ANNEXURE-I

CASE RECORD FORM

Foundation for Research in Genetics & Endocrinology [FRIGE], FRIGE House, Jodhpur Gam road, Satellite, Ahmedabad-380015 Tel no: 079-26921414, Fax no: 079-26921415 E-mail: jshethad1@gmail.com

Molecular and Enzymatic studies in children with Tay-Sachs disease

Date:			CRF No:	
			FRIGE Refere	nce No:
Patient's Name: _				
Address:				
Tel: No:				
Native Place add	ress:			
Referred By:				
Self/relatives/othe other specialist (p	er patients/family do lease specify)	octor/Pediatrician/	Gynecologist/Neui	rologist/ any
Age:Yrs.			Sex: N	1 /F
Body Weight (In K	g): Height	(cms):	_	
Upper Segment/ I	Lower Segment Rat	tio (cms):		_
Head Circumfere	nce (cms):	Chest Circumf	ference (cms):	
Mid Arm Circumfe	erence (cms):			
Age of Onset of Sy	ymptoms:			
At Birth	Birth to six months	Six months to one year	one year to 3 years	later

Presenting Symptom	s:				
Delayed milestones					
Convulsions					
Coarse features					
Growth retardation					
Skeletal abnormality	,				
Family history of LSD					
Any Other [Please sp	pecify]				
Diagnosis and Comp Sickness/ Symptoms	Dications (If an Date of diagnosis	Any): Current status (Controlled/ Uncontrolled)		Current Medic Drug/Dose/Du	
Family History:					
Name of the Mother	:		Age:	Yrs	
Name of the Father:			Age:	Yrs	
Religion and Caste:					
Original Native place if known:					
How common is con	sanguinity ii	n the community:			

ASSESMENT OF SYMPTOMATOLOGY

I. FACIAL FEATURES:

Coarse:	_ Mild coarse:	Normal:
Codise	Mila coarse	Normal.

II. CNS FUNCTIONS:

Mental Retardation:		Present,	/Absent	
a. Severe MR b. Moderate MR				
c. Mild MR				
Regression of milestones	5	Yes	/No	
Hypotonia		Yes	/No	
Deep and superficial re	flexes	Yes	/No	
Power		Yes/No		
Myoclonal jerks		Yes/No		
Seizures	Yes/No	Since how long Months/Yrs		
Cranial Nerves		Yes/No		
Signs of cord compression		Yes/No		
Hyperaccusis		Yes/No		
Hearing Status		Yes/No		
Aggressive Behavior		Yes/No		
Any Other [Please speci		Yes	/No	

III. SKELETAL ABNORMALITIES:

Dysostosis Multiplex	Present/Absent
Short Stature	Present/Absent
Bone crisis/Osteonecrosis	Present/Absent
If present please specify the Signs.	
Status of joints and posture	

IV. SKIN/HAIR FINDINGS:

Hypertrichosis	Present/Absent
Skin papules	Present/Absent
Telangiectasia	Present/Absent
Angiokeratomas	Present/Absent
Alopecia	Present/Absent
Any other (Please specify)	

V. EYE FINDINGS:

Normal	
Cherry Red Spot	Yes/No
Corneal Clouding	Yes/No
Cataract	Yes/No
Visual Blindness	Yes/No
Any other (please specify)	

VI. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM FINDINGS:

ECG changes	
Cardiac failure	
Cardiomyopathy	
ECHO findings	

VII. HEPATOSPLENOMEGALY:

Hepatospleenomegaly	Present/Absent
Mild	
Moderate	
Severe	
VIII. HEMATOLOGICAL STUDY	:
Haemogram	
Blood/Bone marrow	
Vacuolated Lymphocytes	Present/absent
Specific Findings:	
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIONS	S:
CT scan/MRI:	
EEG:	
EMG/MCV:	
USG:	

SCORE: $0 \rightarrow Absent + \rightarrow Present$

ND= Not done NA= Not Available

Others (BERA/ERG):

Investigations:

Screening test for common LSDs:

Plasma/Serum Chitotriosidase (Screening for Gaucher and NPD)	
I-cell Screening (Screening for Mucolipidosis-II/III)	
Azure A test (MPS spot) (Screening for MPS)	
GAG Quantitative (Screening for MPS)	
GAG Qualitative (Screening for MPS)	

Enzyme Study (Lymphocytes and/or Plasma)

