Cystic fibrosis (CF) is the most common fatal genetic disease in many countries. It causes the body to produce thick mucus that can damage internal organs. It clogs the lungs, leading to life-threatening infections, and can cause digestive problems, poor growth and infertility. Symptoms range from mild to severe, but do not affect intelligence. On average, people with CF live into their late thirties with access to good medical care.

80% of babies born with CF have no family history of the disease.

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is the most common inherited cause of infant death. It affects a person’s ability to control their muscles, including those involved in breathing, eating, crawling and walking. SMA has different levels of severity, none of which affect intelligence. However, the most common form of the disease causes death by age two. Early diagnosis of SMA gives a child access to treatment that helps alleviate symptoms and prolong life expectancy.

Fragile X syndrome (FXS) is the most common inherited cause of intellectual disability. Symptoms range from mild to severe. About one-third of people with FXS also have autism. Affected people may also have hyperactivity, social anxiety and aggression. Affected girls usually have milder symptoms than boys. Women who carry Fragile X may be at risk for primary ovarian insufficiency, which causes early menopause.

Many families have a second child with FXS before the diagnosis of their first child.

**WHY TEST FOR THESE DISEASES?**

- Carrier testing for these diseases is recommended by medical guidelines.
- The only way to prepare is to test. Most children born with a genetic disease have no affected family members.
- Early diagnosis allows more immediate medical intervention – helping provide the best care and outcomes for a child affected with one of these diseases.
preparent® trio panel

diseases tested