

WVU Hospital Cytogenetics Laboratory

Informed Consent For Genetic Testing

I hereby consent to participate in testing for _____ using a genetic test.

I understand that a biologic specimen (blood) will be obtained from me and/or members of my family. I understand that this biologic specimen will be used for the purpose of attempting to determine if I and members of my family are carriers of the disease gene, or are affected with, or at increased risk to someday be affected with this genetic disease.

It has been explained to me and I understand that:

This test is specific for _____.

- A positive result is an indication that I may be predisposed to or have the specific disease, or condition. Further testing may be needed to confirm the diagnosis. I understand I will be given the opportunity to talk with my physician or a genetic counselor about these results.
- There is a chance that I will have this genetic condition but that the genetic test results will be negative. Due to limitation in technology and incomplete knowledge of genes, some changes in DNA or protein products that cause disease, may not be detected by the test
- There may be a possibility that the laboratory findings will be uninterpretable or of unknown significance. In rare circumstances, findings may be suggestive of a condition different than the diagnosis that was originally considered.
- In many cases, a genetic test directly detects an abnormality. Molecular testing may detect a change in the DNA (mutation). Cytogenetic testing may identify whether there is extra, missing or rearranged genetic material. Biochemical methods are sometimes used to look at abnormalities in the protein products that are produced by the genes. Most tests are highly sensitive and specific. However, sensitivity and specificity are test dependent.
- The accuracy of the test depends on correct family history. An error in diagnosis may occur if the true biological relationships of the family members involved in this study are not as I have stated. In addition, testing may inadvertently detect non-paternity. Non-paternity means that the father of an individual is not the person stated to be the father.
- An erroneous clinical diagnosis in a family member can lead to an incorrect diagnosis for other related individuals in question.
- Because of the complexity of genetic testing and the important implications of the test results, results will be reported only through a physician, genetic counselor, or other identified health care provider. The results are confidential to the extent allowed by law. They will only be released to other medical professionals or other parties with my written consent or as otherwise allowed by law. Participation in genetic testing is completely voluntary.
- I understand that my specimen will only be used for the genetic testing as authorized by my consent and that my sample will not be used in any identifiable fashion for research purposes without my consent.
- The tests offered are considered to be best available at this time. This testing is often complex and utilizes specialized materials. However there is always a small chance an error may occur.

Signatures

My signature below acknowledges my voluntary participation in this test. I understand that the genetic analysis performed by WVU Clinical Laboratories is specific only for this disease and in no way guarantees my health, the health of an unborn child, or the health of other family members.

Patient Printed Name	Birth Date (Month, DD, YYYY)
Patient Signature	Date ((Month, DD, YYYY)
Witness Signature	Date ((Month, DD, YYYY)

Provider's or Counselor's Statement: I have explained genetic testing (including the risks, benefits, and alternatives) to this individual. I have addressed the limitations outlined above, and I have answered this person's questions to the best of my ability.

Provider or Counselor Signature	Date ((Month, DD, YYYY)
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