

gsontario.ca | gso@cheo.on.ca

Patient name:		
Date of Birth (DD-MN	1-YYYY):	
Gender: Male	☐ Female	MRN:
Address:		
Telephone #:		
Ontario health card #	:	Version:

GENOME-WIDE SEQUENCING: PROBAND

321131112 11132 32Q	oritoitto. I	NOD/MID		
Ordering physician:	Requested (Genome-Wide Seque	encing (GWS	5)
Name:	│	n		
	☐ Duo			
Institution:	☐ Trio			
Address:	Quad			
Phone:		parent/family membe		
Phone:	A separate fai individual.	mily member requisition	must be comp	leted for each
Fax:	Mother			□ Not available
Email address	First name		Last name	
Email address:]			
Copy report to:	MRN	DOB (DD-MM-YYYY)	Ethnicity	Clinical status: Asymptomatic
Name:	Comments			Symptomatic
	Comments			
Institution:				
Address:	Father First name		Last name	☐ Not available
Phone	I ii st name		Last name	
Thoric	MRN	DOB (DD-MM-YYYY)	Ethnicity	Clinical status:
Fax				☐ Asymptomatic ☐ Symptomatic
	Comments	'		1 Oymptomatio
Sample information:				
Date obtained (DD-MM-YYYY):	Other			
Your referring laboratory reference #:	First name		Last name	
☐ Blood in EDTA (purple top tube): min. 2 x 4 mL (0.5-3 mL for newborns)				
DNA: min.5 ug in low TE buffer (Source:)	MRN	DOB (DD-MM-YYYY)	Ethnicity	Clinical status:
Tissue* (Source:) *Please contact the laboratory directly to discuss prior to sample submission				Asymptomatic Symptomatic
,,	Relationship to	the proband		
Bone marrow transplant / Transfusion	Comments			
Has the patient undergone bone marrow transplant?	Comments			
Testing for patients who have received an allogenic bone marrow transplant must be				
completed on a pre-transplant sample or a non-hematologic sample.	GWS submis	ssion requirements:		
Has the patient received a blood transfusion? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Consent:	•		
Date of last transfusion (DD-MM-YYYY):Blood obtained for genetic testing should ideally be collected at least 2-4 weeks after the		been discussed with		
date of the last transfusion	been comple	eted, and decisions ha	ave been doc	umented on page 5.
For laboratory use only:	Clinical info	ormation:		
Date (DD-MM-YYYY) Time Received:		g information has be	en provided	for the proband and
	family:	ous testing history		
		otypic information		
Order #:		linical data sheet or □] PhenoTips i	f available)
	• Fami	ly history (pedigree)		
Specimen type, amt & # of tubes:	• Relev	vant clinic note(s) and	I/or letter(s)	
Comments:	Eligibility:			
	The eligibilit	ty criteria for GWS	have been n	net and have been
	documented	I on page 4		
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Proband name:	MRN:	DOB:
	CLINICAL DATA SHEET	
Paradara manada tartinan		Onbthalmalagical
Previous genetic testing: ☐ Single gene/Gene panel (1):	Developmental/Behavioral ☐ Aggressive behavior	Ophthalmological ☐ Anophthalmia
Result:	☐ ADHD	☐ Cataracts ☐ Coloboma
Nesuit.	☐ Anxiety ☐ Autistic Behavior	☐ Coloborna
☐ Single gene/Gene panel (2):	Autism spectrum disorder	Ectopia lentis
Result:	Cognitive impairment Delayed speech & language development	☐ External ophthalmoplegia☐ Microphthalmia
Result.	□ Developmental regression	☐ Myopia
Microcarcov	☐ Fine motor delay ☐ Gross motor delay	☐ Nystagmus☐ Optic atrophy
☐ Microarray:	☐ Speech delay	Ptosis
	☐ Gait disturbance ☐ Global developmental delay	Retinal detachment Retinitis pigmentosa
Other:	☐ Hyperactivity	Strabismus
Result:	☐ Incoordination ☐ Intellectual disability	Other:
Pre/Perinatal History	☐ Mild ☐ Profound	
Cystic hygroma		Hearing Impairment
☐ Increased nuchal translucency	☐ Learning disability ☐ Memory impairment	☐ Abnormal Newborn Screen: ☐ Conductive hearing impairment
☐ Intrauterine growth retardation☐ Nonimmune hydrops fetalis	☐ Obsessive-compulsive disorder	Sensorineural hearing impairment
☐ Oligohydramnios	☐ Sleep disturbance ☐ Stereotypy	
☐ Polyhydramnios ☐ Prematurity GA:		Haematological or Immunologic
Other:	Neurological	☐ Anemia
	☐ Ataxia	☐ Coagulation disorder☐ Immunodeficiency
Growth:	☐ Chorea ☐ Cortical Visual Impairment	☐ Neutropenia
☐ Growth delay	☐ Cortical Visual Impairment ☐ Dementia	☐ Pancytopenia ☐ Recurrent infections
☐ Overgrowth ☐ Failure to thrive	☐ Dysarthria	☐ Thrombocytopenia
Hemihypertrophy	☐ Dyskinesia ☐ Dysphasia	Other:
☐ Short stature ☐ Tall stature	□ Dystonia	
Tall Statute	☐ Encephalopathy ☐ Headaches	Integumental
Structural Brain Abnormalities	☐ Hemiplegia	Skin
Abnormal myelination	☐ Infantile Spasms ☐ Migraines	☐ Abnormal blistering of the skin☐ Anhidrosis
☐ Abnormality of basal ganglia	☐ Myoclonus	Café-Au-Lait macules
☐ Abnormality of brainstem ☐ Abnormality of periventricular white matter	☐ Myopathic facies ☐ Myopathy	☐ Cutis laxa ☐ Hemangiomas
☐ Abnormality of the corpus callosum	☐ Muscle weakness	☐ Hyperpigmentation of the skin
☐ Aplasia/hypoplasia of cerebellar vermis ☐ Aplasia/hypoplasia of cerebellum	☐ Muscle dystrophy ☐ Neuropathy	☐ Hypopigmentation of the skin
☐ Cerebellar atrophy	☐ Motor ☐ Sensory ☐ Sensorimotor	☐ Ichthyosis ☐ Skin rash
☐ Chiari malformation☐ Cortical dysplasia	☐ Parkinsonism ☐ Seizures	☐ Telangiectasia
☐ Encephalocele	☐ Seizures ☐ Spasticity	☐ Vascular skin abnormality ☐ Other:
☐ Heterotopia ☐ Hemimegalencephaly	Tremors	Hair
☐ Holoprosencephaly		Abnormal texture, distribution, colour, whorls
☐ Hydrocephalus ☐ Leukodystrophy	Craniofacial dysmorphic features	Specify:
Lissencephaly	☐ Craniosynostosis Specify:	☐ Coarse hair
☐ Pachygyria	Macrocephaly	☐ Sparse hair ☐ Other:
☐ Polymicrogyria ☐ Ventriculomegaly	☐ Microcephaly ☐ Head shape Specify:	Dental
Other:	☐ Facies Specify:	☐ Specify:
		Nails
	☐ Ears Specify:	Specify:
	☐ Nose Specify: ☐ Cleft lip and/or palate	
	☐ Coarse facial features	
	Short neck	
	☐ Synophrys ☐ Other:	

