

# OEGTP - EPILEPSY TEST REQUISITION

## LAB USE ONLY:

Received date:

Notes:

## SAMPLE COLLECTION:

Date drawn:

YYYY/MM/DD

EDTA blood (2 lavender top at room temp; min 2ml)

DNA (100ng minimum) Conc:

## TEST REQUEST:

NGS PANELS: See page 2 for mandatory questionnaire and page 3 for panel genes\*

Epilepsy Comprehensive panel: 190 genes

Actionable Gene Epilepsy panel: 25 genes

Brain Malformation Epilepsy panel: 45 genes

Childhood Onset Epilepsy panel: 59 genes

Early Infantile Epilepsy panel: 84 genes

Focal Epilepsy panel: 12 genes

Progressive Myoclonic Epilepsy panel: 21 genes

Single gene test:

Carrier Testing/ Known Family Mutation

Name of index case in the family (include copy of report)

Affected

Unaffected

Date of Birth:

Relationship to patient:

Gene:

RefSeq:NM

Mutation:

## REASON FOR REFERRAL:

Clinical Diagnosis/Presentation:

## PATIENT INFORMATION: INCOMPLETE REQUESTS WILL BE BANKED

Name:

Address:

Date of Birth:

YYYY/MM/DD

Health Card No:

Sex: M F Unknown Unspecified

Birthsex: M F Unknown Unspecified

## REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED RESULT:

Pregnancy (LMP, YYYY/MM/DD):

Medical Intervention (Specify Date)

## REFERRING PHYSICIAN: Authorized Signature is Required

Physician Name (print):

Signature:

Email:

Clinic/Hospital:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

CC report to:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

# OEGTP - EPILEPSY TEST QUESTIONNAIRE Patient Identifier:

This Epilepsy panel test is a deep sequencing NGS assay designed as a rule out sequencing and copy number analysis test for all coding sequences of all genes tested. Content is designed by a panel of clinical experts Ontario MOHLTC Genetic Epilepsy Working Group to include majority of genes associated with epilepsy as the cardinal clinical presentation. In patients where epilepsy is not the cardinal clinical feature, and genetic etiology is suspected, other genetic and genomic analyses and clinical genetics referral may be considered.

## CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS

PATIENT **MUST** MEET ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING

A family history of epilepsy:	Yes	No
Epileptic encephalopathy:	Yes	No
Progression of seizures indicative of a poor prognosis:	Yes	No
Treatment resistant epilepsy:	Yes	No
Epilepsy is associated with neurodevelopmental impairment:	Yes	No

**If yes**, check those that apply:

- Early developmental impairment (global developmental delay)
- Developmental regression
- Learning disability
- Speech delay
- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Intellectual disability
- Motor delay

## REQUIRED PREREQUISITES

I confirm that pretest genetic counseling has been completed.

I confirm that the following conditions for the affected individual have been met. Check all that apply.

- A Medical Genetics consultation if family history or syndromic features are present
- A metabolics evaluation with a geneticist or a biochemical geneticist if there is evidence of developmental regression and features suggestive of an inborn error of metabolism
- Diagnostic procedures including EEG with or without EEG video monitoring and brain imaging [MRI] have been completed
- I confirm that adequate post-test counseling will be provided or the patient will be referred to a Genetics clinic if needed

## PATIENTS EXCLUDED FROM THE ONTARIO EPILEPSY GENE TESTING PROGRAM

I confirm that the patient does NOT have:

- Mesial temporal epilepsy with hippocampal sclerosis and no relevant family history
- Myoclonic Epilepsy of Infancy
- Epilepsy with eyelid myoclonias
- Childhood Absence Epilepsy (unless atypical, ex: presenting prior to age 4)
- Epilepsy with myoclonic absences
- Panayiotopoulos syndrome
- Childhood Occipital Epilepsy (Gastaut Type)
- Childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes
- Juvenile Absence Epilepsy
- Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy
- Epilepsy with Generalized tonic seizures alone
- Reflex epilepsies
- An acquired epilepsy as other causative circumstances (e.g., environmental exposures, injury, and infection) do NOT explain the patient's clinical presentation, based on the most complete clinical history
- A genetic diagnosis based on the previous targeted testing that explains the history of epilepsy
- A phenotype highly specific to a known genetic condition for which an optimized genetic panel exists. If so, then the targeted gene panel should be given priority assuming it is more sensitive (e.g. Tuberous Sclerosis Complex)

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ORDERING THE EPILEPSY GENE PANELS

I confirm that I am a physician in Ontario. Check all that apply.

