

Comprehensive Gene List April 2025

Contact our support team: E support@lumihealth.com.au P 1300 170 000



Gene & condition list

The *Lumi Health* Comprehensive Test provides people with information about their chance of having children with severe genetic conditions. The *Lumi Health* Comprehensive carrier screen test was developed based on experience and outcomes of <u>Mackenzie's Mission</u>.

Genes and conditions screened

Lumi Health Comprehensive Test includes over 1200 genes associated with about 750 conditions¹. This gene panel is reviewed periodically by a committee of experts in genomics and screening. Consumer groups such as the Genetic Support Network of Victoria have input into considerations about which genes are screened.

The gene list is managed via PanelApp (<u>https://panelapp-aus.org/panels/3861/</u>), a publicly accessible platform used by the scientific community to enable gene panels to be shared and evaluated.

For a gene to be included in the *Lumi Health* Comprehensive Test gene panel, the following criteria must be met:

- The gene is known to cause a genetic condition
- Screening the gene is technically possible with high sensitivity using currently available technology
- The condition associated with the gene affects children
- The condition associated with the gene has a serious impact on a person's quality of life and/or is life-limiting

For many of the genes, there is no treatment available for the associated conditions or the treatment is very burdensome for the child and their family. For some genes, early diagnosis and treatment of the associated condition can make a difference.

Types of conditions included

The conditions associated with the genes screened in the *Lumi Health* Comprehensive Test vary in the way they affect people and can involve one or many different parts of the body. Impacts can include:

Shortened life expectancy either causing death in childhood, or with symptoms in childhood and early death in adulthood.

Intellectual disability limiting a person's ability to learn and develop independence. In some conditions this can be severe, for example the child with the condition may never learn to walk or talk. In other conditions the child may be able to do many things for themself, whilst also needing extra help with daily activities and support throughout their life.

¹ Some genetic conditions can be caused by changes in more than one gene.



Physical conditions which affect the function of the body and may affect one or more organ systems. Examples include conditions that impact: the development and function of the heart, the function of the lungs, or differences in how limbs develop. In some cases, treatment options exist. In other cases, there is no treatment available.

Neurological and muscular conditions which can be due to a problem with the brain structure, problems with the way the brain sends signals through the spinal cord and nerves to the body, or because the muscles themselves are weak. Sometimes these conditions can get worse over time

Important information about analysis and reporting of results

In addition to knowing what genes are being screened in the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test, it is important to understand how the results are being analysed and reported. This screening is designed to provide genetic information that is relevant and useful for reproductive decision-making, and to minimise uncertain and unclear information.

It is important to be aware that, although a gene may be included on the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test gene list, there are situations where particular genetic changes may not be analysed or reported.

A focus on severe conditions that occur in childhood

Some genetic conditions vary in how much they affect people. Knowing about a chance of having children with a mild form of a genetic condition often does not alter parents' reproductive plans and can cause confusion and distress. The focus of the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test is to provide information about the chance of having children with severe genetic conditions. If a particular change in a gene is only associated with a mild form of the condition, this will not be reported.

A 'reproductive couple' screen

A reproductive couple screening approach is taken for the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test , meaning both genetic parents² of the pregnancy or planned pregnancy are screened at the same time. We are all genetic carriers for inherited conditions, however, many of the severe genetic conditions that occur in childhood are caused by both the biological mother and the biological father being carriers for the same autosomal recessive condition, or the biological mother being a carrier for an X-linked condition. Because of the very large number of genes screened, screening both genetic parents at the same time and issuing a combined result provides the most useful information for that couple.

If only one partner is a genetic carrier for an autosomal recessive condition/s, this will not be reported. This is because together, the couple will have a low chance of having children with the condition. It is not practical

² Families can be comprised of a broad range of structures, and parents may or may not have genetic links with their child (for example, if gamete or embryo donors are used). With respect to reproductive genetic carrier screening, there are two 'genetic parents' (of male and female sex) for the prospective or current pregnancy who can be considered the 'reproductive couple'.



to issue individual results for every person screened, and the results are most meaningful when combined. If, in the future, either person has a new partner, that new reproductive couple should consider screening, as the results for the original couple are not relevant to the new couple.

A screening approach

There are many different types of gene changes that can cause genetic conditions. It is important to understand that, even with a 'low chance' result, there remains a small chance of a reproductive couple having children with a genetic condition that was screened. This type of testing is referred to as 'screening' because the technology used will detect many, but not all, genetic changes causing these conditions. Screening may not cover all genes associated with a particular genetic condition. This may be because the gene is associated with a mild form of the condition, or there are technical challenges in screening the gene.

For all genes except FMR1 and SMN1, massively parallel sequencing is used. Massively parallel sequencing will detect most but not all genetic changes in each gene screened. There are some types of genetic changes that are not able to be detected using this approach. This includes larger sections of extra or missing genetic material (called copy number variants,) or rearrangements. For the FMR1 and SMN1 genes, targeted tests are used. For FMR1, screening may also include AGG interruption analysis if the female carries a permutation between 55 and 69 CGG repeats.

Screening results are based on current knowledge

Knowledge about our genes is changing every day. The Lumi Health Comprehensive Test results are analysed and interpreted by experienced laboratory scientists. Their interpretation of the genomic variants will be based on currently available information. So far, detailed genomic studies have not been done in people from all the ethnic backgrounds found in the Australian population. This can make it more challenging to interpret some results. For people from backgrounds for which there is less information, there may be a higher chance that reproductive couples who have an increased chance of having children with a genetic condition will not be identified.

When there is a family history of a genetic condition

While genetic carrier screening is relevant to everyone, there will be some people who have a genetic condition themselves, or who have a relative/s with a genetic condition. It is important for people with a family history of a genetic condition to speak to a member of our genetic counselling team, to determine whether the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test is right for them.

Even if the gene causing the condition in their family is on the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test gene list, it is important to clarify whether the test can detect the genetic change(s) present in that family.



List of genes and conditions screened in the Lumi Health Comprehensive Test*

*This list is for reference purposes only. The most up to date gene list at the time of your test can be found in the Panel app: https://panelapp-aus.org/panels/3861/

Please reach out to the **Lumi Customer Care Team** for support if you have any questions and our team will be happy to assist. <u>support@lumihealth.com.au</u>.

| Condition | Genes |
|---|---|
| Syndromes with inte | llectual disability |
| Multiple congenital abnormalitie | es with intellectual disability |
| Achalasia-addisonianism-alacrimia syndrome | AAAS |
| Al Kaissi syndrome | CDK10 |
| Athabaskan brainstem dysgenesis syndrome | HOXA1 |
| Arthrogryposis, intellectual disability, and seizure disorder | SLC35A3 |
| 3MC syndrome | COLEC11, MASP1 |
| Bardet-Biedl syndrome | ARL6, BBS1, BBS10, BBS12, BBS2, BBS4, BBS5, BBS7, BBS9, LZTFL1, MKKS, MKS1, SDCCAG8, TTC8 |
| Basel-Vanagait-Smirin-Yosef syndrome | MED25 |
| Behr syndrome | OPA1 |
| Boucher-Neuhauser syndrome | PNPLA6 |
| Bosley-Salih-Alorainy syndrome | HOXA1 |
| Brunner syndrome | MAOA |
| Goldberg-Shprintzen megacolon syndrome | KIFBP |
| Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome | PHF6 |
| Bloom syndrome | BLM |
| Partington syndrome | ARX |
| Pitt-Hopkins-like syndrome | CNTNAP2 |
| Polyhydramnios, megalencephaly, and symptomatic epilepsy | STRADA |
| PERCHING syndrome | KLHL7 |
| Shaheen syndrome | COG6 |
| Growth retardation, intellectual developmental disorder, hypotonia, and hepatopathy | IARS1 |
| Cataracts, growth hormone deficiency, sensory neuropathy, sensorineural hearing loss, and skeletal dysplasia (CAGSSS) | IARS2 |
| Carey-Fineman-Ziter syndrome | МҮМК |



| Cerebellofaciodental syndrome | BRF1 |
|---|----------------------------|
| Craniofacial dysmorphism, skeletal anomalies, and intellectual disability syndrome | TMCO1 |
| CHIME syndrome | PIGL |
| COACH syndrome | CC2D2A, RPGRIP1L, TMEM67 |
| Cockayne syndrome | ERCC4, ERCC5, ERCC6, ERCC8 |
| Cohen syndrome | VPS13B |
| Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome (COFS) | ERCC2, ERCC6 |
| Coffin-Lowry syndrome | RPS6KA3 |
| Cowchock syndrome | AIFM1 |
| De Sanctis-Cacchione syndrome | ERCC6 |
| Developmental delay with short stature, dysmorphic features, and sparse hair | DPH1 |
| Donnai-Barrow syndrome | LRP2 |
| DOOR syndrome | TBC1D24 |
| XFE progeroid syndrome | ERCC4 |
| Desmosterolosis | DHCR24 |
| Dyggve-Melchior-Clausen disease | DYM |
| Elsahy-Waters syndrome | CDH11 |
| Fragile X syndrome | FMR1 |
| Frontometaphyseal dysplasia | FLNA |
| Galloway-Mowat syndrome | WDR73, OSGEP |
| Gillespie syndrome | ITPR1 |
| Griscelli syndrome | RAB27A |
| HSAN2D syndrome | SCN9A |
| Hypoparathyroidism-retardation-dysmorphism syndrome | TBCE |
| Hypotonia, infantile, with psychomotor retardation and characteristic facies | TBCK, UNC80, NALCN |
| Jawad syndrome | RBBP8 |
| Jensen syndrome | TIMM8A |
| Johanson-Blizzard syndrome | UBR1 |
| IFAP syndrome with or without BRESHECK syndrome | MBTPS2 |
| Immunoskeletal dysplasia with neurodevelopmental abnormalities | EXTL3 |
| Infantile liver failure syndrome | LARS1 |
| Intellectual developmental disorder with dysmorphic facies, seizures, and distal limb anomalies | OTUD6B |
| | |