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Cardiac Antitic rod dilation Antitic rod	Dankan durana	MDM	DOD:
Cardiac	Proband name:		DOB:
TAMILITIISTORI	Aortic root dilation Arrhythmia / Conduction defect Bradycardia Prolonged QTc interval Ventricular tachycardia Cardiomyopathy Dilated Hypertrophic Noncompaction Congenital heart defect Bicuspid aortic valve Coarctation of aorta Hypoplastic left heart Patent ductus arteriosis Patent foramen ovale Tetralogy of Fallot Ventricular septal defect Heterotaxy Mitral valve prolapse Sudden death Syncope Other: Endocrine Early puberty Delayed puberty Diabetes Insipidus Diabetes mellitus Hyperparathyroidism Hypophosphatemia Hypophosphatemia Rickets Other: Gastrointestinal Chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction Duodenal stenosis/atresia Diaphragmatic hernia Elevated transaminases Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency Feeding difficulties Gastroesophageal reflux Hepatomegaly Hepatic failure Hirschsprung disease Inflammatory bowel disease Inflammatory bowel disease Intrahepatic biliary atresia Laryngomalacia Omphalocele Pyloric stenosis Splenomegaly Tracheoesohageal fistula	□ Ambiguous genitalia □ Cryptorchidism (undescended testes) □ Cystic renal dysplasia □ Horseshoe kidney □ Hydronephrosis □ Hypospadias □ Inguinal hernia □ Infertility □ Micropenis □ Nephrolithiasis □ Polycystic kidney disease □ Renal agenesis or dysgenesis □ Renal tubulopathy ○ Other: ■ Musculoskeletal □ Abnormal connective tissue □ Abnormal form of the vertebral bodies □ Abnormality of the digits □ Clinodactyly □ Syndactyly □ Ectrodactyly □ Abnormality of the limb(s) □ Specify: □ Abnormality of the ribs □ Arthralgia □ Arthrogryposis □ Contractures □ Decreased muscle mass □ Exercise intolerance □ Hypertonia □ Hypotonia □ Joint hypermobility □ Myalgia □ Osteopenia □ Pectus carinatum □ Pectus excavatum □ Recurrent fractures □ Scoliosis □ Skeletal dysplasia □ Other: ■ Respiratory □ Respiratory insufficiency <td>Type:</td>	Type:
	☐ Consanguinity		

