

Deafness Gene Testing Requisition

Patient Information	Sample Information	
First name Last name	Medical record # Specimen ID	
Gender Male Female Date of birth (mm/dd/yy)	Date sample obtained (mm/dd/yy)	
Ancestry: Caucasian Eastern European Northern European African American Caribbean Ashkenazi-Jewish Ancestry: Eastern European Northern European Middle Eastern Pacific Islander Other:	Specimen Type: Blood in BD Vacutainer* Collection Tube (4ml tube, 2mL blood) Saliva in DNAGenotek Oragene Tube (OG-510) (1 mL sample volume) Swab collected with DNAGenotek ORAcollect (OCR-100) device	
Mailing address	Blood spots collected on GE 903 Snap-Apart Card (4 blood spots)	
City State Postal code	Other(Call lab before sending sample) Patient has had an allogeneic bone marrow transplant \[\text{Yes} \] No	
Home phoneWork phone	Date of last transfusion// (must be at least 2 weeks prior to blood draw for testing)	
Clinical Reporting Information		
Reporting Preference: DEMR Fax Email Physician NPI # Genetic Counselor Street address 1 Street address 2 City State Postal code Phone Fax Email Send Additional Report Copies To: Physician or GC/Acct #	This test is medically necessary for the risk assessment, diagnosis or detection of a disease, illness, impairment, symptom, syndrome or disorder. The results will determine my patient's medical management and treatment decisions. The person listed as the Ordering Physician is authorized by law to order the tests(s) requested herein. I confirm that I have provided genetic testing information to the patient and they have consented to genetic testing. Medical Professional Signature (required)	
Fax #/Email/CE #Physician or GC/Acct #	Check this box if you wish to opt out of research studies.	
Fax #/Email/CE #	Patient SignatureDate	
Please Choose a Payment Option		
Institutional Bill	Patient Bill	
Account #	I understand that my credit card will be charged the full amount for the testing.	
Hospital/Lab Name	Please bill my credit card (all major cards accepted) MasterCard Visa Discover American Express	
Contact Name		
Address_	Name on cardPostal Code	
CityZip Code	Account #Exp. DateCVC	
PhoneFax	Signature Date	
□ Please send a duplicate report to this address □ Please attach a copy of both sides of insurance cards for Otogene request insurance reimbursement for your payment whenever app		
Disease Panel (All panels provide 100x average on-ta	rget coverage) Cat.# Price Select Test	

Do not write in this field. FOR LAB USE ONLY

Human Deafness Genes DA4 (167 genes, 412kb capture)

Human Usher Genes (10 genes, 70kb capture)

Oto-DA

Oto-Usher

\$1,245

\$1,245

Clinical Information	NOTE: DETAILED MEDICAL RECORDS MUST BE ATTACHED			
Clinical Diagnosis:				
ICD-9/10 Codes:			Diagnosis Age(s):	
Please check all that apply.				
General Clincial History Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Ataxia Autism Autoimmune Disorders Bleeding / Thrombotic Disorders Brain Malformation Cancer Susceptibility Test Specific History	Cardiac Arrhythmia Cardiomyopathy Congenital Heart Defect Connective Tissue Disorders Craniofacial Abnormalities Deafness Developmental Delay Diarrheal Disorders Endocrine Disorders Antibiotic Use Related Hearing Loss	□ Epilepsy □ Eye Disorders, unspecified □ Kidney Abnormalities □ Liver Disease □ Metabolic Disorders □ Multiple Congenital Anomalies □ Muscular Dystrophy □ Neurologic Disorders, unspecified □ Primary Immunodeficiency	Retinal Disorders Sexual Development Disorders Skeletal Dysplasia Skin Disorders Sudden Infant Death Sudden Unexplained Death Vascular Abnormalities Other:	
☐ Hearing Loss: Onset Age Degree of Hearing Loss: ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Unilateral ☐ Bilateral	Conductive hearing loss Sensorineural hearing loss Congenital hearing loss Usher Syndrome Pendred Syndrome Hearing loss with EVA Branchio-Oto-Renal (BOR) syndrome Waardenburg Syndrome	☐ Alport Syndrome ☐ Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease ☐ Enlarged Vestibular Aqueduct ☐ Neurofibromatosis 2 (NF2) ☐ Recurring otitis media ☐ Recusrring otitis media with effusion ☐ Other:	☐ Chudley-McCullough Syndrome	
Differential Diagnosis:Additional Suspected Gene(s):	ne Nomenclature Committee http://www.genenames.org)			
Hearing Loss - Please detail below Family History of Clinical Conditio No Known Family History Pour Plant Paternal Relationship Maternal Paternal	edigree Attached	☐ Parental Consanguinty / degree of re☐ Other:		
Gene: V	Variant:			
Proband Name:Relatio	onship to proband:			
Positive control included/will be sent	- Positive control is recommended if previous tes	t was performed at another lab.		
Positive control not available. Please in	nitial to acknowledge acceptance of caveat langua	ge on a negative report		
Family Member Test Report included - A clear copy of the test report on the positive family member is recommended if previous test was performed at another lab.				