| Intellectual developmental disorder with cardiac arrhythmia | GNB5 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Kohlschutter-tonz syndrome | ROGDI |
| Lujan-Fryns syndrome | MED12 |
| Ohdo syndrome | MED12 |
| Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome | MED12 |
| Opitz GBBB syndrome | MID1 |
| Oliver-McFarlane syndrome | PNPLA6 |
| Mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome | BUB1B |
| MEHMO syndrome | EIF2S3 |
| Muscular dystrophy, congenital, with cataracts and intellectual disability | INPP5K |
| Nijmegen breakage syndrome | NBN, RAD50 |
| Nance-Horan syndrome | NHS |
| Neurodevelopmental disorder with brain anomalies and additional features | PLAA, PRUNE1, VARS1, WDR45B |
| Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic, type IX, with developmental delay | TECPR2 |
| Multiple congenital anomalies-hypotonia-seizures syndrome | PIGA, PIGN, PIGT |
| Renpenning syndrome | PQBP1 |
| Salt and pepper developmental regression syndrome | ST3GAL5 |
| Seckel syndrome | ATR, CENPJ, CEP152, RBBP8 |
| SESAME syndrome | KCNJ10 |
| Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome | DHCR7 |
| Spastic paraplegia and psychomotor retardation with or without seizures | HACE1 |
| LIG4 syndrome | LIG4 |
| Wieacker-Wolff syndrome | ZC4H2 |
| Alacrima, achalasia, and intellectual disability syndrome | GMPPA |
| Chudley-McCullough syndrome | GPSM2 |
| Growth retardation, developmental delay, coarse facies, and early death | FTO |
| Martsolf syndrome | RAB3GAP2 |
| Pierson syndrome | LAMB2 |
| Hemorrhagic destruction of the brain with subependymal calcification and cataracts | JAM3 |
| Hennekam lymphangiectasia-lymphedema syndrome | CCBE1, FAT4 |

lumi

| Perlman syndrome | DIS3L2 | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Temtamy preaxial brachydactyly syndrome | CHSY1 | | |
| Filippi syndrome | CKAP2L | | |
| Fraser syndrome | FRAS1, FREM2 | | |
| Orofaciodigital syndrome | CPLANE1, C2CD3, DDX59, SERPINH1, TMEM107, TCTN3 | | |
| Roberts syndrome | ESCO2 | | |
| SC phocomelia syndrome | ESCO2 | | |
| Warburg micro syndrome | RAB18, RAB3GAP1, RAB3GAP2 | | |
| Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome | DCAF17 | | |
| Van Maldergem syndrome | DCHS1, FAT4 | | |
| Warsaw breakage syndrome | DDX11 | | |
| You-Hoover-Fong syndrome | TELO2 | | |
| Syndromic microcephaly | | | |
| Microcephaly, epilepsy, and diabetes syndrome IER3IP1 | | | |
| Microcephaly, progressive, seizures, and cerebral and cerebellar atrophy | QARS1 | | |
| Microcephaly-capillary malformation syndrome | STAMBP | | |
| Microcephaly, short stature, and impaired glucose metabolism | TRMT10A | | |
| Microcephaly, short-stature and endocrine dysfunction | XRCC4 | | |
| Microcephaly, short stature, and limb abnormalities | DONSON | | |
| Microcephaly and chorioretinopathy | TUBGCP4, TUBGCP6 | | |
| Microcephaly, seizures, spasticity, and brain calcification | PCDH12 | | |
| X-linked syndromic in | tellectual disability | | |
| Turner type | HUWE1 | | |
| Claes-Jensen type | KDM5C | | |
| Christianson type | SLC9A6 | | |
| Siderius type | PHF8 | | |
| Туре 14 | UPF3B | | |
| CK syndrome | NSDHL | | |
| Snyder-Robinson type | SMS | | |
| Nascimento type | UBE2A | | |
| Raymond type | ZDHHC9 | | |
| Intellectual disability, truncal obesity, retinal dystrophy, and micropenis | INPP5E | | |



| Intellectual disability, X-linked, with cerebellar hypoplasia and distinctive facial appearance | OPHN1 |
|---|---|
| X-linked syndromic intellectual disability | RPL10 |
| Syndromic brain r | malformations |
| MASA syndrome | L1CAM |
| CRASH syndrome | L1CAM |
| Agenesis of the corpus callosum with peripheral neuropathy (Andermann syndrome) | SLC12A6 |
| Acrocallosal syndrome | KIF7 |
| Proud syndrome | ARX |
| Temtamy syndrome | C12orf57 |
| Cerebroretinal microangiopathy with calcifications and cysts | CTC1 |
| Vici syndrome | EPG5 |
| Proliferative vasculopathy and hydraencephaly-hydrocephaly syndrome | FLVCR2 |
| Syndromic skin conditions v | vith intellectual disability |
| Cerebral dysgenesis, neuropathy, ichthyosis, and palmoplantar keratoderma syndrome | SNAP29 |
| Adams-Oliver syndrome | DOCK6, EOGT |
| | |
| Syndromic vision conditions | with intellectual disability |
| Syndromic vision conditions Peter's plus syndrome | with intellectual disability B3GLCT |
| | |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and | B3GLCT |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration | B3GLCT SLC33A1 |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures Norrie disease | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP with intellectual disability OFD1, GPC3 |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures Norrie disease Syndromic growth conditions | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP with intellectual disability OFD1, GPC3 |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures Norrie disease Syndromic growth conditions Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP with intellectual disability OFD1, GPC3 atal syndromes CC2D2A, CEP290, MKS1, NPHP3, |
| Peter's plus syndrome Congenital cataracts, hearing loss, and neurodegeneration Knobloch syndrome Lowe syndrome Kaufman oculocerebrofacial syndrome Kahrizi syndrome Optic atrophy with or without ataxia, intellectual disability, and seizures Norrie disease Syndromic growth conditions Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome Severe, lethal, neor | B3GLCT SLC33A1 COL18A1 OCRL UBE3B SRD5A3 RTN4IP1 NDP with intellectual disability OFD1, GPC3 CC2D2A, CEP290, MKS1, NPHP3, RPGRIP1L, TMEM216, TMEM231, TMEM67 |



| Ventriculomegaly with cystic kidney disease | CRB2 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Hydrolethalus syndrome | HYLS1, KIF7 |
| TARP syndrome | RBM10 |
| Rigidity and multifocal seizure syndrome, lethal neonatal | BRAT1 |
| Syndromes without in | tellectual disability |
| Multiple pterygiu | m syndrome |
| Lethal type | CHRNA1, RIPK4 |
| Escobar syndrome | CHRNG |
| Multiple congenita | l abnormalities |
| Burn-McKeown syndrome | TXNL4A |
| Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies | FREM1 |
| Crisponi syndrome | CRLF1, CLCF1 |
| McKusick-Kaufman syndrome | MKKS |
| Shwachman-Diamond syndrome | SBDS |
| Split-hand foot malformation | WNT10B |
| Werner syndrome | WRN |
| VACTERL association X-linked | ZIC3 |
| Lipodystrophy, congenital generalised | BSCL2, CAVIN1 |
| Wolfram syndrome | CISD2, WFS1 |
| Urofacial syndrome | HPSE2, LRIG2 |
| Syndromic skin and skeletal conditions | |
| Rothmund-Thomson syndrome | RECQL4 |
| Alstrom syndrome | ALMS1 |
| GAPO syndrome | ANTXR1 |
| HELIX syndrome | CLDN10 |
| Haim-Munk syndrome | CTSC |
| Laryngoonychocutaneous syndrome | LAMA3 |
| Miller syndrome | DHODH |
| Macrocephaly, alopecia, cutis laxa, and scoliosis | RIN2 |
| Mandibuloacral dysplasia with type B lipodystrophy | ZMPSTE24 |
| Dyskeratosis congenita | DKC1, RTEL1, WRAP53 |
| Papillon-Lefevre syndrome | CTSC |
| Spondyloocular syndrome | XYLT2 |