Requisition and samples must be accompanied by additional clinical notes
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Proband name:		MRN:	DOB:
PATIENT SUMMARY (all sections must be co		Ethnicity (all applicable)	Provious test history (all applicable)
☐ Moderate-severe isolated DD or ID☐ Single system disorder without DD or ID	Age of onset Prenatal At birth (<12mo) Childhood (1-10yrs) Adolescence (11-17yrs) Adulthood (>18)	Ethnicity (all applicable) Black, African-American, African East Asian South Asian White Indigenous French-Canadian Middle Eastern, North African Latino, Hispanic, Spanish Unknown Other:	Previous test history (all applicable) No previous genetic testing Chromosome microarray Single gene test Gene panel (<100 genes) Gene panel (≥100 genes) Targeted testing (e.g. Prader-Willi) Unknown
CLINICAL GWS TESTING CRITERIA (as of	defined by the Ontario Minist	rry of Health)	
	or functional impairment	ng evaluation by multiple targeted gen ily members are also affected, or whe	
Management Impact (must meet ≥ 1 item): YES NO Will limit further invasive diagnostic in Results allow for specific and informed Will enable identification of at-risk fair	ed reproductive decision ma		
Attestation (must meet <u>all</u> items):	·	·	
 delay, intellectual disability, multip Other causative circumstances (e based on the most complete clinic Previous targeted testing was unn 	ion (physical examination, in onsent has been completed en completed and does NOT ele congenital anomalies, and .g. environmental exposures eal history evealing where appropriate esting has NOT been completed	explain the patient's phenotype (appl	the patient's clinical presentation,
YES NO I confirm that the patient does NO I solated mild intellectual disability I solated non-syndromic autism I solated neurobehavioural disability A phenotype highly specific to a k associations could be assessed. I spectrum disorders)	or learning disabilities ties (e.g. attention deficit dis nown genetic condition for w		s, or for which all known gene-disease ng it is more sensitive (e.g. Noonan
the patient) Have expertise in performing a cline examination, and have a critical ue. Have expertise in determining whe appropriate Have expertise in providing adequate.	nical genetics evaluation inc nderstanding of the prior ger ether clinical GWS is the tes uate pre-test counseling, incl	luding family history, genetic-focused netic evaluations undertaken in the pa	tient cation, prioritizing other available tests as and incidental findings
PROVIDER ATTESTATION			
By signing here I attest that the above the inform	nation is an accurate and cor	mprehensive summary of this patient's	s clinical history.
Ordering physician signature:		Date:	

