has been reviewed and approved by

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Angleman Syndrome and Prader-Willi Syndrome by Methylation-Specific MLPA

Characteristics of Angelman Syndrome (AS): Developmental delays by 6-12 months of age, seizures, microcephaly, movement or balance disorder, minimal or absent speech, and a distinctive behavioral phenotype, which includes a happy demeanor with frequent laughter, hand flapping, and excitability.

Characteristics of Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS): Neonatal hypotonia, hyperphagia, obesity, global developmental delay, mild intellectual disability, hypogonadism, and a distinctive behavioral phenotype, which includes temper tantrums, stubbornness, manipulative behavior, and obsessive-compulsive behavior.

LAB: L - LOW, H - HIGH, AB - ABNORMAL, C - CRITICAL, . - NOT TESTED

F218000023  
WX0000003827  
Printed D&T: 08/18/23 10:22

Ordered By: KAJAL SITWALA, MD, PhD  
WX00000000002354

Kajal V. Sitwala, MD, PhD - Medical Director  
Form: MM RL1  
PAGE 1 OF 3



# LABORATORY REPORT

Example Client, XYZ123  
1234 Warde Road  
Ann Arbor MI 48108

**EXAMPLE, REPORT W**  
WX0000003827 M 07/08/1978 45 Y

## Referral Testing

Collected: 08/18/2023 10:22 Received: 08/18/2023 10:22

<u>Test Name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Flag</u>	<u>Ref-Ranges</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Site</u>
------------------	---------------	-------------	-------------------	--------------	-------------

Prevalence: 1 in 15,000 for AS; 1 in 15,000 for PWS.

Inheritance: Varies, depending on the molecular genetic mechanism.

Cause: AS: Absence of maternal expression of the UBE3A gene. PWS: Absence of the paternally contributed PWS/AS critical region of chromosome 15q11.2-q13.

Molecular Genetic Mechanisms: AS: Microdeletions in the AS/PWS critical region (68 percent), UBE3A mutations (11 percent), paternal uniparental disomy of chromosome 15 (7 percent), imprinting center defects (3 percent), unbalanced chromosome translocation (less than 1 percent), and unknown (10 percent). PWS: Microdeletions in the PWS/AS critical region (70-75 percent), maternal uniparental disomy of chromosome 15 (25-29 percent), imprinting center defect or balanced chromosome translocation (less than 1 percent).

Clinical Sensitivity: PWS: Over 99 percent. AS: 80 percent. Methodology: Methylation-specific multiplex ligation probe amplification (MLPA) of the AS/PWS critical region of chromosome 15q11.2-q13.

Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity: 99 percent for AS and PWS.

Limitations: Disease mechanisms causing AS that do not alter methylation patterns will not be detected. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. This assay is not validated to detect increased copy number of 15q11.2-q13 nor determine parent of origin for duplications. This assay cannot distinguish between UPD or an imprinting defect for PWS or AS. AS and PWS mosaicism will not be assessed by this assay. Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if this patient has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation. Methylation patterns may not be fully established in early gestation; thus, diagnostic testing on chorionic villus samples is not recommended.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

Counseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic

LAB: L - LOW, H - HIGH, AB - ABNORMAL, C - CRITICAL, . - NOT TESTED

F218000023  
WX0000003827  
Printed D&T: 08/18/23 10:22

Ordered By: KAJAL SITWALA, MD, PhD  
WX0000000002354

Kajal V. Sitwala, MD, PhD - Medical Director  
Form: MM RL1  
PAGE 2 OF 3



LABORATORY REPORT

Example Client, XYZ123
1234 Warde Road
Ann Arbor MI 48108

EXAMPLE, REPORT W
WX0000003827 M 07/08/1978 45 Y

Referral Testing

Collected: 08/18/2023 10:22 Received: 08/18/2023 10:22

Table with 6 columns: Test Name, Result, Flag, Ref-Ranges, Units, Site. Content includes: testing. Consent forms are available online. Performed by ARUP Laboratories, 500 Chipeta Way, SLC, UT 84108 800-522-2787 www.aruplab.com, Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PHD - Lab. Director

Performing Site:
ARRL: ARUP REFERENCE LAB 500 Chipeta Way Salt Lake City UT 841081221

Reported Date: 2023.08.18 10:22 ANGLM

LAB: L - LOW, H - HIGH, AB - ABNORMAL, C - CRITICAL, . - NOT TESTED