| Treacher-Collins syndrome | POLR1C |
|--|--|
| Schimke immunoosseous dysplasia | SMARCAL1 |
| Syndromic vision and | hearing conditions |
| Usher syndrome | ADGRV1, CDH23, CLRN1, MYO7A, PCDH15, USH1C, USH1G, USH2A, WHRN |
| Retinitis pigmentosa with skeletal anomalies | CWC27 |
| Jalili syndrome | CNNM4 |
| Syndromic vision and | d renal conditions |
| Senior-Loken syndrome | CEP290, NPHP1, NPHP4, SDCCAG8, IQCB1, WDR19 |
| Mitochondrial | conditions |
| Conditions affecting mu | Iltiple body systems |
| Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency | AARS2, C12orf65, CARS2, FARS2, ELAC2, GFM1, GTPBP3, MTFMT, MTO1, NARS2, RMND1, TSFM, TUFM, VARS2, TRIT1, EARS2 |
| Leigh and Leigh-I | ike syndrome |
| Mitochondrial complex I deficiency | ACAD9, FOXRED1, NUBPL, NDUFA1, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFA10, NDUFS6, NDUFS4, NDUFS2, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFS1, NDUFV1, NDUFV2 |
| Leigh syndrome due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency | COX15 |
| Leigh syndrome, French Canadian type | LRPPRC |
| Other mitochond | rial conditions |
| Mitochondrial complex II deficiency | SDHAF1 |
| Mitochondrial complex III deficiency | BCS1L, LYRM7, TTC19 |
| Mitochondrial complex IV deficiency | COX10, COA8, COX20, SURF1, PET100 |
| Mitochondrial complex V deficiency | TMEM70 |
| Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome | DGUOK, FBXL4, MGME1, MPV17, RRM2B, SUCLA2, SUCLG1, TK2, TWNK, TYMP |
| Mitochondrial recessive ataxia syndrome (includes SANDO and SCAE) | TWNK |
| Multiple mitochondrial dysfunctions syndrome | BOLA3, IBA57, ISCA2, NFU1 |
| Cardioencephalomyopathy, fatal infantile, due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency 2 | COX15, SCO2 |
| Sideroblastic anaemia with B-cell immunodeficiency, periodic fevers, and developmental delay | TRNT1 |
| Leukoencephalopathy with brain stem and spinal cord involvement and lactate elevation | DARS2 |



| Hyperuricemia, pulmonary hypertension, renal failure, and alkalosis (HUPRA syndrome) | SARS2 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| HSD10 disease | HSD17B10 |
| Mohr-Tranebjaerg syndrome | TIMM8A |
| Mitochondrial neurodevelopmental disorder, with abnormal movements and lactic acidosis | WARS2 |
| Myopathy, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic anaemia | PUS1, LARS2, YARS2 |
| Myopathy, mitochondrial, and ataxia | MSTO1 |
| Mitochondrial short-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase 1 deficiency | ECHS1 |
| Lysosomal stora | ige disorders |
| Mannosi | dosis |
| Alpha | MAN2B1 |
| Beta | MANBA |
| Mucopolysac | charidosis |
| Mucopolysaccharidosis | GALNS, GNS, GUSB, IDS, IDUA |
| Type VI (Maroteaux-Lamy) | ARSB |
| Type IVB (Morquio) | GLB1 |
| Type IIIA (Sanfilippo A) | SGSH |
| Type IIIB (Sanfilippo B) | NAGLU |
| Type IIIC (Sanfilippo C) | HGSNAT |
| Cystine | osis |
| Atypical nephropathic | CTNS |
| Nephropathic | CTNS |
| Late-onset juvenile or adolescent nephropathic | CTNS |
| Ocular non-nephropathic | CTNS |
| Other lysosomal st | orage disorders |
| Galactosialidosis | CTSA |
| Yunis-Varon syndrome | FIG4 |
| Fucosidosis | FUCA1 |
| Farber lipogranulomatosis | ASAH1 |
| Glycogen storage disease (Pompe) | GAA |
| Geleophysic dysplasia | ADAMTSL2 |
| Krabbe disease | GALC, PSAP |
| Fabry disease | GLA |
| GM1-gangliosidosis | GLB1 |
| GM2-gangliosidosis | HEXA, GM2A |



| Metachromatic leukodystrophy | ARSA, PSAP |
|--|---|
| Mucolipidosis | GNPTAB, GNPTG, MCOLN1 |
| Polyglucosan body myopathy 1 with or without immunodeficiency | RBCK1 |
| Tay-Sachs disease | HEXA |
| Sandhoff disease | НЕХВ |
| Chediak-Higashi syndrome | LYST |
| Aspartylglucosaminuria | AGA |
| Schindler disease | NAGA |
| Sialidosis | NEU1 |
| Combined SAP deficiency | PSAP |
| Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome | SIL1 |
| Sialic acid storage disorder | SLC17A5 |
| Niemann-Pick disease | NPC1, NPC2, SMPD1 |
| Metabolic co | onditions |
| Peroxisome bioger | nesis disorders |
| Including Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease | PEX1, PEX10, PEX11B, PEX12, PEX13, PEX16, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PEX7 |
| Organic aci | demias |
| Argininosuccinic aciduria | ASL |
| 3-methylglutaconic aciduria | |
| | AUH, CLPB, DNAJC19, HTRA2, OPA3, SERAC1 |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria | |
| | SERAC1 |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 MMAA, MMAB |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive Mevalonic aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 MMAA, MMAB MVK |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive Mevalonic aciduria Combined D-2- and L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 MMAA, MMAB MVK SLC25A1 |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive Mevalonic aciduria Isovaleric acidemia | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 MMAA, MMAB MVK SLC25A1 IVD ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH |
| D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Glutaricaciduria D-glyceric aciduria L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria Alpha-methylacetoacetic aciduria Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12-responsive Mevalonic aciduria Combined D-2- and L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria Isovaleric acidemia | SERAC1 D2HGDH GCDH GLYCTK L2HGDH MMADHC, MMUT LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC ACAT1 MMAA, MMAB MVK SLC25A1 IVD ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH |

LUHE0009_03



| Chanarin-Dorfman syndrome | ABHD5 |
|---|--|
| Galactosemia | GALT |
| Glycogen storage disease | AGL, G6PC, GBE1, LDHA, PFKM, SLC37A4 |
| GABA-transaminase deficiency | ABAT |
| Fanconi-Bickel syndrome | SLC2A2 |
| Hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia | ABCC8, HADH, KCNJ11 |
| Hyperoxaluria | AGXT |
| Hypermanganesemia with dystonia | SLC39A14 |
| Succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency | ALDH5A1 |
| Fructose intolerance | ALDOB |
| Congenital disorders of glycosylation | ALG1, ALG11, ALG12, ALG3, ALG6, ALG8, ALG9, CCDC115, COG6, COG7, DOLK, DPAGT1, MGAT2, MPI, PGM1, PMM2, RFT1, SLC39A8, SSR4, SRD5A3, TMEM165 |
| Congenital disorder of deglycosylation | NGLY1 |
| Glycine encephalopathy | AMT, GLDC |
| Glycosylphosphatidylinositol biosynthesis defect | GPAA1 |
| Argininemia | ARG1 |
| Asparagine synthetase deficiency | ASNS |
| Canavan disease | ASPA |
| Citrullinemia | ASS1, SLC25A13 |
| Chylomicron retention disease | SAR1B |
| Menkes disease and occipital horn syndrome | ATP7A |
| Maple syrup urine disease | BCKDHA, BCKDHB, DBT |
| Branched-chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase deficiency | BCKDK |
| GRACILE syndrome | BCS1L |
| Homocystinuria | MMADHC, MTHFR, MTR, MTRR |
| Lysinuric protein intolerance | SLC7A7 |
| Proteinuria | CLCN5 |
| Prolidase deficiency | PEPD |
| Hypomagnesemia | CLDN19, SLC30A10, TRPM6 |
| Coenzyme Q10 deficiency | COQ2, COQ4, COQ6, COQ8A |
| Carbamoylphosphate synthetase I deficiency | CPS1 |
| CPT 2 deficiency | CPT1A, CPT2 |
| Methemoglobinemia | CYB5R3 |
| Metabolic encephalomyopathic crises, recurrent, with rhabdomyolysis, cardiac arrhythmias, and neurodegeneration | TANGO2 |



| Lipid storage myopathy due to flavin adenine dinucleotide synthetase deficiency | FLAD1 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD) deficiency | ACADM |
| Peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency | ACOX1 |
| 17-alpha-hydroxylase deficiency | CYP17A1 |
| 17,20-lyase deficiency | CYP17A1 |
| Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis | CYP27A1 |
| Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency | DDC |
| Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency | DLD |
| Wolcott-Rallison syndrome | EIF2AK3 |
| Hypophosphatemic rickets | ENPP1 |
| Hyperphosphatasia with intellectual disability syndrome | PIGV, PIGO, PGAP2, PGAP3 |
| Ethylmalonic encephalopathy | ETHE1 |
| Tyrosinemia | FAH, HPD, TAT |
| Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase deficiency | FBP1 |
| Fumarase deficiency | FH |
| Cerebral creatine deficiency syndrome | GAMT, GATM, SLC6A8 |
| Gaucher disease | PSAP |
| Molybdenum cofactor deficiency | GPHN, MOCS1, MOCS2 |
| Glutathione synthetase deficiency | GSS |
| 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency | HADH |
| LCHAD deficiency | HADHA |
| Trifunctional protein deficiency | HADHA, HADHB |
| Hemochromatosis | HAMP, HJV |
| 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase deficiency | HIBCH |
| Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency | HLCS |
| HMG-CoA lyase deficiency | HMGCL |
| HMG-CoA synthase-2 deficiency | HMGCS2 |
| Lesch-Nyhan syndrome | HPRT1 |
| D-bifunctional protein deficiency | HSD17B4 |
| Leprechaunism | INSR |
| Norum disease | LCAT |
| Familial hypercholesterolemia | LDLR, LDLRAP1 |
| Pyruvate dehydrogenase lipoic acid synthetase deficiency | LIAS |
| Cholesteryl ester storage disease | LIPA |
| Wolman disease | LIPA |