Sr. No.	<u>Enzymes</u> (Disease name)	Proband	<u>Father</u>	Mother
Mucop	olysaccharidosis			
1.	α-iduronidase			
1.	(Hurler Syndrome, MPS-I)			
2.	a-iduronate Sulphate (from Plasma)			
۷.	(Hunter Syndrome, MPS-II)			
3.	Heparan Sulphamidase			
	(Sanfilippo Syndrome type A, MPS IIIA)			
4.	N- acetyl-α-glucosaminidase (from Plasma)			
	(Sanfilippo Syndrome type B, MPS IIIB)			
5.	β-galactosidase-6-Sulphate-Sulphatase			
	(Morquio Syndrome type A, MPS IVA)			
6.	β-galactosidase			
	(Morquio Syndrome type B, MPS IVB)			
7.	Arylsulfatase – B			
	(Maroteaux- Lamy Syndrome, MPS VI)			
8.	β-glucuronidase			
	(Sly Syndrome, MPS VII)			
Defects	in degradation of Glycolipids			
9.	β-galactosidase			
	(GM1 gangliosidosis)			

_		1	1	1
10.	Hexosaminidase-A			
	(Tay-Sach's disease - GM2 gangliosidosis)			
11.	Hexosaminidase-T			
	(Sandhoff disease - GM2 gangliosidosis)			
12.	β-glucosidase			
	(Gaucher disease)			
13.	Sphingomyelinase			
	(Niemann Pick Disease A & B)			
14.	Acid Lipase			
	(Wolman disease)			
Defects	in degradation of sulphatides			
15.	Aryl – A			
	(Metachromatic Leucodystrophy, MLD)			
16.	β-galactocerebrosidase			
	(Krabbe disease)			
Defects	in degradation of Glycogen			
17.	α-1-4-glucosidase			
	(Pompe disease, GSD II)			
	With Acarbose:			
	Without Acarbose:			
	Ratio:			
18.	Debrancher enzyme (GSD-III)			
Defects	in degradation of Glycoproteins			
19.	α-fucosidase			
	(Fucosidosis)			
20.	α- mannosidase			
	(Mannosidosis)			
Defects	in degradation of Globotriaosylceramide			
21.	a-galactosidase			
	(Fabry disease)			
Defects	in protein degradation (NCL)			
22.	Palmitoyl Protein Thioseterase (PPT)			
	(Batten disease, NCL-I)			
23.	Tripeptidyl Peptidase-I (TPP-1)			
	(Batten disease, NCL-II)			
Defects	in lysosomal trafficking proteins			
24.	filipin stain (Cultured fibroblast)			
	(Niemen-Pick disease C)			
Defects	in lysosomal transporters			
25	N-Acetyl-Neuraminic acid (NANA) (Urine)			
	(Sialic acid storage disorders)			
	Free NANA (Urine)			
		1	Ī	
	Total NANA (Urine)			

Molecular Analysis:

Table-1	Variations previously reported for the phenotype in literature or databases and are						
	recognized cause of clinical phenotype						
Patients Name	Gene Strand	Genomic position	cDNA position (Ref. Sequence Number)	Amino acid change	Exon/ Intron no.	Mutation status (Homozygous/ Heterozygous)	
Proband							
Mother							
Father							
Other (please specify)							

Table-2	Variations previously unreported for the phenotype in literature or databases and are						
Idbie-2	of the type that is expected to be the cause of the clinical phenotype						
Patients Name	Gene Strand	Genomic position	cDNA position (Ref. Sequence Number)	Amino acid change	Exon/ Intron no.	Mutation status (Homozygous/ Heterozygous)	
Proband							
Mother							
Father							
Other (please specify)							

Table-3	Variations previously unreported for the phenotype and are of the type which may or						
<u>rable-s</u>	may not be causative of the clinical phenotype						
Patients Name	Gene Strand	Genomic position	cDNA position (Ref. Sequence Number)	Amino acid change	Exon/ Intron no.	Mutation status (Homozygous/ Heterozygous)	
Proband							
Mother							
Father							
Other (please specify)							

Insilico analysis:

Location	Codon	Codon change	Amino	Mutation	SIFT	Polyphen2 Score
(Exon)	number		acid	T@ster	Score	(sensitivity,
			change	score		specificity)

- The Mutations T@ster score is taken from an amino acid substitution matrix (Grantham Matrix) which takes into account the physico-chemical characteristics of amino acids and scores substitutions according to the degree of difference between the original and the new amino acid scores may range from 0.0 to 6.0.
- The SIFT score is the normalized the probability that the amino acid change is tolerated and ranges from 0 to 1. The amino acid substitution is predicted damaging is the score id <=0.05, and tolerated if the score is >0.05.
- The Polyphen2 score is the naïve Bayes posterior to probability that this mutation is damaging and thus ranges from 0 to 1.