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Proband name:	MRN:	DOB:

Genome-wide Sequencing Ontario: Acknowledgement and Consent Form

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- I understand that I will be undergoing genome-wide sequencing to possibly identify the cause(s) and genetic variant(s) responsible for myself/my family member's condition. I am aware of the benefits, limitations, and risks of genome-wide sequencing (GWS).
- I understand how my de-identified genomic and health data will be managed and shared now and in the future as outlined on the GSO Information Sheet.

CONSENT FOR CLINICAL DATA SHARING

 It is critically important that laboratories share data to improve test performance and ensure that we are providing the best possible test for your family a for other patients. With your consent, we will share your/your child's GWS <u>coded</u> (information that can identify you will be replaced by a code) data and clinical features (details available on GSO Information Sheet) as a part of Ontario's Clinical Genomic Knowledge Base, and similar institutionally-appro Knowledge Bases in Canada, as described on the GSO Information Sheet. You will be asked to indicate your choice below. 		
CONSENT TO CONT	ACT FOR RESEARCH	
GSO can also support direct contact with you regarding approved research are opportunities to participate in research or share your data, do you wish	studies to better understand rare diseases and test new treatments. If there to be contacted?	
☐ I consent to be contacted by the CHEO Department of Genetics for fu	ture research opportunities	
E-mail address:	Phone number:	
How often may we contact you about research opportunities (check of	one):	
☐ I do not consent to be contacted by the CHEO Department of Genetic	s for future research opportunities	
DECISIONS AN	D SIGNATURES	
Proband	Family Member 1	
By signing below I consent to undergo GWS and I have indicated my decisions as follows:	By signing below I consent to undergo GWS and I have indicated my decisions as follows:	
☐ I consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO ☐ I do not consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics	☐ I consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO ☐ I do not consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics	
Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO	Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO	
I have reviewed the information on secondary findings on the GWS information sheet and have outlined my choices below:	I have reviewed the information on secondary findings (SF) on the GWS information sheet and understand that SF that I share with the proband will be reported unless specified below:	
Patients under 18: I decline the reporting of <u>adult-</u> onset <u>medically</u> actionable secondary findings	☐ I decline for the laboratory to report on the presence or absence of the proband's SF in me	
Patients 18 and over: I decline the reporting of <u>all</u> <i>medically actionable</i> secondary findings	■ Not applicable as the proband declined the reporting of SF (note: only applicable for probands >18 years)	
Signature:	Name:	
Name of signee:	Relationship to proband:	
Relationship of signee:	Signature of individual/guardian:	
Date (DD-MM-YYYY):	Date (DD-MM-YYYY):	
Family Member 2	Family Member 3	
By signing below I consent to undergo GWS and I have indicated my decisions as follows:	By signing below I consent to undergo GWS and I have indicated my decisions as follows:	
☐ I consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO ☐ I do not consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO	☐ I consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO ☐ I do not consent to share my coded data in Clinical Genomics Knowledge Network(s) approved by CHEO	
I have reviewed the information on secondary findings (SF) on the GWS information sheet and understand that SF that I share with the proband will be reported unless specified below:	I have reviewed the information on secondary findings (SF) on the GWS information sheet and understand that SF that I share with the proband will be reported unless specified below:	
☐ I decline for the laboratory to report the presence or absence of the proband's SF in me	☐ I decline for the laboratory to report the presence or absence of the proband's SF in me	
Not applicable as the proband declined the reporting of SF (note: only applicable for probands >18 years)	Not applicable as the proband declined the reporting of SF (note: only applicable for probands >18 years)	
Name:	Name:	
Relationship to proband:	Relationship to proband:	
Signature of individual/guardian:	Signature of individual/guardian:	
Date (DD-MM-YYYY):	Date (DD-MM-YYYY):	