| Lipoyltransferase 1 deficiencyLIPT1Lipoprotein lipase deficiencyLPLMalonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiencyMLYCDAbetalipoproteinemiaMTTPN-acetylglutamate synthase deficiencyNAGSN-terminal acetyltransferase deficiencyNAA10Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
|--|
| Malonyl-CoA decarboxylase deficiencyMLYCDAbetalipoproteinemiaMTTPN-acetylglutamate synthase deficiencyNAGSN-terminal acetyltransferase deficiencyNAA10Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
| AbetalipoproteinemiaMTTPN-acetylglutamate synthase deficiencyNAGSN-terminal acetyltransferase deficiencyNAA10Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
| N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiencyNAGSN-terminal acetyltransferase deficiencyNAA10Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
| N-terminal acetyltransferase deficiencyNAA10Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
| Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencyOTCPhenylketonuria (PKU)PAHPyruvate carboxylase deficiencyPC |
| Phenylketonuria (PKU) PAH Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency PC |
| Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency PC |
| |
| Hyperphenylalaninemia PTS, QDPR, DNAJC12 |
| Propionicacidemia PCCA, PCCB |
| Proprotein convertase 1 deficiency PCSK1 |
| Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency PDHA1, PDHB, PDP1 |
| Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency PGK1 |
| Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency PHGDH |
| Refsum disease PHYH |
| Pyruvate kinase deficiency PKLR |
| Plasminogen deficiency PLG |
| Dysplasminogenemia PLG |
| Pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase deficiency PNPO |
| Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase superactivity PRPS1 |
| Phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency PSPH |
| Neu-Laxova syndrome PHGDH, PSAT1 |
| Riboflavin transport deficiency syndrome SLC52A2, SLC52A3 |
| Lathosterolosis SC5D |
| Monocarboxylate transporter 1 deficiency SLC16A1 |
| Thiamine metabolism dysfunction syndromeSLC19A2, SLC19A3, SLC25A19, TPK1 |
| Carnitine deficiency SLC22A5 |
| Hyperornithinemia-hyperammonemia-homocitrulli nemia syndrome SLC25A15 |
| Acrodermatitis enteropathica SLC39A4 |
| Multiple sulfatase deficiency SUMF1 |
| Salla disease SLC17A5 |
| Sjogren-Larsson syndrome ALDH3A2 |
| Sulfite oxidase deficiency SUOX |
| Transaldolase deficiency TALDO1 |
| Barth syndrome TAZ |



| | TRV40 | |
|---|--|--|
| Adrenocorticotropic hormone deficiency | TBX19 | |
| Transcobalamin II deficiency | TCN2 | |
| Hemolytic anaemia due to triosephosphate isomerase deficiency | TPI1 | |
| Crigler-Najjar syndrome | UGT1A1 | |
| Orotic aciduria | UMPS | |
| VLCAD deficiency | ACADVL | |
| Wilson disease | ATP7B | |
| Endocrine co | onditions | |
| Congenital adrena | al hyperplasia* | |
| Severe salt wasting type | CYP11A1, CYP11B2, NR0B1, POU1F1, PROP1, HSD3B2 | |
| Lipoid type | STAR | |
| *Excludes 21-hydroxylase deficiency, as the CYP21A2 gene is n | ot screened for technical reasons | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | |
| Neonatal, with congenital hypothyroidism | GLIS3 | |
| Insulin-resistant, with acanthosis nigricans | INSR | |
| Other endocrine | e conditions | |
| Disordered steroidogenesis due to cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase | POR | |
| Glucocorticoid deficiency | MC2R, MRAP, NNT | |
| Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies | HESX1 | |
| Hyperparathyroidism, neonatal severe | CASR | |
| Hypothryoidism, congenital | TSHB | |
| Insulin-like growth factor resistance | IGF1R | |
| Laron syndrome | GHR | |
| Obesity, morbid, due to leptin deficiency | LEP | |
| Pituitary hormone deficiency | HESX1, LHX3 | |
| Proopiomelanocortin (POMC) deficiency | POMC | |
| Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome | INSR | |
| Neurological conditions | | |
| White matter disorders | | |
| Adrenoleukodystrophy | ABCD1 | |
| Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome | ADAR, RNASEH2A, RNASEH2B, RNASEH2C, SAMHD1, TREX1 | |
| Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating | AIMP1, FAM126A, GJC2, HSPD1, POLR3A, POLR3B, PYCR2, RARS1, UFM1, VPS11 | |
| | | |



| Leukoencephalopathy with ataxia | CLCN2 | |
|--|---|--|
| Leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter | EIF2B1, EIF2B2, EIF2B3, EIF2B4, EIF2B5 | |
| Leukoencephalopathy, cystic, without megalencephaly | RNASET2 | |
| Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts | HEPACAM, MLC1 | |
| Hypomyelination with brainstem and spinal cord involvement and leg spasticity (HBSL) | DARS1 | |
| Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease | PLP1 | |
| Congenital brain r | nalformations | |
| Pontocerebellar hypoplasia | AMPD2, CLP1, EXOSC3, EXOSC8, RARS2, SEPSECS, TBC1D23, TOE1, TSEN2, TSEN54, VPS53, VRK1 | |
| Lissencephaly | ARX, KATNB1, LAMB1, NDE1, DCX, TMTC3 | |
| Joubert syndrome | AHI1, ARL13B, CC2D2A, CEP290, CEP41, CPLANE1, CSPP1, INPP5E, KIF7, NPHP1, OFD1, PIBF1 , RPGRIP1L, TCTN2, TCTN3, TMEM138, TMEM216, TMEM231, TMEM237, TMEM67 | |
| Polymicrogyria | ADGRG1, RTTN | |
| Septooptic dysplasia | HESX1 | |
| Band heterotopia | DCX, EML1 | |
| Band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria | OCLN | |
| Cerebellar hypoplasia and intellectual disability with or without quadrupedal locomotion | VLDLR | |
| Periventricular heterotopia with microcephaly | ARFGEF2 | |
| Poretti-Boltshauser syndrome | LAMA1 | |
| Cortical malformations, occipital | LAMC3 | |
| Microcephaly | | |
| Isolated | ASPM, CDK5RAP2, CENPJ, CEP152, CIT, KIF14, KNL1, MCPH1, MFSD2A, MED17, PNKP, SLC25A19, STIL, WDR62, ZNF335 | |
| Hydrocephalus | | |
| Non-syndromic hydrocephalus | L1CAM, CCDC88C, MPDZ | |
| Hydrocephalus with congenital idiopathic intestinal pseudoobstruction | L1CAM | |
| Hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis | L1CAM | |
| Hydrocephalus with Hirschsprung disease | L1CAM | |
| Neurodegenerative conditions | | |



| Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses | CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CTSD, CTSF, MFSD8, PPT1, TPP1 | |
|--|--|--|
| Parkinson disease, juvenile-onset | DNAJC6, FBXO7, PLA2G6, ATP13A2 | |
| Encephalopathy, progressive | BSCL2, TBCD, NAXE | |
| Moyamoya disease | GUCY1A1 | |
| Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation | C19orf12, PANK2, PLA2G6 | |
| Neurodegeneration due to cerebral folate transport deficiency | FOLR1 | |
| Neurodegeneration with ataxia, dystonia, and gaze palsy, childhood-onset | SQSTM1 | |
| PEHO syndrome | ZNHIT3 | |
| Infantile cerebellar-retinal degeneration | ACO2 | |
| Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy 1 | PLA2G6 | |
| Spastic tetraplegia, thin corpus callosum, and progressive microcephaly | SLC1A4 | |
| Troyer syndrome | SPART | |
| Ataxia | as | |
| Ataxia-telangiectasia | ATM, MRE11 | |
| Ataxia, early-onset, with oculomotor apraxia and hypoalbuminemia | ΑΡΤΧ | |
| Ataxia, cerebellar, Cayman type | ATCAY | |
| Ataxia, posterior column, with retinitis pigmentosa | FLVCR1 | |
| Ataxia-oculomotor apraxia 4 | PNKP | |
| Ataxia with isolated vitamin E deficiency | ТТРА | |
| Cerebellar ataxia, cognitive disability, and disequilibrium (CAMRQ) | WDR81, ATP8A2 | |
| Spastic ataxia | KIF1C, MARS2, NKX6-2, SACS | |
| Spinocerebellar ataxia | GRM1, PMPCA, SETX, SNX14, STUB1, SCYL1, TPP1, WWOX | |
| Movement disorders | | |
| Dystonia | COL6A3, PRKRA | |
| Dystonia, dopa-responsive, due to sepiapterin reductase deficiency | SPR | |
| Dystonia, DOPA-responsive, with or without hyperphenylalaninemia | GCH1 | |
| Parkinsonism-dystonia, infantile | SLC6A3 | |
| Segawa syndrome | ТН | |
| Epilepsy | | |
| Epilepsy, pyridoxine-dependent | ALDH7A1 | |
| | | |