- Who is affiliated with a Provincial District Epilepsy Centre, a Regional Epilepsy Surgery Centre of Excellence, or Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre
- Who is an FRCP neurologist in active clinical practice who has had a minimum of six months of training in epilepsy and EEG
- Who has completed the Continuing Medical Education (CME) certified epilepsy curriculum in Project ECHO Ontario – Epilepsy Across the Life Span.
- Who is practicing in the area of Medical Genetics (RCPSC or CCMG certified)

# OEGTP - EPILEPSY TEST PANELS

Patient Identifier:

PAGE 3 FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

## COMPREHENSIVE EPILEPSY PANEL: 190 Genes

ABAT, ACTB, ACTG1, ADGRG1, ADSL, AKT3, ALDH7A1, ALG13, AMT, AP3B2, ARFGEF2, ARHGEF9, ARV1, ARX, ASAH1, ASNS, ATP1A2, ATP1A3, ATP6VOA2, ATP7A, ATRX, B3GALNT2, CACNA1A, CACNA1E, CAD, CDKL5, CHD2, CHRNA4, CHRN2, CLCN4, CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CNTNAP2, CSTB, CTSD, CTSF, DCX, DEPDC5, DNAJC5, DNMT1, DOCK7, DYNC1H1, DYRK1A, EEF1A2, EHMT1, EPM2A, FGF12, FKR, FKTN, FLNA, FOLR1, FOXG1, FRRS1L, GABBR2, GABRA1, GABRB2, GABRB3, GABRG2, GAMT, GLDC, GMPPB, GNAO1, GOSR2, GPM2, GRIN1, GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2D, GRN, HCN1, HNRNPU, ITPA, KANSL1, KATNB1, KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNB1, KCNC1, KCNH5, KCNJ10, KCNMA1, KCNQ2, KCNQ3, KCNT1, KCTD7, KDM5C, KIF2A, LAMA2, LARGE1, LGI1, MBD5, MDH2, MECP2, MEF2C, MFSD8, MOCS1, NDE1, NEU1, NEXMIF, NGLY1, NHLRC1, NPRL2, NPRL3, NRXN1, OCLN, PAFAH1B1, PAK3, PCDH19, PHF6, PHGDH, PIGA, PIGG, PIGN, PIGO, PIGT, PIGV, PLCB1, PLPBP, PNKP, PNPO, POLG, POMGNT1, POMGNT2, POMK, POMT1, POMT2, PPT1, PRRT2, PSAT1, PSPH, PURA, RAB18, RAB39B, RAB3GAP1, RAB3GAP2, RELN, ROGDI, RTTN, SCARB2, SCN1A, SCN1B, SCN2A, SCN3A, SCN8A, SERPINI1, SGCE, SLC12A5, SLC13A5, SLC19A3, SLC25A12, SLC25A22, SLC2A1, SLC35A2, SLC6A1, SLC6A8, SLC9A6, SMARCA2, SNAP29, SPATA5, SPTAN1, SRD5A3, ST3GAL5, STX1B, STXBP1, SUOX, SYN1, SYNGAP1, SYNJ1, SZT2, TBC1D24, TCF4, TPP1, TRPM3, TSC1, TSC2, TUBA1A, TUBB, TUBB2A, TUBB2B, TUBB3, UBA5, UBE3A, VLDLR, WDR45, WDR62, WWOX, YWHAG, ZEB2

