

# WES

Whole Exome  
Sequencing

A simple DNA test  
to help prevent and  
diagnose genetic  
disorders

The most advanced  
way to plan for a  
healthy family



**Igenomix**<sup>®</sup>  
WITH SCIENCE ON YOUR SIDE

# WES Diagnostic

**WES Diagnostic is a comprehensive genetic test that helps identify the disease-causing variant in an individual affected with a disease/condition.**

The protein-coding region of DNA (exons) are sequenced. Since most of the disease-causing variants are present in the exon, WES is an efficient technique to determine disease-causing variants that may lead to a particular disease.



**WES Diagnostic** of the affected individual and their parents can help determine whether the disease-causing variant is inherited.

**WES Screening** can also be performed on the parents to help prevent any further genetic disorders.

## Who benefits from WES Diagnostic?

Indicated for individuals or families (new-borns, children, or adults) with undiagnosed genetic disorders.

WES Diagnostic is recommended for the following:

- **Affected individuals with suspected genetic diagnosis**
- **Help Diagnose affected patient with multiple differential diagnoses**
- **If targeted gene testing is negative**
- **Determine the most effective treatment plan for the patient based on their genetic variant**

# WES Screening

WES Screening is an important genetic test that is recommended before planning a family. **This test helps determine whether a couple is at risk of having a child with a genetic disorder.** If parents have one or more variants in common, preventative measures can be taken in order to have a healthy child.



Carriers are usually healthy individuals. However, when both parents carry a variant in the same gene, they are at risk of having an affected child.

## Who benefits from WES Screening?

This test is strongly recommended for:

- **Couples with family history of genetic disease**
- **Consanguineous couples**
- **Any couple who would like to rule out the risk of having an affected child**

The test can be performed before attempting pregnancy either by natural means or assisted reproductive treatment.

# Why to perform WES Screening?

Generally, parents realize they are carriers of genetic disorders after an affected child is born.

**Genetic disorders can be prevented.**

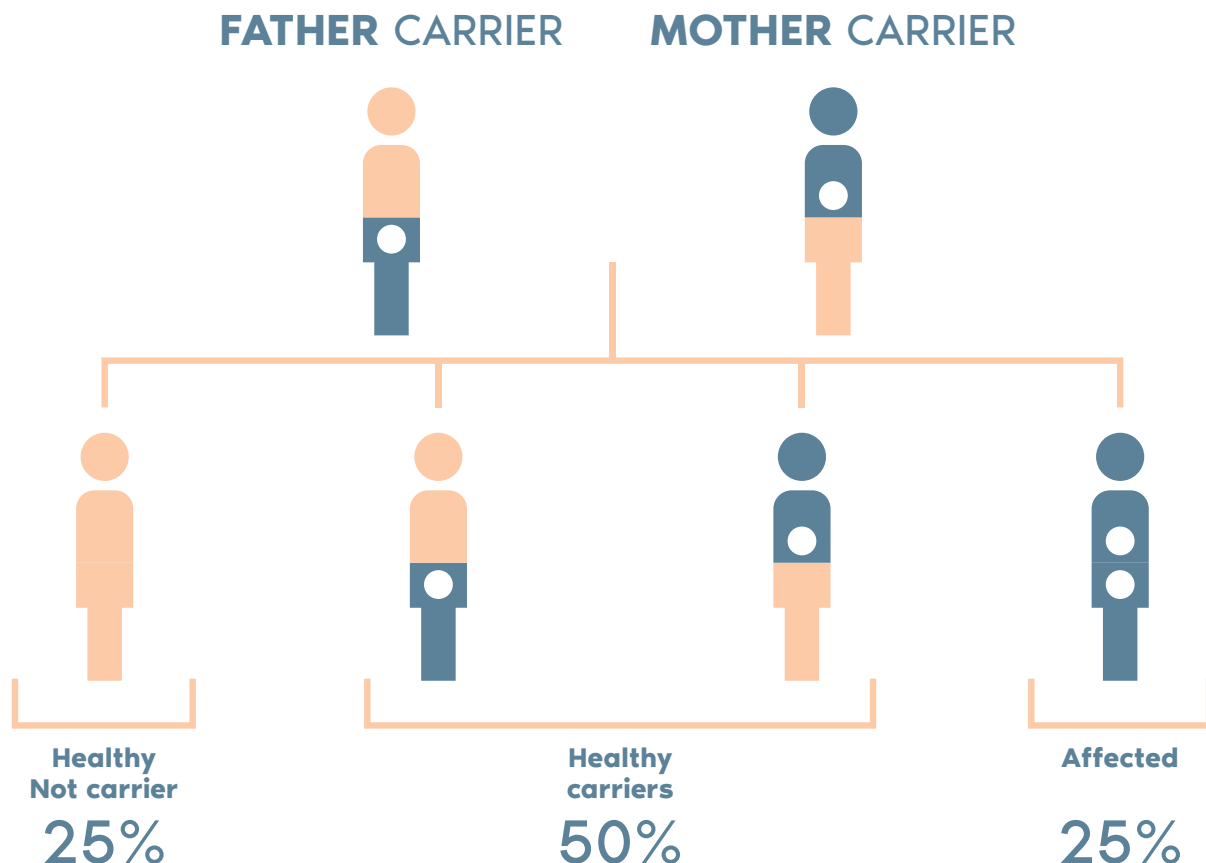
## What happens if I'm a carrier?

