

LIMS Report #: 1356270

Patient: 453 3.1 453 3.1

Dr. Pallavi Srivastava
Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute
405 Liverpool Street
DARLINGHURST NSW 2010

Phone: 0292958600

DOB: Unknown
Sex: Unknown
VCGS sample ID: 25C113410
Date requested: 09-Oct-2025
Date collected: 09-Oct-2025
Date received: 13-Oct-2025
Date reported: 03-Nov-2025
Source: DNA - unspecified
Ext. sample ID:
Ext. patient ID:

Cytogenetics Laboratory

Clinical details Cell line
Specimen source DNA - unspecified

Molecular karyotype

Array type Illumina Infinium GSA-24 v3.0
Resolution 0.50Mb
Reference genome GRCh38 / hg38 (Dec 2013)
Molecular karyotype arr (X,Y)x1,(1-22)x2
Result NO ANEUPLOIDIES DETECTED

Interpretation

Male molecular karyotype. No aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Molecular karyotyping is limited in its ability to detect low grade mosaicism and genomic copy number changes below the resolution stated. Balanced rearrangements and Robertsonian translocations will not be detected. This test does not exclude single gene disorders caused by sequence mutations or trinucleotide repeat expansions (such as fragile X syndrome, Huntington disease, some spinocerebellar ataxias, Friedreich ataxia and myotonic dystrophy). Testing for fragile X syndrome should be considered in individuals with developmental delay/ intellectual disability. Further genomic based testing may be considered if there remains a high suspicion of a monogenic disorder. Copy number variants that do not contain genes, are well established polymorphisms, or are assessed as being of unlikely clinical significance (based on "ACMG Technical Standards for the Interpretation and Reporting of Constitutional Copy Number Variants"), will not be reported. The classification is based on the current scientific evidence available at the time of reporting. Reporting of regions of homozygosity (>5Mb) is dependent on referral setting and clinical indication. CNVs that contain autosomal recessive genes will not be reported unless there is specific clinical relevance, high carrier population frequency or a history of consanguinity. Please contact the laboratory if there is a family history of a known recessive disorder or a clinically suspected recessive condition. This testing was performed on a standard SNP microarray platform which may not have sufficient probe coverage to detect clinically relevant CNVs related to this patient's specific clinical features. Please contact the laboratory if a higher resolution microarray may be required for a specific gene or genetic condition. This test does not exclude the possibility of tissue limited mosaicism and further testing of an alternative tissue may be considered if clinically indicated. Interpretation is based on the UCSC GRCh38/hg38 human reference sequence.

Validated: 03-Nov-2025 by David Francis

Enquiries: +61 1300 11 8247

END OF TEST REPORT

FINAL REPORT