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GENOME-WIDE SEQUENCING ONTARIO: INFORMATION SHEET

Your physician has offered you/your child a diagnostic test, known as genome-wide sequencing (GWS), to try to identify the cause(s) and genetic variant(s) responsible for your/your child's condition. This test is performed by the CHEO Genetics Diagnostic Lab and SickKids Genome Diagnostics Lab as a part of an Ontario-wide clinical collaboration, also known as "Genome-Wide Sequencing Ontario" (GSO). The purpose of this information sheet is to supplement the pre-test counselling discussion. This test is voluntary; it is your choice to have this test or not. Please discuss any questions about this test and options for alternative testing with your doctor or genetic counsellor. You/your child will be referred to as "the patient" in each section below.

PURPOSE OF GENOME-WIDE SEQUENCING (GWS)

This genetic test allows us to look broadly at the patient's DNA, to identify potential genetic cause(s) of their medical
condition.

HOW IS GWS PERFORMED

- GWS is performed on DNA that, typically, has been extracted from blood. The sequence of DNA between people is very similar (>99%), but there are still millions of differences in a person's DNA that can be detected with GWS. Some of these differences, also known as genetic variants, can cause medical conditions.
- In order to guide the analysis of these differences, it is beneficial to compare the patient's genetic variants to variants identified in family members who are either healthy or who have the same or similar medical condition.
- The laboratory will use the patient's clinical information, family information and the current medical knowledge to evaluate which of the identified genetic variants might be responsible for their medical condition.
- The laboratory will report the genetic variants likely to be associated with the patient's medical condition to the doctor who ordered this test. The patient will be informed of all test results, and these results will be put in the patient's medical record.

WHAT IS REPORTED

- Genetic variants which are identified in the individuals submitted for testing and are related to the patient's symptoms will be included in the report. Family members who do not have the medical condition will not receive a separate written report related to the primary findings in the patient.
- Primary findings: The laboratory will report variants in genes that may explain the patient's medical condition.
 - o Different categories of changes in these genes will be reported: variants that are known to cause the medical condition (pathogenic), variants that are highly likely to cause the medical condition (*likely pathogenic*), and variants for which the impact cannot be determined at this time (called *variants of uncertain significance*).
 - It is possible that the classification of a genetic variant or gene will change over time, as we learn more about the
 causes of different medical conditions. The interpretation of the patient's GWS results may also change over time
 due to new scientific knowledge.
 - Please keep in touch with your doctor to learn of any changes in the classification or interpretation of your results.
- Variants associated with unrelated adult-onset conditions for which there is no prevention, early detection, or treatment, as well as carrier status for recessive genetic disorders unrelated to the disorder for which testing has been offered, will not be reported.
- Secondary Findings: As GWS can look at all of a person's genes; this test can identify disease-causing variants in genes that are not related to the primary medical conditions for which the test has been offered, but which may cause other medical conditions during childhood and/or later in life. These variants are known as medically actionable secondary findings because there are clear medical recommendations that can be made to reduce the risk that they will impact a person's health in the future. The laboratory will search for variants in specific disease genes, as defined by the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) guidelines (detailed list available at gsontario.ca). Findings expected or known to be disease-causing that are identified in a gene that is not included in the ACMG gene list may also be reported if considered to be medically actionable (i.e. Incidental findings).
 - In children, secondary findings that reveal a risk for a condition that is medically actionable during childhood will be reported to the parents/caregivers. Parents/caregivers can choose to receive, or not, the analysis of variants in genes that are associated with adult-onset medically actionable conditions for their children. Mature minors, may choose for themselves to receive, or not, the analysis of variants in genes that are associated with adult-onset medically actionable conditions.
 - In incompetent adults, secondary findings will be reported to the legal representative, unless the patient expressed wishes to the contrary while still competent.
 - o **In competent adults**, reporting of secondary findings is optional.
 - The patient's choice regarding secondary findings will not impact the results of their test.
 - Family members participating in GWS may choose whether they wish to have the inheritance of secondary findings identified in the patient reported for themselves.