| Epileptic encephalopathy, infantile Epilepsy, progressive myoclonic Hyperekplexia Epilepsy, early-onset, vitamin B6-dependent Epilepsy, X-linked, with variable learning disabilities and behaviour disorders | AP3B2, ARV1, ARX, ARHGEF9, DENND5A, FRRS1L, MECP2, PCDH19, SLC13A5, SLC12A5, SLC25A22, TBC1D24, UBA5, WWOX CSTB, EPM2A, GOSR2, KCTD7, NHLRC1, PRICKLE1, SCARB2, TBC1D24 ATAD1, SLC6A5 PLPBP SYN1 | |
|--|--|--|
| Epilepsy, hearing loss, and intellectual disability syndrome | SPATA5 | |
| Cortical dysplasia-focal epilepsy syndrome | CNTNAP2 | |
| Amish infantile epilepsy syndrome | ST3GAL5 | |
| Intellectual | disability | |
| Non-syndromic intellectual disability, X-linked | AP1S2, ARX, ATRX, BRWD3, CASK, CLCN4, CUL4B, DLG3, FTSJ1, GDI1, HCFC1, IL1RAPL1, IQSEC2, MECP2, NEXMIF, PAK3, RAB39B, RLIM, SLC16A2, SYP, THOC2, USP9X, ZNF711 | |
| Non-syndromic intellectual disability, autosomal recessive | ADAT3, CC2D1A, ELP2, GPT2, HERC2, KPTN, LINS1, MAN1B1, MBOAT7, MED23, METTL23, NSUN2, PGAP1, PIGG, TRAPPC9, TTI2, TUSC3 | |
| Other neurological conditions | | |
| Sensorineural hearing loss, premature ovarian failure (females), variable intellectual disability, spasticity, ataxia | CLPP | |
| Cutaneous conditions | | |
| Ichthyc | osis | |
| Ichthyosis, congenital, autosomal recessive | ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, NIPAL4, TGM1 | |
| Ichthyosis, leukocyte vacuoles, alopecia, and sclerosing cholangitis | CLDN1 | |
| Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis | KRT10 | |
| Cutis Iaxa | | |
| Cutis laxa, autosomal recessive | ALDH18A1, ATP6V0A2, EFEMP2, FBLN5, LTBP4, PYCR1 | |
| Ectodermal dysplasia | | |
| Ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and macular dystrophy | CDH3 | |
| Ectodermal dysplasia | EDA, EDAR | |



| Xeroderma pigmentosumERCC2, ERCC4, ERCC5, XPA, XPCOther cutaneousOther cutaneousKindler syndromeFERMT1Epidermolysis bullosaCOL7A1, COL17A1, DSP, ITGA6, ITGB4, KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, PLECHyaline fibromatosis syndromeANTXR2Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinicMVKKeratosis linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaSPINK5Netherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24Trasient bullous of the newbormCOL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1PokeUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24Trasient bullous of the newbormCOL7A1 <td <="" colspan="2" th=""><th>Cutaneous conditions affec</th><th>ting the nervous system</th></td> | <th>Cutaneous conditions affec</th> <th>ting the nervous system</th> | | Cutaneous conditions affec | ting the nervous system |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kindler syndromeFERMT1Epidermolysis bullosaCOL7A1, COL17A1, DSP, ITGA6, ITGB4, KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, PECHyaline fibromatosis syndromeANTXR2Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinicMVKKeratosis linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalERC22, GTE2H5, MPLKIPTriochthiodystrophyERC22, GTE2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1CUTA1CUTA1CUTA1CUTA1COL7A1 | Xeroderma pigmentosum | ERCC2, ERCC4, ERCC5, XPA, XPC | | |
| ProductCOLTA1, COLTA1, DSP, ITGA6, ITGB4, KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, PLCHyaline fibromatosis syndromeANTXR2Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinicMVKKeratosi linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikiderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive demopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOLTA1COLTA1Surfactant retabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBOCAC2, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCNO, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF5, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRFC6, RSPH1, RSPH4, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10Ciliary dyskinesia, primaryOCAC2, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCNO, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRFC6, RSPH1, RSPH4, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNAH7, DNAAF3, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, "Formerly known as PH1D3Cystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Deficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Other cutaneous | s conditions | | |
| Epidermolysis bullosaKRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, PLECHyaline fibromatosis syndromeANTXR2Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinicMVKKeratosi linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTansient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1CUTA1CCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPSurfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBCollary dyskinesia, primaryOCAD2, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF5, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF4, SNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZYWND10JONAF4 DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZYWND10SUFIERDETENETENENTCliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs InversusCystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Internutolicue under sciencePulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseGTRChronic granu- Literstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granu- UtionsDeficiency of NCF-2Deficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Kindler syndrome | FERMT1 | | |
| Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinicMVKKeratosis linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1Colspan="2">Colspan="2" <td co<="" td=""><td>Epidermolysis bullosa</td><td>KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2,</td></td> | <td>Epidermolysis bullosa</td> <td>KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2,</td> | Epidermolysis bullosa | KRT14, KRT5, LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2, | |
| Keratosis linearis with ichthyosis congenital and sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="2 | Hyaline fibromatosis syndrome | ANTXR2 | | |
| sclerosing keratodermaPOMPNetherton syndromeSPINK5Poikilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1COL7A1Surfactant colspan="2">COL7A1 <td>Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinic</td> <td>MVK</td> | Porokeratosis 3, disseminated superficial actinic | MVK | | |
| Pokilderma with neutropeniaUSB1Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24Restrictive dermopathy, lethalERC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1Surfactant - VitionsSurfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBSurfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryCOAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRG6, RSPH1, RSPH4, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 'Formerly known as ARMC4 'Formerly known as PIH1D3Chter respiratoryCother respiratoryCother respiratoryCliliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusCystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseKARS1Chronic granul-SISeaseDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | | POMP | | |
| Restrictive dermopathy, lethalLMNA, ZMPSTE24TriochthiodystrophyERC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1Respiratory | Netherton syndrome | SPINK5 | | |
| TriochthiodystrophyERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIPTransient bullous of the newbornCOL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1COL7A1Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBCiliary dyskinesia, primaryOCAD2*, CODC103, CODC114, CODC39, CODC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as PIH1D3Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2Cystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseGFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseMARS1IntrunulogicaChronic granulousChronic granulousChronic granulousGificiency of NCF-2Deficiency of CYBANCF2Order of CYBACYBA | Poikilderma with neutropenia | USB1 | | |
| Transient bullous of the newborn COL7A1 Respiratory wittions Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary ABCA3, SFTPB Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary ABCA3, SFTPB Coliary dysfunction, pulmonary ABCA3, SFTPB OCAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF6, DNAAF6, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 CIliary dyskinesia, primary Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversus CIther respiratory COther respiratory Cother respiratory Cother respiratory Cother respiratory Cother respiratory Cother respiratory PUImonary veno-occlusive disease Internuologica Chronic granulogica Chronic granulogica Deficiency of NCF-2 NAF2 Chronic granulogica Chronic granulogica Chronic granulogica Deficiency of NCF-2 Deficiency of CYBA | Restrictive dermopathy, lethal | LMNA, ZMPSTE24 | | |
| Respiratory conditions Surfactant conditions Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary ABCA3, SFTPB Ciliary dysfunction, pulmonary ABCA3, SFTPB Ciliary dyskinesia, primary COC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 °formerly known as ARMC4 `formerly known as ARMC4 `formerly known as PIH1D3 Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversus DNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2 Cystic fibrosis CFTR Cystic fibrosis CFTR Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease CFTR Immunologica: MARS1 Chronic granulogica CFTR Policiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA | Triochthiodystrophy | ERCC2, GTF2H5, MPLKIP | | |
| Surfactant collitionsSurfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBCiliary dyskinesiaCiliary dyskinesia, primaryOCAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6', GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as PIH1D3Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2Cystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulocitonsDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Transient bullous of the newborn | COL7A1 | | |
| Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonaryABCA3, SFTPBCiliary dyskinesia, primaryCiliary dyskinesia, primaryOCAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZWNND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *formerly known as ARMC4 *formerly known as PIH1D3Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2Cystic fibrosisCFTRCystic fibrosisEIF2AK4Pulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Deficiency of NCF-2Deficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Respiratory o | onditions | | |
| Ciliary dyskinesia Ciliary dyskinesia, primary OCAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 `Formerly known as ARMC4 Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversus DNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2 Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversus DNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2 Cystic fibrosis CFTR Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease EIF2AK4 Interstitial lung and liver disease MARS1 Chronic granulomic sisease Deficiency of NCF-2 Deficiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Surfactant co | onditions | | |
| Ciliary dyskinesia, primaryOCAD2*, CCDC103, CCDC114, CCDC39, CCDC40, CCN0, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *formerly known as ARMC4 ^formerly known as PIH1D3Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNA11, DNAI2Cystic fibrosisCFTRCystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulogicDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of NCF-2CYBA | Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary | ABCA3, SFTPB | | |
| Ciliary dyskinesia, primaryCCDC40, CCNO, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6, GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as ARMC4 *Formerly known as PIH1D3Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, with or without situs inversusDNAH11, DNAH5, DNA11, DNA12Cystic fibrosisCHTRCystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulogicaChronic granulogicaSiseaseDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Ciliary dys | kinesia | | |
| inversusDNAH11, DNAH3, DNAI1, DNAI2InversusOther respiratory conditionsCystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulogical conditionsChronic granulous diseaseDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Ciliary dyskinesia, primary | CCDC40, CCNO, DNAAF1, DNAAF3, DNAAF4, DNAAF5, DNAAF6 [^] , GAS8, HYDIN, LRRC6, RSPH1, RSPH4A, RSPH9, SPAG1, ZMYND10 *Formerly known as ARMC4 | | |
| Cystic fibrosisCFTRPulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseElF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulogical conditionsChronic granuloms diseaseDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | | DNAH11, DNAH5, DNAI1, DNAI2 | | |
| Pulmonary veno-occlusive diseaseEIF2AK4Interstitial lung and liver diseaseMARS1Chronic granulogical conditionsChronic granuloms diseaseDeficiency of NCF-2NCF2Deficiency of CYBACYBA | Other respiratory conditions | | | |
| Interstitial lung and liver disease MARS1 Immunological conditions Chronic granulows disease Deficiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Cystic fibrosis | CFTR | | |
| Immunological conditions Chronic granulomatous disease Deficiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease | EIF2AK4 | | |
| Chronic granulomatous disease Deficiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Interstitial lung and liver disease | MARS1 | | |
| Deficiency of NCF-2 NCF2 Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Immunological | conditions | | |
| Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Chronic granulomatous disease | | | |
| Deficiency of CYBA CYBA | Deficiency of NCF-2 | NCF2 | | |
| | Deficiency of CYBA | СҮВА | | |
| X-linked CYBB | X-linked | СҮВВ | | |