## ACTIONABLE GENE EPILEPSY PANEL: 25 Genes

ALDH7A1, AMT, ATP7A, CAD, FOLR1, GAMT, GLDC, KCNQ2, KCNT1, MOCS1, PHGDH, PLPBP, PNPO, POLG, PSAT1, PSPH, SCN1A, SLC19A3, SLC2A1, SLC6A8, SUOX, TPP1, TRPM3, TSC1, TSC2

## BRAIN MALFORMATION EPILEPSY PANEL: 45 Genes

ACTB, ACTG1, ADGRG1, AKT3, ARFGEF2, ARX, ASNS, ATP1A2, ATP6VOA2, B3GALNT2, DCX, DYNC1H1, FKR, FKTN, FLNA, GMPPB, GPM2, GRIN1, KATNB1, KIF2A, LAMA2, LARGE1, NDE1, OCLN, PAFAH1B1, POMGNT1, POMGNT2, POMK, POMT1, POMT2, RAB18, RAB3GAP1, RAB3GAP2, RELN, RTTN, SCN3A, SNAP29, SRD5A3, TUBA1A, TUBB, TUBB2A, TUBB2B, TUBB3, VLDLR, WDR62

## CHILDHOOD ONSET EPILEPSY PANEL: 59 Genes

ADSL, ARX, ATP1A3, ATRX, CDKL5, CHD2, CLCN4, CNTNAP2, DEPDC5, DNAJC5, DYRK1A, EHMT1, FOXG1, GABBR2, GABRB2, GABRG2, GRIN2A, GRIN2D, KANSL1, KCNJ10, KCNMA1, KCNQ3, KDM5C, MBD5, MECP2, MEF2C, NEXMIF, NGLY1, NRXN1, PAK3, PCDH19, PHF6, PIGA, PIGN, PIGO, PNKP, POLG, PRRT2, RAB39B, ROGDI, SCN1A, SCN1B, SCN2A, SLC2A1, SLC6A1, SLC6A8, SLC9A6, SMARCA2, STX1B, SYN1, SYNGAP1, TBC1D24, TCF4, TRPM3, TSC1, TSC2, UBE3A, WDR45, ZEB2

## EARLY INFANTILE EPILEPSY PANEL: 84 Genes

ABAT, ADSL, ALDH7A1, ALG13, AP3B2, ARHGEF9, ARV1, ARX, CACNA1A, CACNA1E, CAD, CDKL5, CHD2, DCX, DNMT1, DOCK7, DYRK1A, EEF1A2, FGF12, FOLR1, FOXG1, FRRS1L, GABBR2, GABRA1, GABRB2, GABRB3, GABRG2, GAMT, GLDC, GNAO1, GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2D, HCN1, HNRNPU, ITPA, KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNB1, KCNH5, KCNQ2, KCNQ3, KCNT1, MDH2, MECP2, MEF2C, NGLY1, PCDH19, PIGA, PIGG, PIGN, PIGO, PIGT, PIGV, PLCB1, PNKP, PNPO, POLG, PRRT2, PURA, SCN1A, SCN1B, SCN2A, SCN8A, SLC12A5, SLC13A5, SLC25A12, SLC25A22, SLC2A1, SLC35A2, SLC6A8, SPATA5, SPTAN1, ST3GAL5, STX1B, STXBP1, SYNGAP1, SYNJ1, SZT2, TBC1D24, UBA5, WDR45, WWOX, YWHAG

## FOCAL EPILEPSY PANEL: 12 Genes

CHRNA4, CHRN2, DEPDC5, GRIN2A, KCNT1, LGI1, NPRL2, NPRL3, PRRT2, SCN1A, SCN1B, SLC2A1

## PROGRESSIVE MYOCLONIC EPILEPSY PANEL: 21 Genes

ASAH1, CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CSTB, CTSD, CTSF, EPM2A, GOSR2, GRN, KCNC1, KCTD7, MFSD8, NEU1, NHLRC1, PPT1, SCARB2, SERPINI1, SGCE, TPP1

\*Genetic testing may reveal secondary findings which are not related to the referral indication. Secondary findings will be communicated to the ordering provider and may be reported according to ACMG guidelines.