CHILD NEUROL	OGY PROGRAM NAME	TECT / DANIEL MANG	ELICIPILITY CRITERIA	LINIV TO TECT INFORMATION
EAD	TROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME Fabry disease	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION
PerkinElmer Genomics	Lantern Project	Pompe disease Gaucher disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Mucopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders Focused Neuromuscular Disease Panel	hypotona, concerns for muscular dystrophy, or clinical suspicion of any of the conditions on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or biochemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-Gi1, Lyso-Gi3, alpha-iduronidase, and acid alpha-glucosidase). Suspicion for buchening or Becker Muscular Lystrophy, carrier testing for approved.	The Lantern Project » PerkinElmer Genomics
PerkinElmer Genomics	DeCode Duchenne	Duchnenne and Becker muscular dystrophy (DMD)	family members (see application for carrier testing here: https://www.parentprojectmd.org/about-duchenne/decode-duchenne/carrier-	DeCode Duchenne » PerkinElmer Genomics
Invitae	Detect Muscular Dystrophy	Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel	individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following: progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from MSK, cardiac or respiratory involvement, calf hypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy.	<u>Detect Muscular Dystrophy</u>
Invitae	SMA Identified	Invitae Spinal Muscular Atrophy Panel Invitae Spinal Muscular Atrophy STAT Panel Invitae SMA Carrier Screen	individuals with a suspected diagnosis of, or family history of, SMA	SMA Identified
PerkinElmer Genomics	ACDase	ASAH1 gene testing	suspicion for ASAH1 related disorder	ASAH1 Gene Testing for ACDase » PerkinElmer Genomics
PerkinElmer Genomics	Ultragenyx MPS panel	Ultragenyx MPS panel	suspicion for MPS	Ultragenyx-Sponsored MPS Panel Testing » PerkinElmer Genomics
Invitae	Detect Lysosomal Storage Diseases	Invitae Comprehensive LSD Panel Invitae Mucopolysaccharidoses Plus (MPS+) Panel Invitae Cardiomyopathy Comprehensive Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel + a number of single genes tests for specific LSDs	individuals must be suspected of having an LSD based on at least one of the following: clinical features; suspicion of, or known diagnosis of, a specific lysosomal storage disease; family history related to LSDs; lab results suggestive of LSDs; presumptive positive NBS	Detect Lysosomal Storage Diseases
PreventionGenetics	Fabry Disease Diagnostic Testing	Fabry disease	individuals who have health issues seen more often in Fabry disease and/or have a known family history of Fabry disease	AAKP Fabry Disease
Invitae	Behind the Seizure	Invitae Epilepsy Panel	any child up to 8 years of age (96 months) who has had an unprovoked seizure	Behind the Seizure
Invitae	Alnylam Act Acute Hepatic Porphyria	Invitae Comprehensive Porphyrias Panel	individuals must be pubescent or older and meet one of the following criteria: • family history of acute hepatic porphyria • elevated urinary porphobilinogen (PBG) or aminolaevulinic acid (ALA) levels • unexplained recurrent, prolonged (>24 hours) episodes of severe, diffuse (poorly localized) abdominal pain AND at least two additional criteria (see webpage):	Alnylam Act Acute Hepatic Porphyria
Invitae	Long-Chain Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders	Invitae Fatty Acid Oxidation Defects Panel	individuals who meet a t least one of the following criteria: has a completed UltraCare Start Form for LC-FAOD, or is suspected of having or has been diagnosed with a LC-FAOD and a plasma acylcarnitine test (regardless of result) has been performed or ordered	Long-Chain Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders
Invitae	PTC Pinpoint Neurotransmitter Disorders	Invitae Neurotransmitter Disorders Panel	individuals suspected of having, or have clinical symptoms consistent with, a neurotransmitter disorder	PTC Pinpoint Neurotransmitter Disorders
Invitae	PTC Pinpoint CP Spectrum Disorders	Invitae Cerebral Palsy Spectrum Disorders Panel	individuals with symptoms suggestive of cerebral palsy in the absence of risk factors for an acquired brain injury	PTC Pinpoint CP Spectrum Disorders
Invitae	UCD Genetic Testing Program	Invitae Hyperammonemia Panel	individuals who meet at least one of the following criteria: a suspected diagnosis of a urea cycle disorder, OR a family history of a urea cycle disorder	UCD Genetic Testing Program
Invitae	Leukodystrophies	The Invitae Leukodystrophy and Genetic Leukoencephalopathy Panel	symptomatic or asymptomatic individuals with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of leukodystrophy, genetic leukoencephalopathy, and/or a family history of either	<u>Leukodystrophies</u>
PreventionGenetics	X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy NBS Reflex	26-gene Panel (see webpage)	individuals who meet one of the criteria below: - testing will be offered to children who screened positive for X-ALD on initial state NBS but negative for the disease after further laboratory testing - testing will be offered to a blood relative (sibling, cousin) of a PBD-ZSD positive patient who was tested at PreventionGenetics	X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) newborn screening reflex test