| | X |
|-----|---|
| lum | |
| | |

| Combined cellular and humoral immune defects with granulomas | RAG1, RAG2 | |
|--|---|--|
| Complement c | leficiencies | |
| C1q | C1QA, C1QB, C1QC | |
| C3 | C3 | |
| C5 | C5 | |
| Factor D | CFD | |
| Factor H | CFH | |
| Factor I | CFI | |
| Immunodefi | ciencies | |
| Immunodeficiency | ATP6AP1, CARD11, CD3D, CTPS1, DOCK2, ICOS, IKBKB, IL12RB1, IL17RA LAT, LRBA, MALT1, ORAI1, PGM3, RORC, STIM1, TYK2 | |
| Mycobacteriosis | CYBB, IFNGR1, IFNGR2, STAT1 | |
| Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency | PNP | |
| Hyper-IgM | CD40, CD40LG | |
| Hyper-IgD syndrome | MVK | |
| Hyper-IgE recurrent infection syndrome | DOCK8 | |
| Centromeric instability-facial anomalies syndrome | DNMT3B, ZBTB24 | |
| Combined immunodeficiency, moderate | IL2RG | |
| Combined immunodeficiency and megaloblastic anaemia with or without hyperhomocysteinemia | MTHFD1 | |
| Neutrop | enia | |
| Severe, congenital | G6PC3, HAX1, JAGN1, VPS45, WAS | |
| Severe combined immunodeficiencies | | |
| Severe combined immunodeficiency | IL2RG | |
| Adenosine deaminase deficiency | ADA | |
| With microcephaly, growth retardation, and sensitivity to ionizing radiation | NHEJ1 | |
| Athabascan type | DCLRE1C | |
| B cell-negative | RAG1, RAG2 | |
| T-cell negative, B-cell/natural killer cell-positive type | IL7R, JAK3 | |
| Reticular dysgenesis | AK2 | |
| Other immunological conditions | | |
| Agammaglobulinemia | ВТК | |
| Autoimmune disease, multisystem, with facial dysmorphism | ITCH | |



| Autoinflammation, lipodystrophy, and dermatosis syndrome | PSMB8 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Bone marrow failure syndrome | ERCC6L2, DNAJC21 |
| Bare lymphocyte syndrome | CIITA, RFXAP, TAP1 |
| Histiocytosis-lymphadenopathy plus syndrome | SLC29A3 |
| Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis | PRF1, STX11, STXBP2, UNC13D |
| Hepatic veno-occlusive disease with immunodeficiency | SP110 |
| Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist deficiency | IL1RN |
| Immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, and enteropathy | FOXP3 |
| Leukocyte adhesion deficiency | FERMT3, ITGB2 |
| Lymphoproliferative syndrome | CD27, ITK, SH2D1A, XIAP |
| MHC class II deficiency, complementation group B | RFXANK |
| Platelet abnormalities with eosinophilia and immune-mediated inflammatory disease | ARPC1B |
| Properdin deficiency | CFP |
| Pyogenic bacterial infections, recurrent, due to MYD88 deficiency | MYD88 |
| Selective T-cell defect | ZAP70 |
| T-cell immunodeficiency, congenital alopecia, and nail dystrophy | FOXN1 |
| Darsun syndrome | G6PC3 |
| Majeed syndrome | LPIN2 |
| Omenn syndrome | DCLRE1C, RAG1, RAG2 |
| Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome | WAS |
| Gastrointestinal conditions | |

| Gastrointestinal conditions | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Severe conge | nital diarrhoea | |
| With tufting enteropathy, congenital | EPCAM | |
| Secretory chloride, congenital | SLC26A3 | |
| Secretory sodium, congenital, | SPINT2, SLC9A3 | |
| Protein-losing enteropathy type | DGAT1 | |
| Hepatic conditions | | |
| Cholestasis, progressive familial intrahepatic | ABCB11, ABCB4, ATP8B1, TJP2 | |
| Hepatic lipase deficiency | LIPC | |
| Porphyria | ALAD, UROS | |
| Liver failure, transient infantile | TRMU | |
| Hypercholanaemia | TJP2 | |
| | | |



| Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia HypodysfibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocyticPROC, PROS1 | Other gastrointest | inal conditions |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Congenital short bowel syndromeCLMP, FLNAComplement hyperactivation, angiopathic thrombosis, and protein-losing enteropathyCD55Meconium ileusGUCY2CMitchell-Riley syndromeRFX6Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeLL0RA, LL10RBInflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1Vanaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySlderoblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaF2Anactic FANCE, FANC | Microvillus inclusion disease | MYO5B |
| Complement hyperactivation, angiopathic thrombosis, and protein-losing enteropathyCD55Meconium ileusGUCY2CMitchell-Riley syndromeRFX6Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeIL10RA, IL10RBTrichohepatoenteric syndromeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHaematologicalConditionsAnaemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1HaematologicalSIderoblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38SyndromeSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyHypoprothrombinemia Factor VII deficiencyF7Aflbrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia | Bile acid synthesis defect, congenital | AKR1D1, CYP7B1, HSD3B7 |
| thrombosis, and protein-losing enteropathyCDSSMeconium ileusGUCY2CMitchell-Riley syndromeRFX6Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeIL10RA, IL10RBTrichohepatoenteric syndromeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1Sideroblastic, with ataxiaAnaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Soleroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Pasenolytic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Aflipopenemia hypodysibrinogenemia hypodysibrinogenemiaF2Aflipopistic functioneFGA, FGB, FGGSystibrinogenemia hypodysibrinogenemia hypodysibrinogenemiaMAN1, MCFD2Thrombocytopenic, congenital amegakaryocyticMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Congenital short bowel syndrome | CLMP, FLNA |
| Mitchell-Riley syndromeRFX6Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeIL10RA, IL10RBTrichohepatoenteric syndromeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilrubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1UGT1A1Anaemia, sideroblastic, with ataxiaAnaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaF2C4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCS, FANCD, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCS, FANCD, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCS, FANCD2, FANCB, FANC, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANC, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, | | CD55 |
| Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severeIL10RA, IL10RBTrichohepatoenteric syndromeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1UGT1A1Sideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaF2CC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCG, FANCD, FANCD2, FANCG, FANCG, FANCD, FANCD2, FANCB, FANC, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANC, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANC, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, FANC, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB, FANCD2, FANCB, FANCB, FANCB | Meconium ileus | GUCY2C |
| Trichohepatoenteric syndromeSKIV2L, TTC37Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1HaematologicaAnaemiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaABCC3Haemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1ERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCL, FANCL, UBE2TPypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyAfibrinogenemia Dysofibrinogenemia Hypodys | Mitchell-Riley syndrome | RFX6 |
| Folate malabsorption, hereditarySLC46A1Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1HaematologicaConditionsAnaemiaSideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia hypodysfibrinogenemia hypodysfibrinogenemia hypofibrinog | Inflammatory bowel disease, congenital, severe | IL10RA, IL10RB |
| Gastrointestinal defects and immunodeficiency syndromeTTC7AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1Haematologica: conditionsAnaemiaSideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia hypodysfibrinogenemia HypoprothrombonemiaFGA, FGB, FGGSubironogenemia hypotysfibrinogenemia hypotysfibrinogenemia hypotysfibrinogenemia Hypotysfibrinoge | Trichohepatoenteric syndrome | SKIV2L, TTC37 |
| syndromeITC/AHyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatalUGT1A1HaematologicaAnaemiaSideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia hypodysfibrinogenemia hypofbrinogenemiaF2A, FGB, FGGSybfibrinogenemia hypothrombinemiaFA, FGB, FGG, FGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraPRCC, PROS1 | Folate malabsorption, hereditary | SLC46A1 |
| Haematological conditionsAnaemiaSideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCE, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2TClotting conditionsHypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGSysfibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraPROC, PROS1 | | TTC7A |
| AnaemiaSideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCF, FANCG, FANCL, UBE2TClotting colspan="2">Clotting colspan="2"Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13ThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Hyperbilirubinemia, familial transient neonatal | UGT1A1 |
| Sideroblastic, with ataxiaABCB7Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaF2ARGB, FGG, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyADAMTS13Thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13ThromborytiaPROC, PROS1 | Haematologica | l conditions |
| Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractorySLC25A38Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Nypofibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraMPLThrombotic thromborytopenic purpuraPROC, PROS1 | Anaen | nia |
| Dyserythropoietic anaemiaSEC23BHaemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic ThrombophiliaMPLProc, PROS1PROC, PROS1 | Sideroblastic, with ataxia | ABCB7 |
| Haemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyHK1Haemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiencyERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2TFanconi anaemiaClotting continuesHypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyADAMTS13Thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13ThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Anaemia, sideroblastic, pyridoxine-refractory | SLC25A38 |
| Fanconi anaemiaERCC4, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCL, UBE2THypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombocytopenic purpuraMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Dyserythropoietic anaemia | SEC23B |
| Fanconi anaemiaFANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, UBE2TClotting colligeHypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic InfombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Haemolytic anaemia due to hexokinase deficiency | HK1 |
| HypoprothrombinemiaF2Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypofibrinogenemia Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyFGA, FGB, FGG, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic ThrombophiliaMPLPROC, PROS1PROC, PROS1 | Fanconi anaemia | FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, |
| Factor VII deficiencyF7Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia Combined factor V and VIII deficiencyFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocyticMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Clotting co | nditions |
| Afibrinogenemia Dysfibrinogenemia Hypodysfibrinogenemia HypofibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocyticMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Hypoprothrombinemia | F2 |
| Dysfibrinogenemia HypodysfibrinogenemiaFGA, FGB, FGGCombined factor V and VIII deficiencyLMAN1, MCFD2Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocyticMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Factor VII deficiency | F7 |
| Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpuraADAMTS13Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocyticMPLThrombophiliaPROC, PROS1 | Hypodysfibrinogenemia | FGA, FGB, FGG |
| Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic MPL Thrombophilia PROC, PROS1 | Combined factor V and VIII deficiency | LMAN1, MCFD2 |
| Thrombophilia PROC, PROS1 | Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | ADAMTS13 |
| | Thrombocytopenia, congenital amegakaryocytic | MPL |
| Thrombocytopenia, X-linked WAS | Thrombophilia | PROC, PROS1 |
| | Thrombocytopenia, X-linked | WAS |
| Other haematological conditions | Other haematolog | ical conditions |
| Vitamin K-dependent clotting factors, combined deficiency of VKORC1 | | VKORC1 |
| Beta thalassemia HBB | Beta thalassemia | НВВ |



