



NON-SYNDROMIC CARDIOMYOPATHIES Requisition

Ship to:

Genetics Diagnostic Laboratory 401 Smyth Road, Rm w3401

Ottawa, ON, K1H 8L1

Collection Date:	
Collection Centre:	
CHEO Pedigree Number:	

Patient Name: Las Health Card Number DOB: (yy/mm/dd) _ Address:	er:	First	Initial
Telephone:			
Sex (circle one):	Male	Female	

https://www.cheo.on.ca/en/clinics-services-programs/genetics-diagnostic-	Address:		
laboratory.aspx	Telephone:		
ALL SECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED Collection Date:	Sex (circle one):	: Male	Female
Collection Centre:			
CHEO Pedigree Number:			
Sample Requirements			
Blood	🗖 =		
☐ Blood 2x 6 mL EDTA ☐ Blood 2x 3 mL EDTA (or For any other sample types, please contact the labor	•	mL EDTA (infant ≤1	year)
	natory unectry.		
Health Care Provider Requesting Test			
Name:Registration Number:			
Address:			
Telephone:	Telephone:		
FAX:	FAX: _		
Test Requested (see next page for the clinical test	ing criteria and a li	ist of the genes incl	uded in each panel)
□ ARVC panel (7 genes; see page 2 for details)		☐ Family Variant	Specific Test
□ Pan Cardiomyopathy panel (30 genes; see page 2 for a appropriate for DCM, or overlapping or atypical phenotypes.	details) Note: most	(Include a copy of test report. A pos	f the family member's genetic sitive control is recommended if
□ Single gene testing (Specify Gene):		testing was perfor	rmed in a different lab)
Olema DNIA for follows to discovery and		Variant(s)	
□ Store DNA for future testing (DNA will be stored for 2 years)	ears then discarded) 	Proband name:	th:
Note: there is different requisition for hypertrophic cardiomyopa:	thy genetic testing:	Relationship to prob	
it is available at https://www.cheo.on.ca/en/clinics-services-prog	grams/requisitions-and	l-forms.aspx	
Clinical Information			
Clinical Diagnosia: - LICM (Aga of du) - DCM (Ag	o of du) - AD	VC (A see of day)	- I VAIC (Ago of day)
Clinical Diagnosis: □ HCM (Age of dx:) □ DCM (Ag □ Sudden cardiac arrest < 50 years old □ Other:			□ LVNC (Age of dx:)
Cardiovascular Features:			
Hypertension (treated with medication) □ Yes □ No			o □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
Pacemaker/ implantable defibrillator □ Yes □ No Ventricular tachycardia □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	□ Unknown Per	ripartum onset	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown
•	41	DNA .h	
Ethnicity (be as specific as possible; this is important as backgrounds):	the frequency of rai	re DNA changes can	vary between ethnic
□ Ashkenazi Jewish □ Black/African □ East Asian		First Nations 🗆 Fr	ench Canadian
☐ Hispanic ☐ Middle Eastern ☐ South Asian ☐ G			
Positive Family History (1 st and 2 nd degree relatives o □ HCM (Age of dx:) □ DCM (Age of dx:) □ \(\text{Age} \)			
□ Sudden cardiac arrest/death < 50 years old □	Cardiac transplant	, LVIVO (Age of	un
Other:			

NON-SYNDROMIC CARDIOMYOPATHIES TEST DETAILS

Methodology of genetic testing:

- 1) Sequencing: next-generation sequencing analysis of coding sequences of the relevant genes and 10 base pairs immediately adjacent to each exon. In addition, several deep intronic regions are analyzed for the presence of specific clinically relevant variants.
- 2) MLPA: to detect large genomic deletions and duplications, multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) is performed for certain genes.

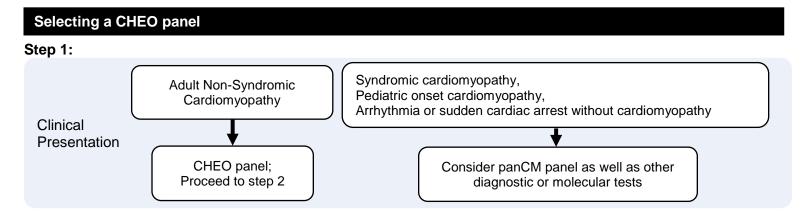
Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy (ARVC) Panel

Genes included in panel: *DSC2*, *DSG2*, *DSP*, *FLNC*, *JUP*, *PKP2*, and *TMEM43* (c.1073C>T mutation only) Analysis includes sequencing as described above, and MLPA of *PKP2*.

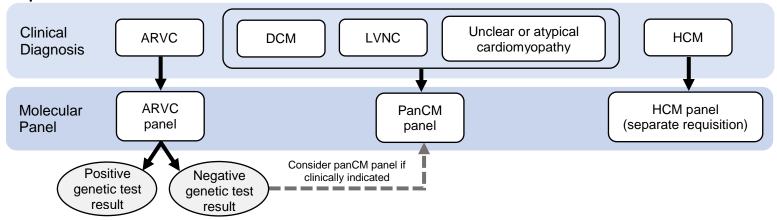
Pan Cardiomyopathy Panel

Genes included in panel: ACTC1, ACTN2, BAG3, DES, DSC2, DSG2, DSP, FLNC, GLA, JUP, LAMP2, LMNA, MYBPC3, MYH7, MYL2, MYL3, NEXN, PKP2, PLN, PRKAG2, RBM20, SCN5A, TMEM43 (c.1073C>T mutation only), TNNC1, TNNI3, TNNT2, TPM1, TTN, TTR, and VCL

Analysis includes sequencing as described above, and MLPA of BAG3, MYH7, MYBPC3, PKP2, and TNNT2.



Step 2:



Other considerations:

- > LVNC: If additional cardiac anomalies such as congenital heart disease, consider additional tests.
- ▶ DCM: If extra-cardiac signs, such as muscle weakness, hearing/vision loss or if arrhythmia > cardiomyopathy, consider other etiologies and tests
- ➤ <u>HCM</u>: In patients with a family history of non-HCM cardiomyopathy or sudden cardiac death, consider the panCM panel if indicated. Consider syndromic causes of HCM, particularly in young patients with severe disease. If there is uncertainty as to which panel to order or there are additional cardiac anomalies or family history, please speak with the lab genetic counsellor.