Conclusion:

Foundation for Research In Genetics & Endocrinology (FRIGE: E – 13237)

ISO 9001: 2008



Institute of Human Genetics

GENETICS CENTRE Reg. No. : 648

FRIGE HOUSE, Jodhpur Gam Rd., Satellite, Ahmedabad-380015. Gujarat. INDIA

INFORMED CONSENT FOR GENETIC STUDIES (Enzymes and Molecular test)

VVe	e the undersigned parents of	agree to inves	tigate our child for suspected				
Lys	sosomal storage disorders.						
We	e understand that:						
1.	The sample (Blood / DNA) analysis being performed is specific for the disease being tested and in no way guarantees absence of other disorders.						
2.	In some cases it is necessary to do an indirect test the enzyme/mutation. If I am to have an indirect test, my understand that in most cases, a negative that result do	health care provider has dis	scussed these issues with me. I				
3.	Results of genetic testing should be considered with the	results of other types of testi	ng and clinical evaluation.				
4.	Lack of all needed family members may compromise th	e quality or decrease the accu	racy of the result obtained.				
5.		No clinical tests other than those authorized will be performed; however, any remaining sample may be used for quality control purposes or research, provided the analysis is carried out anonymously.					
6.	, , ,	Despite the highly accurate nature of Enzymes/ Molecular Genetic testing and laboratory quality control measures, errors (False positives and false negatives) may occur at a frequency estimated to be about 2%.					
7.	7. Generally, Enzymes/Molecular Genetic tests are relatively new and are being improved and expanded continuously. The testing is often complex so that there is always some possibility the test will not work properly or that an error will occur. There is a low but finite error rate, which is estimated to be about 2% in direct tests						
8.	The results will be reported to me only, or to my physicia	an or to the person I nominate	l.				
9.	My signature below acknowledges my voluntary particip	ation in this study, appreciatir	ng the above limitations				
Date		Signature					
Witnes Name	ss: & Address:	Signature					
ALTERNA	TE INFORMED CONSENT: Physicians / Couns	selor's statement:					
	ained the benefits and drawbacks of Molecular Genetic ove, answered this person's questions and I have obtained						
Date		Signature					
Name/ A	Address/ Fax/ Email of Physician/ Counselor						

Foundation For Research In Genetics & Endocrinology (FRIGE : E-13237) ISO 9001:2000

Institute of Human Genetics

GENETICS CENTRE

FRIGE HOUSE, 15, Kapidhwaj, Jodhpur Gam Rd., Satellite, Ahmedabad-380 015. Gujaraţ. INDIA.

FRIGE 15615 2010

Project Approval

Ethical Committee comprising following members, was scheduled on 7th March, 2010 at FRIGE House, Institute of Human Genetics, Satellite for the project entitled "Mutation study of the prevalent Lysosomal storage disorders in India and extension of Lysosomal enzyme study in western India." is likely to be approved by ICMR. This study involves blood collection of patients for genotype analysis, cytogenetic study, FISH study of targeted region and Array-CGH.

Members have approved the project without any suggestion except informed consent to the family.

Members:

Chairman Prof. V. C. Shah

Member Secretary Dr. Jayesh Sheth

Pharmacologist Prof. R. K. Goyal

Dr. Sunil Trivedi Scientist

Scientist Dr. Harish Padh

Gynecologist Dr. Atul Munshi

Oncologist Dr. Ashwin Patel

Social Worker and Pathologist Dr. Bipin Shah

Pediatrician Dr. Raju C. Shah

Pediatrician Dr. Nidhish Nanavaty

Lawyer Ms. Tammi Vin

Prof. V. C. Shah Trustee & Chairman FRIGE

Dr. Jayesh Sheth Member Secretary FRIGE

Tel. : 079 - 2692 14 14, 6512 84 44 : 079 - 2692 14 15

E-mail: jshethad1@gmail.com frennysheth@hotmail.com