| Sickle cell disease | НВВ | |
|--|--|--|
| Atransferrinemia | TF | |
| Cardiovascular | conditions | |
| Arrhythr | nias | |
| Ventricular tachycardia, catecholaminergic polymorphic | CASQ2 | |
| Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome | KCNQ1 | |
| Ventricular tachycardia, catecholaminergic polymorphic with or without muscle weakness | TRDN | |
| Cardiomyo | pathies | |
| Cardiomyopathy, dilated, with woolly hair and keratoderma (Naxos disease) | DSP, JUP | |
| Dilated cardiomyopathy | FKTN | |
| Structural cardiovas | cular conditions | |
| Arterial calcification of infancy | ENPP1 | |
| Cardiac valvular dysplasia, X-linked | FLNA | |
| Right atrial isomerism | GDF1 | |
| Hypoplastic left heart syndrome | GJA1 | |
| Arterial tortuosity syndrome | SLC2A10 | |
| Heterotaxy, visceral | ZIC3, MMP21 | |
| Congenital heart defects | ZIC3 | |
| Other cardiovascu | lar conditions | |
| Sudden cardiac failure, infantile | PPA2 | |
| Renal con | ditions | |
| Syndromic rena | l conditions | |
| Alport syndrome | COL4A3, COL4A4, COL4A5 | |
| Dent disease | OCRL, CLCN5 | |
| Renal tubular acidosis with other abnormalities | ATP6V1B1, SLC4A4, SLC4A1 | |
| Bartter syndrome | BSND, CLCNKB, KCNJ1, SLC12A1 | |
| Renal-hepatic-pancreatic dysplasia | NPHP3, NEK8 | |
| Polycystic kidney and hepatic disease | PKHD1 | |
| Nephrotic syndrome | COQ8B, DGKE, LAMB2, NPHS1, NPHS2, NUP107, NUP93, PLCE1, SGPL1 | |
| Tubular conditions | | |
| Renal tubular dysgenesis | ACE, AGT, REN | |
| Renal tubular acidosis | ATP6V0A4 | |
| Other renal conditions | | |
| Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis | CRB2 | |



| Pseudohypoaldosteronism | SCNN1A, SCNN1B | |
|---|--|--|
| Nephronophthisis and related conditions | ANKS6, DCDC2, INVS, MAPKBP1, NPHP1, NPHP3, NPHP4, TMEM67, TTC21B, WDR19 | |
| Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus | AQP2 | |
| Neuromuscula | r conditions | |
| Atrop | hy | |
| Spinal muscular atrophy with progressive myoclonic epilepsy | ASAH1 | |
| Spinal muscular atrophy | SMN1, UBA1 | |
| Spinal muscular atrophy with congenital bone fractures | ASCC1 | |
| Arthrogry | posis | |
| Arthrogryposis, distal | ECEL1, PIEZO2 | |
| Arthrogryposis lethal with anterior horn cell disease | GLE1 | |
| Arthrogryposis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis | VIPAS39, VPS33B | |
| Arthrogryposis multiplex congenita | LGI4 | |
| Dystrop | ohy | |
| Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy | CAPN3, DYSF, PLEC, SGCA, SGCB, SGCD, SGCG, TCAP, TRAPPC11, TRIM32 | |
| Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy | B3GALNT2, CRPPA, FKRP, FKTN, GMPPB, LARGE1, POMGNT1, POMGNT2, POMK, POMT1, POMT2, RXYLT1 | |
| Muscular dystrophy, congenital | CHKB, LAMA2 | |
| Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy | COL6A1, COL6A2, COL6A3 | |
| Duchenne muscular dystrophy | DMD | |
| Becker muscular dystrophy | DMD | |
| Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy | EMD, FHL1, LMNA | |
| Muscular dystrophy, rigid spine | SELENON | |
| Myopathy | | |
| Myopathy, congenital | ACTA1 | |
| Nemaline myopathy | ACTA1, CFL2, KLHL40, KLHL41, LMOD3, NEB, TNNT1, TPM3 | |
| Myopathy, centronuclear, autosomal recessive | BIN1, SPEG | |
| Distal myopathy | DYSF | |
| Myopathy with extrapyramidal signs | MICU1 | |
| Myopathy, X-linked | FHL1 | |
| Myopathy, X-linked, with excessive autophagy | VMA21 | |
| Inclusion body myopathy | GNE | |



| Myopathy, areflexia, respiratory distress, and | | |
|--|---|--|
| dysphagia, early-onset | MEGF10 | |
| Myotubular myopathy, X-linked | MTM1 | |
| Minicore myopathy | RYR1 | |
| Myopathy, myofibrillar | KY, PYROXD1 | |
| Central core disease | RYR1 | |
| CAP myopathy | TPM3 | |
| Myasthe | enia | |
| Myasthenic syndrome | AGRN, CHAT, CHRNA1, CHRND, CHRNE, COLQ, DOK7, DPAGT1, GFPT1, IGHMBP2, MUSK, RAPSN, SLC5A7 | |
| Neuropa | athy | |
| Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease | FGD4, FIG4, GDAP1, GJB1 , LMNA, LRSAM1, MFN2, MPZ, MTMR2, NDRG1, PRPS1, PRX, SBF2, SH3TC2 | |
| Dysautonomia, familial | ELP1 | |
| Insensitivity to pain, congenital | SCN9A, NTRK1 | |
| Neuromyotonia and axonal neuropathy | HINT1 | |
| Neuropathy, hereditary motor and sensory | HK1, IGHMBP2, KIF1A, SLC25A46 | |
| Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic | NGF, PRDM12, RETREG1, WNK1 | |
| Giant axonal neuropathy | GAN | |
| Rhabdom | yolysis | |
| Myoglobinuria, acute recurrent | LPIN1 | |
| Spastic | pity | |
| Spastic paralysis, infantile onset ascending | ALS2 | |
| Juvenile primary lateral sclerosis | ALS2 | |
| Spastic paraplegia | AP4M1, AP4B1, AP4S1, ATP13A2, ALDH18A1, B4GALNT1, CYP2U1, CYP7B1, DDHD2, FA2H, FARS2, GBA2, GJC2, KIF1A, NT5C2, PLP1, PNPLA6, SPG11, ZFYVE26 | |
| Connective tissue conditions | | |
| Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS) | | |
| Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, progeroid type | ADAMTS2, B3GALT6, B4GALT7, PLOD1 | |
| Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, musculocontractural type | CHST14 | |
| Ehlers-Danlos syndrome with progressive kyphoscoliosis, myopathy, and hearing loss | FKBP14 | |
| Vascular conditions | | |



| Polyarteritis nodosa, childhood-onset | ADA2 | |
|--|--|--|
| Meester-Loeys syndrome | BGN | |
| Ocular cor | ditions | |
| Albinism | | |
| Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome | HPS1, HPS3, HPS4, HPS5, HPS6 | |
| Oculocutaneous albinism | GPR143, LRMDA, SLC24A5, SLC45A2, TYR, TYRP1 | |
| Dystrop | hies | |
| Retinal dystrophy, early-onset severe | LRAT, RCBTB1, CFAP410 | |
| Macular dystrophy with central cone involvement | MFSD8 | |
| Cone-rod dystrophy | AIPL1, C8orf37, CEP78, CNGB3, KCNV2, PDE6C, RPGRIP1 | |
| Microphthalmia | | |
| Isolated | ALDH1A3, RAX, VSX2 | |
| With coloboma | STRA6, VSX2 | |
| Syndromic | STRA6, RARB | |
| Other ocular o | conditions | |
| Achromatopsia | ATF6, CNGB3, GNAT2 | |
| Aphakia | FOXE3 | |
| Congenital cataracts | AGK, FYCO1, NHS, TDRD7 | |
| Cone-rod synaptic disorder, congenital non-progressive | CABP4 | |
| Congenital stationary night blindness | GPR179, NYX | |
| Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous | ATOH7 | |
| Macular degeneration (congenital) | CNGB3 | |
| Leber congenital amaurosis | AIPL1, CEP290, CRB1, GUCY2D, LCA5, LRAT, NMNAT1, RD3, RDH12, RPE65, RPGRIP1, SPATA7, TULP1 | |
| Glaucoma (congenital) | CYP1B1 | |
| Peters anomaly | CYP1B1 | |
| Retinitis pigmentosa | AGBL5, AIPL1, C8orf37, CRB1, DHDDS, IFT172, LRAT, MERTK, REEP6, RP2, SPATA7, TULP1, USH2A | |
| Progressive external ophthalmoplegia | POLG | |
| Brittle cornea syndrome | PRDM5 | |
| Corneal opacification and other ocular anomalies | PXDN | |
| Gaze palsy, horizontal, with progressive scoliosis | ROBO3 | |
| Foveal hypoplasia, with or without optic nerve misrouting and/or anterior segment dysgenesis | SLC38A8 | |