Invitae	Think Arginine	Invitae Comprehensive Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia Panel Invitae Egilepsy Panel Invitae Gerberia Palsy Spectrum Disorders Panel Invitae Hyperammonemia Panel Invitae Elevated Arginine (Arginae deficiency) Panel Invitae Urea Cycle Disorders Panel Invitae Urea Cycle Disorders Panel Invitae Treatable Neurometabolic Disorders Panel	Individuals 40 years or younger with minimum plasma arginine of 115 µM (record value), AND one of the following: diagnosis of HSP, spasticity, or global developmental delay	Think Arginine
PreventionGenetics	Thymidine Kinase 2 Deficiency	Thymidine kinase 2 deficiency	individuals with a suspected or clinical diagnosis of thymidine kinase 2 deficiency (TK2d)	Thymidine Kinase 2 Deficiency
PreventionGenetics	Peroxisomal biogenesis disorder-Zellweger spectrum disorder (PBD-ZS) Test Program	13-gene Panel (see webpage)	honoviduais with climical symptoms suggestive or a peroxisomal disorder; patients must meet ONE of the criteria below: • diagnosed PBD-ZSD • clinical suspicion of PBD-ZSD (e.g. neurological, vision, hearing, hepatic	Peroxisomal biogenesis disorder-Zellweger spectrum disorder (PBD-ZSD)
CARDIOLOGY			I deterioration)	
LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME Invitae Transthyretin-mediate Amyloidosis Test	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION
Invitae	Alnylam Act hATTR	Invite Cardiomyopathy Comprehensive Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuropathies Panel	individuals 18 years of age and older with a suspected diagnosis or a confirmed family history of hATTR amyloidosis	Alnylam Act hATTR
Invitae	Detect Cardiomyopathy & Arrhythmia Detect Lysosomal Storage Diseases	Invitae Arrhythmia and Cardiomyopathy Comprehensive Panel Invitae Comprehensive LSD Panel Invitae Mucopolysaccharidoses Plus (MPS+) Panel Invitae Cardiomyopathy Comprehensive Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel	individuals suspected of having a familial cardiomyopathy or arrhythmia individuals must be suspected of having an LSD based on at least one of the following: clinical features; suspicion of, or known diagnosis of, a specific lysosomal storage disease; family history related to LSDs; lab results suggestive of LSDs; presumptive positive NBS	Detect Cardiomyopathy and Arrhythmia Detect Lysosomal Storage Diseases
PreventionGenetics	Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome	+ a number of single genes tests for specific LSDs APOA5, APOC2, GPD1, GPIHBP1, LMF1, LPL	individuals with a clinical diagnosis of FCS who meet testing eligibility criteria: minimum of 2 consecutive fasting triglycerides levels 2750 mg/DL or 8.4 mmol/L in the absence of secondary causes or medical conditions known to cause	Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS)
IMMUNOLOGY LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	hypertriglyceridemia (HTG) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION
Invitae	NavigateAPDS	Invitae Primary Immunodeficiency Panel	individuals who meet any 2 or more of a list of bulleted criteria (see webpage)	NavigateAPDS
Invitae	PATH4WARD	Invitae Primary Immunodeficiency Panel	individuals with a suspicion of congenital neutropenia AND neutropenia (not drug related or secondary to a viral infection) at any point in life with ANC <750/uL	PATH4WARD
NEPHROLOGY				
LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION
Invitae	KIDNEYCODE	Invitae Progressive Renal Disease Panel	individuals with at least one of the following: suspected or loopsy-confirmed diagnosis of Alport syndrome or FSGS - family member with a suspected or biopsy-confirmed diagnosis of Alport or FSGS; or - GGFR s90mL/min/1.73m2 and either hematuria or family history of kidney disease	KIDNEYCODE
Invitae	Hypophosphatemia	Invitae Hypophosphatemia Panel	individuals must be aged 6 months or older AND meet one of the following criteria: * has completed the UltraCare Start Form for XLH, or * has a previous diagnosis related to hypophosphatemia, or * has a family member with a confirmed XLH diagnosis, or * exhibits TWO or more of the following clinical signs and/or s symptoms (see webpage)	thypophosphatemia

Invitae	Alnylam Act Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	Invitae Primary Hyperoxaluria Panel Invitae Nephrolithiasis Panel	individuals must have a family history or suspected diagnosis of primary hyperosaluria with one or more of the following symptoms: - adult (13 years or older) with either elevated urinary osalate OR plasma oxalate - child with one of the following: failure to thrive AND impaired kidney function, nephrolithiasis, nephrocalcinosis, elevated urinary oxalate OR plasma oxalate	Alnylam Act Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1					
OPHTHALMOLOGY LAB PROGRAM NAME TEST / PANEL NAME ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA LINK TO TEST INFORMATION									
LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	individuals suspected or naving an innerited retinal disorder and who have	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION					
Invitae	ID Your IRD	Invitae Inherited Retinal Disorders Panel	experienced one or more of the following: peripheral field loss, nyctalopia, deterioration in color vision, central vision loss, photophobia, any of the following individuals age of 15 months to 35 year, and patient has current or history or	ID Your IRD					
PreventionGenetics	Early-Onset Bilateral Cataracts	66-gene Panel (see webpage)	idiopathic bilateral cataracts (e.g. not known to be due to infectious causes, trauma,	Early-Onset Bilateral Cataracts					