Shipping the sample to:

Sample Receiving Otogenetics Corporation 4553 Winters Chapel Rd, Suite 100 Atlanta, GA 30360

ph: 855-686-43632 $email: support@otogenetikcs.com \ sample \ tracking \ information$

General information about genetic testing for hereditary disorders:

- Genetic disorders may be caused by variants (changes) in the DNA sequence of a gene. Genetic disorders may also be due to a deletion (loss) or duplication (gain) of genetic material. The deletion or duplication may include part of a gene, an entire gene, or multiple genes.
- 2. The purpose of genetic testing is to evaluate for changes in the DNA sequence of a gene and when clinically indicated, may look for deletions or duplications of gene(s). This test may help determine if I am affected with, or am at risk to someday develop a form of a hereditary disorder.
- 3. The genes included on this test are associated with several different types of disorders and with varying levels of abnormal phenotype.
- 4. This test cannot identify all types of variants, deletions, or duplications causing genetic disorders. Specifically, this test cannot identify any genetic changes involving genes not included in the specific test(s) ordered by my health care provider. In rare instances, the Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) may identify a clinically significant genetic variant in a gene not included on the panel ordered. These findings may be disclosed to the ordering healthcare provider on a case-by-case basis.
- 5. I understand that this test is not the only way to look for genetic abnormalities. My health care provider may recommend this test before or after ordering other genetic or laboratory tests.
- This test requires high-quality DNA. In some cases an additional sample may be needed if the volume, quality and/or condition of the initial specimen is not adequate.
- 7. Rarely, the test may reveal genetic gender information or genetic changes of clinical importance in gene(s) not included in the test, which will be disclosed to the ordering healthcare provider.

What could I learn from this genetic test?

- 1. Negative result I may learn that no genetic abnormality was identified by this test. This reduces the likelihood, but does not exclude a hereditary disorder.
- 2. Positive result I may learn that a genetic abnormality was identified that explains either the cause of disorder that I have and/or the risk that I have to develop an abnormal phenotype in the future. The type(s) of abnormality which I have depends on the gene involved. These results may aid my physician in making decisions about my medical management, including but not limited to screening, monitoring, or treatment and preventive strategies.
- 3. Variant of unknown significance (VUS) I may learn that a VUS was identified by this test. This means that a genetic change (variant) was identified, but it is unknown whether the variant may cause a disorder. The variant could be a normal genetic difference that does not cause medical problems, or it could be a variant causing abnormality. Without further information, the effects of the variant may not be known, and an inconclusive result may be reported. Testing other affected family members may be necessary to determine the significance of the variant. The laboratory will provide additional information to my healthcare provider who is ordering this testing if this variant is determined to be benign or risk-causing.

What are the limitations and risks of this genetic test?

1. In some cases, testing may not identify an abnormality even though a genetic abnormality may exist. This may be due to limitations in current knowledge about a gene's complete structure. It may be due to the fact that some types of genetic abnormalities causing a specific hereditary disorder have not yet been identified. I understand that the methods used by Otogenetics are highly accurate. However, the chance of a false positive or false negative result, due to laboratory errors

- incurred during any phase of testing, or due to unusual circumstances (bone marrow transplantation, blood transfusion, presence of change(s) in such a small fraction of cells that they may not be detectable (mosaicism) or incorrect reporting of family history or relationships), cannot be completely excluded.
- 2. Accurate interpretation of the test results requires knowledge of the true biological relationships in a family. Failure to accurately disclose the biological relationships in a family may result in incorrect interpretation of results and/or inconclusive test results.
- 3. Genetic testing may reveal that the true biological relationships in a family are not as they were reported. For example, non-paternity means that the stated father of an individual is not the true biological father. It is possible that this test may detect non-paternity, and it may be necessary to report this finding to the individual(s) who requested testing.
- 4. You may be concerned about discrimination based on genetic test results. The federal government enacted the Genetic Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008 prohibiting this type of discrimination by health insurers and employers. Furthermore, genetic test results are deemed "Protected Health Information" per the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 which prohibits unauthorized disclosure of such information. These laws set a minimum standard of protection across the nation. Some states may have laws limiting the use of genetic information by other types of insurers as well. For additional information about these regulations, visit http://www.genome.gov/10002077.
- 5. The physical risk associated with this genetic test is that of the blood draw required in order to obtain the DNA. While the risk is low, some people may experience side effects such as soreness, bruising, dizziness, or fainting. Lower risks are associated with saliva samples.

Patient confidentiality and counseling:

- 1. To maintain confidentiality, I understand that results will be reported to the indicated healthcare provider or ordering laboratory and upon request copied to additional healthcare provider(s) indicated on the test requisition form (page 1). I understand that results may only be disclosed to others by my written consent and/or if demanded by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. Information obtained from the test may be used in scientific publications or presentations, but the identity of all individuals studied will not be revealed in such publications or presentations.
- 3. It is recommended that I receive genetic counseling before and after having this test. Further testing or additional consultations with physicians may be necessary.

Specimen retention

- Submitted specimens will be banked at Otogenetics. DNA samples are not returned to individuals or to referring physicians unless requested.
- 2. In some cases, if further diagnostic tests are needed, a referring physician may request in writing that additional tests be performed on an existing DNA sample (additional costs apply). Additional testing will not be performed unless requested by an authorized healthcare professional.
- 3. In some cases, anonymized DNA may be used by the laboratory for new test development and/or laboratory quality assurance purposes after all identifiers have been removed.
- $4.\ NY$ residents: DNA sample can be retained for greater than 60 days after the completion of testing.