| Optic atrophy | TMEM126A | |
|---|--|--|
| Skeletal co | nditions | |
| Dysplasias | | |
| Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia with other abnormalities | CHST3, CCN6 | |
| Anauxetic dysplasia | POP1, RMRP | |
| Spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia | B3GALT6, NANS | |
| Desbuquois dysplasia | CANT1, XYLT1 | |
| Schneckenbecken dysplasia | SLC35D1 | |
| Short-rib thoracic dysplasia with or without polydactyly | CEP120, DYNC2H1, DYNC2I1*, DYNC2I2 [^] , DYNC2LI1, KIAA0586, TTC21B, WDR35, IFT140, IFT172, IFT80, NEK1 *Formerly known as WDR60 [^] Formerly known as WDR34 | |
| Spondylometaepiphyseal dysplasia, short limb-hand type | DDR2 | |
| Spondylo-megaepiphyseal-metaphyseal dysplasia | NKX3-2 | |
| Chondrodysplasia, Grebe type | GDF5 | |
| Oculodentodigital dysplasia | GJA1 | |
| Smith-McCort dysplasia | DYM, RAB33B | |
| Omodysplasia | GPC6 | |
| Dyssegmental dysplasia, Silverman-Handmaker type | HSPG2 | |
| Cranioectodermal dysplasia | IFT122 | |
| Opsismodysplasia | INPPL1 | |
| Otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia | COL11A2 | |
| Greenberg skeletal dysplasia | LBR | |
| Cleft lip/palate-ectodermal dysplasia syndrome | NECTIN1 | |
| Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia with additional abnormalities | PCYT1A, CFAP410 | |
| Chondrodysplasia, Blomstrand type | PTH1R | |
| Metaphyseal dysplasia without hypotrichosis | RMRP | |
| De la Chapelle dysplasia | SLC26A2 | |
| Diastrophic dysplasia | SLC26A2 | |
| Craniofrontonasal dysplasia | EFNB1 | |
| Chondrodysplasia punctata, rhizomelic | AGPS, GNPAT, PEX7 | |
| Mandibuloacral dysplasia | LMNA | |
| Acromesomelic dysplasia | | |
| Hunter-Thompson type | GDF5 | |



| Maroteaux type | NPR2 |
|--|---|
| Demirhan type | BMPR1B |
| Arthropa | thies |
| Arthropathy, progressive pseudorheumatoid | CCN6 |
| Cranioosteoarthropathy | HPGD |
| Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy | HPGD |
| Multicentric osteolysis, nodulosis, and arthropathy | MMP2 |
| Camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome | PRG4 |
| Short stature ar | nd dwarfism |
| Multiple joint dislocations, short stature, craniofacial dysmorphism, and congenital heart defects | B3GAT3 |
| Amelogenesis imperfecta and short stature | LTBP3 |
| Microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism | PCNT, RNU4ATAC |
| Short stature, onychodysplasia, facial dysmorphism, and hypotrichosis | POC1A |
| Short stature, optic nerve atrophy, and Pelger-Huet anomaly | NBAS |
| Mulibrey nanism | TRIM37 |
| Other skeletal | conditions |
| 3-M syndrome | CCDC8, OBSL1, CUL7 |
| Antley-Bixler syndrome | POR |
| Hypophosphatasia, infantile | ALPL |
| Diaphanospondylodysostosis | BMPER |
| Meier-Gorlin syndrome | CDT1, CDC45, ORC1, ORC6 |
| Osteopetrosis, infantile | CA2, CLCN7, OSTM1, TCIRG1, TNFRSF11A, TNFSF11 |
| Fibrochondrogenesis | COL11A1, COL11A2 |
| Osteogenesis imperfecta, recessive type | CRTAP, FKBP10, P3H1, PPIB, SERPINF1, WNT1 |
| Pycnodysostosis | CTSK |
| Spondylocostal dysostosis | DLL3, HES7, MESP2 |
| Ellis-van Creveld syndrome | EVC, EVC2 |
| Raine syndrome | FAM20C |
| Bruck syndrome | FKBP10, PLOD2 |
| Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis syndrome | FLNB |
| Brachydactyly | GDF5 |

LUHE0009_03



| CraniosynostosisIL1RAAlazami syndromeLARP7Schwartz-Jampel syndromeHSPG2Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome/Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndromeIFRAcheiropodyLMBR1Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeRP4SclorostosisLRP4, SOSTOsteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Ordacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeSCARF2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSCARF2AchondrogenesisSUSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTECEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7ACODAS syndromeGNP1Kautel syndromeMOP1Stel syndromeKOP2 | Geroderma osteodysplasticum | GORAB |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Schwartz-Jampel syndromeHSPG2Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome/Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndromeLIFRAcheiropodyLMBR1AcheiropodyLRP4Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeLRP4, SOSTOsteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changeRAPS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRCQL4Robinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTNFRSF11BUna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrman syndromeKNT7AKoutel syndromeKNT7AKeutel syndromeKNT7A | Craniosynostosis | IL11RA |
| Stuve-Wiedemann syndrome/Schwartz-Jampel type 2 syndromeLIFRAcheiropodyLMBR1AcheiropodyLRP4Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeLRP4, SOSTOsteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRCR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSCARF2AchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeGNP1Keutel syndromeGNP1 | Alazami syndrome | LARP7 |
| type 2 syndromeLIFHAcheiropodyLMBR1Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeLRP4SclerosteosisLRP4, SOSTOsteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changeRAB23, MEGF8Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Robinow syndromeSCARF2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSL26642, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUnn and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeLCONP1Keutel syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Schwartz-Jampel syndrome | HSPG2 |
| Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeLRP4Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndromeLRP4, SOSTSclerosteosisLRP5Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRCQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeSCARF2Yan den Ende-Gupta syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTNFRSF11BUna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | - · · · · | LIFR |
| SclerosteosisLRP4, SOSTOsteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Catrliage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeSCARF2Yan den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSUC26A2Van guchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AKoutel syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeLONP1 | Acheiropody | LMBR1 |
| Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndromeLRP5Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeSCARF2Yan den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSUC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTVan Buchem diseaseSOSTVan di fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNTTACODAS syndromeLINP1Keutel syndromeKOP1 | Cenani-Lenz syndactyly syndrome | LRP4 |
| Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Orofacial cleftNECTIN1Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSCSTVan Buchem diseaseSOSTVand fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeMGP | Sclerosteosis | LRP4, SOST |
| Brachyolmia 4 with mild epiphyseal and metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeSCARF2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSLC26A2, TRIP11AchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTVan Buchem diseaseSOSTVan and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndrome | LRP5 |
| metaphyseal changePAPSS2Carpenter syndromeRAB23, MEGF8Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSL26A2, TRIP11AchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTVan Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Orofacial cleft | NECTIN1 |
| Baller-Gerold syndromeRECQL4RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSOSTVan Buchem diseaseSOSTPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeGNP1Keutel syndromeMGP | | PAPSS2 |
| RAPADILINO syndromeRECQL4RapADILINO syndromeRMRPCartilage-hair hypoplasiaROR2Robinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11Van Buchem diseaseSOSTFrank-ter Jiese of boneTNFRSF11BVlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeKONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Carpenter syndrome | RAB23, MEGF8 |
| Cartilage-hair hypoplasiaRMRPRobinow syndromeROR2Robinow syndromeSCARF2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Baller-Gerold syndrome | RECQL4 |
| Robinow syndromeROR2Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | RAPADILINO syndrome | RECQL4 |
| Van den Ende-Gupta syndromeSCARF2Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1Koutel syndromeMGP | Cartilage-hair hypoplasia | RMRP |
| Frank-ter Haar syndromeSH3PXD2BAchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1CODAS syndromeMGP | Robinow syndrome | ROR2 |
| AchondrogenesisSLC26A2, TRIP11AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Van den Ende-Gupta syndrome | SCARF2 |
| AtelosteogenesisSLC26A2Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Frank-ter Haar syndrome | SH3PXD2B |
| Van Buchem diseaseSOSTKenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Achondrogenesis | SLC26A2, TRIP11 |
| Kenny-Caffey syndromeTBCEPaget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Atelosteogenesis | SLC26A2 |
| Paget disease of boneTNFRSF11BUlna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Van Buchem disease | SOST |
| Ulna and fibula, absence of, with severe limb deficiencyWNT7AFuhrmann syndromeWNT7ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Kenny-Caffey syndrome | TBCE |
| deficiencyWNT/AFuhrmann syndromeWNT/ACODAS syndromeLONP1Keutel syndromeMGP | Paget disease of bone | TNFRSF11B |
| CODAS syndrome LONP1 Keutel syndrome MGP | | WNT7A |
| Keutel syndrome MGP | Fuhrmann syndrome | WNT7A |
| | CODAS syndrome | LONP1 |
| Steel syndrome COL27A1 | Keutel syndrome | MGP |
| | Steel syndrome | COL27A1 |