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GENOME-WIDE SEQUENCING ONTARIO: INFORMATION SHEET

POTENTIAL RISKS OF GWS

- Because GWS is performed as a family analysis, the same genetic variants that are identified in the patient may also be found in the other family members that have given a sample for testing.
- GWS results may reveal that biological relationships in a family are not as they were reported to the healthcare provider.
 This includes non-paternity and non-maternity (the stated father/mother of an individual is not the biological parent) and consanguinity (the parents of an individual are related by blood). As incorrect information about biological relationships and health status may prevent the accurate interpretation of GWS results, it may be necessary to report these findings to the health care provider who ordered your test.

LIMITATIONS OF GWS TECHNOLOGY

- GWS does not always lead to a definitive explanation for a person's medical condition. This is due to current limitations in medical knowledge and/or testing technologies.
- GWS does not detect all types of genetic variants. When GWS does not identify a causative variant, it does not rule out
 the possibility that a genetic variant may be causing your medical condition.
- As with all laboratory tests, there is a small possibility of error or sample failure.

CONFIDENTIALITY

- Results of GWS will only be reported to the health care provider(s) who ordered the test. The laboratory will not give test
 results to other individuals without the patient's written permission, or unless required by law. The written report will
 become part of the patient's permanent medical record.
- Analysis of the patient's GWS data will be completed using a secure external IT platform. The external IT platform
 provider will have access to a limited set of anonymized data for the purpose of quality assurance and improvement of the
 platform as a whole. The external IT platform has been reviewed and approved for use by CHEO and SickKids Legal and
 Privacy.
- To help healthcare providers and laboratories deliver better care to patients, laboratories share their interpretation of genetic results. <u>De-identified</u> (i.e., information that can identify the patient has been permanently removed) genetic results and diagnoses may be shared with healthcare providers, genetic testing laboratories, and/or submitted to public databases, including those outside of Canada, for these purposes.
- With consent, <u>coded</u> (i.e., information that can identify the patient will be replaced by a code) GWS data and clinical features will be shared through Ontario's Clinical Knowledge Base to ensure that GSO is providing the best possible test for all patients. This data may also be shared with institutionally approved Clinical Knowledge Bases within Canada. Coded data shared in Clinical Knowledge Base(s) can include: demographic information (sex, age, and ethnicity), details of the patient's clinical presentation, diagnoses, and genetic variants. This data will only be accessible to professionals working in diagnostic laboratories in Canada.
- Only the laboratory where the patient's test is performed will have access to an individual patient's full dataset.
- The patient's coded or anonymous results and data may also be used for education, publication and metric reporting with appropriate approval.
- Please speak with your genetic counsellor, clinician, or reach out gso@cheo.on.ca if you have questions about how your genomic data will be shared.

SAMPLE STORAGE / FUTURE USES

- After GWS has been completed, the sample(s) from the GWS analysis will be stored at the CHEO and/or SickKids laboratories for a limited time (2 years, unless an ethics committee determines otherwise).
- The remaining sample may be used for additional clinical genetic testing that the patient consents to, as offered by your healthcare provider(s). It may also be used for test development/validation and quality assurance procedures in the laboratory, after it has been de-identified.
- The patient may request that their complete GWS data be shared with their health care provider or a research program with Research Ethics Board approval.

CONSENT TO CONTACT FOR RESEARCH

- GWS is a test that was developed to try to diagnose patients with very rare genetic conditions. Enabling research helps improve our understanding and treatment of such rare conditions.
- GSO can support direct contact with you regarding approved research studies to better understand rare diseases and
 test new treatments. Examples of such research include sharing of GWS data with researchers to identify the cause of a
 rare disease, understanding current management of a rare disease, gaining insight into the natural history of a rare
 disease, and participating in clinical trials.
- You will be given the option to provide your contact information on the requisition if you are interested in being contacted by the Department of Genetics at CHEO to hear about future research opportunities.

GENETIC COUNSELLING

• All patients and family members should receive genetic counselling before proceeding with testing, and once final results are available.

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