ENDOCRINOLOGY									
LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA Individuals suspected of naving a skeletal dysplasia; to be eligible, patients must	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION					
Invitae	Discover Dysplasias	Invitae Skeletal Disorders Panel	have at least one of the following: skeletal abnormalities suggestive of skeletal dysplasia, short stature, disproportionate growth, dysmorphic facial features, other himmodulais with a clinical diagnosis or FCS who meet testing engionity criteria:	<u>Discover Dysplasia</u>					
PreventionGenetics	Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome	APOA5, APOC2, GPD1, GPIHBP1, LMF1, LPL	minimum of 2 consecutive fasting triglycerides levels ≥750 mg/DL or 8.4 mmol/L in the absence of secondary causes or medical conditions known to cause by medical conditions.	Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS)					
Invitae	Hypoparathyroidism	The Invitae Hypoparathyroidism and Hyperparathyroidism Panel	individuals with an established diagnosis of non-surgical hypoparathyroidism or who have a first-degree relative with an established diagnosis of genetic hypoparathyroidism	<u>Hypoparathyroidism</u>					
PreventionGenetics	Rare Genetic Disorders of Obesity	79-gene Panel (see webpage)	individuals with early onset non-syndromic obesity or individuals suspected to have	Rare Genetic Disorders of Obesity					
HEMATOLOGY			a syndrome with obesity as a predominant feature						
	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION					
PerkinElmer Genomics	AnemiaID	AnemiaID panel	anemia or suspicion for hereditary anemia, suspicion for any gene disorder on the panel	» PerkinElmer Genomics					
MISCELLANEOU									
	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION					
PreventionGenetics	Rare Calcification Disorders	ENPP1 or ABCC6	individuals must meet eligibility criteria (available on the informed consent form)	Rare Calcification Disorders					
Invitae	Amplify	The Invitae Comprehensive Deafness Panel	absent or highly abnormal auditory brainstem response in both ears presence of distortion product otoacoustic emissions in ≥ 3 frequences in at least	Amplify					
PreventionGenetics	Cholestasis	77-gene Panel (see webpage)	individuals must meet ONE of the criteria below: • patient is cholestatic, or has a history of cholestasis, without an identified cause • unexplained chronic liver disease	Cholestasis					
ADULT NEUROL	.OGY	ADULT NEUROLOGY							
LAB	PROGRAM NAME	TEST / PANEL NAME	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA Individuals 18 years or older with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the	LINK TO TEST INFORMATION					
LAB Invitae	PROGRAM NAME Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders	TEST / PANEL NAME Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel		LINK TO TEST INFORMATION Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders					
		Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel	Individuals 18 years or older with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Alzheimer disease with onset <55 years of age, hereditary prion disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a family history of early (<55 years of age) onset diagnosis of one of the conditions						
Invitae	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel	Individuals 18 years or dider with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Altheimer disease with onset <65 years of age, hereditary prion disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a family history of early (455 years of age) onset diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic are provoked by at least one of	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders					
Invitae	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel	Individuals 18 years or older with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Albehiere disease with insect 65 years of age, hereditary priori disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a antihy history of early (65 years of age) noted diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the individuals. Bly ears of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodes are provoked by at least one of the common triggers for hyperfallermic or hypokalermic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following; progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NBs, cardiac or respiratory involvement, call frypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy*	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis					
Invitae Invitae Invitae	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Organical Paralysis Panel	Individuals 18 years or dozer with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Abhemier disease with onset e55 years of age, hereditary prion disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a family history of early (e55 years of age) onset diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-cansing variant in one of the monetary of the common disease individuals as years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodes are provoked by at least one of the common triggers for hyperkalemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following: progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NSA, cardiac or respiratory involvement, calf hypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy. **Ellianse.note.thic.noaram.is.not.intended for consider scenarios of unaffected hypotonia, concerns for muscular dystrophy, or clinical suspicion of any of the conditions on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or biochemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-GII, Lyso-GII, a) plan-iduronidase, and acid alpha-glucosidase).	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified					
Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neurorumuscular Disorders Panel Fabry disease Pompe disease Gaucher disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Muscopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders	Individuals 18 years or dozer with a clinical obagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Abhemier disease with onset e55 years of age, hereditary priorin disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a family history of early (e55 years of age) onset diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodes are provoked by at least one of the common triggers for hyperkalemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following: progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NBS, cardiac or respiratory involvement, call hypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or biochemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-CL, alpha-a)	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy					
Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae PerkinElmer Genomics	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy Lantern Project	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Fabry disease Pompe disease Saucher disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Mucopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders Focused Neuromuscular Disease Panel	Individuals 18 years or dozer with a clinical alagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Albehiered disease with onset e55 years of age, hereditary priorin disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a family history of early (e55 years of age) onset diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the monetarious disease causing variant in one of the monetarious disease. Albehanal individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodes are provoked by at least one of the common triggers for hyperkalemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more or the following: progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NBS, cardiac or respiratory involvement, call flypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy subtype, family history of muscular dystrophy. Tellense ande this concursum is not intended for consider scenarios of unaffected hypotonia, concerns for muscular dystrophy, or clinical suspicion of any of the conditions on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or biochemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-GLI, Lyso-GLI, a)phanal and or biochemical esting fembe enzyme panel, Lyso-GLI, carrier testing for approved family members (see application for carrier testing three grants and and and almy members (see application for carrier testing from parely and members and carrier testing from approved family members (see application for carrier testing from parely and carrier testing for approved family members (see application for carrier testi	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy The Lantern Project » PerkinElmer Genomics					
Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae PerkinElmer Genomics	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy Lantern Project DeCode Duchenne	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Dystrophinopathies Test Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Fabry disease Pompe disease Saucher disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Mucopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders Focused Neuromuscular Disease Panel Duchnenne and Becker muscular dystrophy (DMD) The Invitae Leukodystrophy and Genetic Leukoencephalopathy	Individuals 19 years or older with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Albehiered disease with onset 455 years of age, hereditlany priori disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a annihy history of early (456 years of age) noted diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the member of the common triggers for hyperclatemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following; progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NBs, cardiac or respiratory involvement, call frypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy bistory of muscular dystrophy or finical suspicion of any of the conditions on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or bischemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-Gil, Lyso-Gil, alphaituronidase, and acid alpha-glucosidase). Suspicion for Ducinenne or secker Muscular Dystrophy, carrier testing for approved family members (see application for carrier testing here: https://www.parentroject.md.org/about-duchenne/decode-duchenne/carrier-assistan.	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy The Lantern Project » PerkinElmer Genomics DeCode Duchenne » PerkinElmer Genomics					
Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae Invitae PerkinElmer Genomics PerkinElmer Genomics	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy Lantern Project DeCode Duchenne Leukodystrophies	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Osystrophinopathies Test Invitae Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Fabry disease Pompe disease Aucher disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Muscopolysachridosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders Focused Neuromuscular Disease Panel Duchnenne and Becker muscular dystrophy (DMD) The Invitae Leukodystrophy and Genetic Leukoencephalopathy Panel	Individuals 19 years or doter with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Albehiered disease with insect 65 years of age, hereditlany priori disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a animly history of early (EGS years of age) noted diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease-causing variant in one of the monetonic control of the common triggers for hyperkalemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodes are provoked by at least one of the common triggers for hyperkalemic or hypokalemic primary periodic paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following; progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NBs, cardiac or respiratory involvement, call flypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy withype, family history of muscular dystrophy* **Elizase and a this noncomis is not intended facconsise, escenarios of unaffected.** hypotonia, concerns for muscular dystrophy, or clinical suspicion of any of the conditions on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or biochemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-Gil, Lyso-Gil, alphaituronidase, and acid alpha-glucosidase). Suspicion for buchenical testing individuals with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of leukodystrophy, genetic leukoencephalopathy, and/or a family history of either individuals must be pubescent or older and meet one of the following criteria: * family history of acute hepatic pophyria * elevated urin	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy The Lantern Project ** PerkinElmer Genomics DeCode Duchenne ** PerkinElmer Genomics Leukodystrophies					
Invitae	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy Lantern Project DeCode Duchenne Leukodystrophies Alnylam Act Acute Hepatic Porphyria	Invitae Hereditary ALS, FTD, and Alzheimer Disease Panel Invitae Hereditary Parkinson Disease and Parkinsonism Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae Periodic Paralysis Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae ALS with C9orf72 Panel Invitae Onystrophinopathies Test Invitae Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Muscular Dystrophy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Panel Invitae Comprehensive Neuromuscular Disorders Pompe disease Pompe disease Niemann-Pick Type A and B (ASMD) Muscopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) and Other MPS Disorders Focused Neuromuscular Disease Panel Duchnenne and Becker muscular dystrophy (DMD) The Invitae Leukodystrophy and Genetic Leukoencephalopathy Panel Invitae Comprehensive Porphyrias Panel	Individuals 18 years or older with a clinical diagnosis or suspicion of one of the following conditions: ALS, Parkinson disease, FTD, Albeimer disease with insert 65 years of age, hereditary priori disease; AND asymptomatic individuals with either a samily history of early (65 years of age) noted diagnosis of one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease causing variant in one of the same of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease causing variant in one of the conditions above, or a family member with a known disease causing variant in one of the individuals 18 years of age and older; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis attacks or episodic pain after attacks; and episodic muscle weakness/paralysis individuals 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of ALS or a family history of ALS individuals suspected of having a muscular dystrophy with one or more of the following; progressive muscle weakness, elevated CK levels, presumptive positive DMD from NSS, cardiac or respiratory involvement, calf hypertrophy or pseudohypertrophy, muscle biopsy showing dystrophic changes and/or immunohistochemical evidence for specific muscular dystrophy of muscular dystrophy or specific muscular dystrophy or functional or distribution of muscular dystrophy or functional distribution of muscular dystrophy or functional distribution on the panels. This project includes multiple panel options for molecular and/or bischemical testing (MPS enzyme panel, Lyso-Gil, Lyso-Gil, alpha-intronidase, and acid alpha-glucosidase). Suspicion for ducentene or secker muscular dystrophy, arrier testing for approved family members (see application for carrier testing here: https://www.panetroproject.md.org/about-duchemen/decode-duchemen/carrier-testing/history of acute hepatic porphyria. * annih history of acute hepatic porphyria * clinical singencies or suspicion of leucodystrophy, genetic leukoencephalopathy, and/or a famil	Adult Neurodegenerative Disorders Uncovering Periodic Paralysis ALS Identified Detect Muscular Dystrophy The Lantern Project » PerkinElmer Genomics DeCode Duchenne » PerkinElmer Genomics Leukodystrophies Almylam Act Acute Hepatic Porphyria					