**NOTHING**








Carriers of a variant usually do not present symptoms of the genetic condition.

**Most individuals are carriers of genetic variants.** Although carriers are healthy individuals, if the couple have a disease-causing variant in the same gene, the probability of having an affected child is 25%\*.

\*autosomal recessive



# WES testing options

WES Screening	
 <b>Indications</b>	Couples with family history of genetic diseases, consanguineous couples, or healthy couples
 <b>Objective</b>	Determine if a couple is at risk of having a child with a genetic disorder
 <b>Genes</b>	2,500
 <b>WES Couples</b>	 Screening Couple Report
 <b>TAT</b>	30 working days
 <b>Sample</b>	4-5 ml Blood

## What if the couple is at risk?

Genetic counselling is recommended to discuss the possible procedures to conceive a healthy child.



Pre-implantation-Genetic Diagnosis can be performed to reduce the risk of having an affected child through assisted reproductive treatments

Prenatal Diagnosis following spontaneous conception to determine if disease-causing variant is present in the developing fetus

# WES Diagnostic

Affected individuals with an undiagnosed genetic disorders

Identify the genetic change that leads to the patient's condition/disease

24,000



Screening Couple Report



Diagnostic Affected Report

6 to 7 weeks

4-5 ml Blood

Indications



Objective



Genes



WES Families

TAT



Sample



# What disorders are included?

Whole Exome Sequencing (WES) through Next Generation technology allows the analysis of approximately 24,000 genes.

For WES Screening, a comprehensive gene list containing approximately 2500 genes linked to autosomal recessive disorders and around 250 genes that are associated with X-Linked conditions.

In addition, all couples are screened for 7 of the most common genetic conditions through alternative sequencing methods which includes: Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia, Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy, Hemophilia A, alpha-thalassemia, and Fragile-X.

Speak with our Genetic Counsellor to review your case and understand how WES can help you  
Phone: +91 011 66517833/34



## SOME OF THE MOST COMMON MONOGENIC DISORDERS DETECTED:

Beta-Thalassemia

Duchane's Muscular Dystrophy

Sickle cell Anaemia

Propionic Acidemia

Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Cystic Fibrosis

Haemophilia

Fragile - X

Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

Polycystic Kidney Disease



[www.igenomix.co.in](http://www.igenomix.co.in)

L-7, First floor, Green Park extension,  
Pin 110016, New Delhi, INDIA

Phone +91 1166517800

Email: [info.india@igenomix.com](mailto:info.india@igenomix.com)