
Lab Dept: **Anatomic Pathology**

Test Name: **TOWNES-BROCKS SYNDROME (SALL1) KNOWN MUTATION**

General Information

Lab Order Codes: SALLK (Blood or Buccal Swab)

Synonyms: Townes-Brocks syndrome; TBS; Renal-Ear-Anal-Radial (REAR) syndrome; Imperforate anus with hand, foot, and ear anomalies; Sensorineural deafness with imperforate anus and thumb anomalies

CPT Codes: 81479 – Molecular Pathology Unlisted procedure

Test Includes: Testing of a relative for a specific known mutation (carrier testing) where testing was previously done by GeneDx. Using genomic DNA, the exon or exons of interest are screened by bi-directional sequence analysis and/or by non-sequence methods such as heteroduplex analysis or restriction enzyme digestion. The previously tested proband DNA serves as a positive control.

Logistics

Test Indications: Townes-Brocks syndrome is a rare multiple malformation syndrome characterized by anal, limb, ear, and renal anomalies. Intelligence is normal in most affected individuals. Diagnostic features include ano-rectal abnormalities (imperforate or anteriorly placed anus, anal stenosis, prominent midline perineal raphe); abnormalities of the hands and feet (preaxial polydactyly, triphalangeal thumbs, bifid thumbs and toes, finger and toe syndactyly); external ear malformations (preauricular tags or pits, "loop" or "satyr" ear, microtia, abnormal helix) with hearing loss (sensorineural, conductive or mixed); and renal abnormalities leading to impaired renal function or renal failure (unilateral or bilateral hypoplastic or dysplastic kidneys, multicystic kidneys, renal agenesis, posterior urethral valves, vesico-uretal reflex). Other, less common features are cardiac defects, mental retardation, eye, genitourinary and vertebral abnormalities, hypothyroidism, umbilical hernia, and gastroesophageal reflux. The intra- and interfamilial clinical presentation of TBS varies widely and overlaps with several other disorders including VATER and VACTERL associations, Okihiro syndrome, Fanconi anemia, Baller-Gerold syndrome, branchio-oto-renal (BOR) syndrome and oculo-auriculo-vertebral (OAV) spectrum. Important differentiating characteristics of TBS are the absence of radial hypoplasia, craniostenosis, and tracheo-esophageal fistula.

Carrier testing reasons for referral:

1. Testing parents of a child with a specific dominant mutation, in order to determine if the mutation in the child is new or inherited.
2. Carrier testing in parents of a child with apparently homozygous recessive mutations, to rule out the possibility that the child has one

- mutated allele and one allele that is deleted or refractory to amplification.
3. Carrier testing in the parents of a child with recessive mutations, to confirm that all four parental alleles can be detected prior to prenatal diagnosis.
 4. Pre-symptomatic testing in siblings of the index case.
 5. Carrier testing in the extended family.

Lab Testing Sections:	Anatomic Pathology - Sendouts
Referred to:	GeneDx, Inc. (GDX#: 9011, Specify gene/mutation)
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280 STP Lab: 651-220-6550
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours. Specimens collected on Saturday or Sunday will be held for shipment on Monday.
Turnaround Time:	2-3 weeks
Special Instructions:	A GeneDx signed request form must be sent with any patient or specimen to the laboratory. SALL1 can be tested using cells obtained by swabbing the buccal mucosa (inside of cheek). Buccal brushings cannot be accepted on children under 6 months of age. Buccal swab collection kits are available from GeneDx (ph. 301-519-2100).

Specimen

Specimen Type:	Whole blood (preferred specimen) Buccal cell swab
Container:	Blood: Lavender top (EDTA) tube Buccal Smear: Cytobrush Plus Cell Collector® kit
Draw Volume:	2 - 5 mL (Minimum: 1 mL) blood 2 swabs from the Cytobrush Plus Cell Collector® kit
Processed Volume:	Same as Draw Volume
Collection:	Routine venipuncture for blood specimens, invert gently to mix Buccal swab kit for buccal swabs: Buccal Cell Collection procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove a swab from the Buccal swab kit touching only the "stick" end.2. Do Not rinse mouth before starting. Have the individual open his/her

mouth. Twirl the swab on the inner cheek for 30 seconds. **Do Not** scrape so hard that the cheek bleeds.

3. Place the swab end in the labeled tube. Cut the “stick” with scissors at the level of the top of the tube. Replace cap and close completely.

4. Repeat the process with another swab on the opposite cheek.

5. Send the kit to the lab for processing and mailing.

Special Processing:

Lab Staff: Send whole blood in original collection container labeled with patient name, date of birth and medical record number, including signed consent form and requisition, with a cool pack in warm weather, via overnight or second-day courier so that the sample will arrive at GeneDx Monday through Saturday. Samples drawn on Saturday or Sunday should be held at refrigerated temperatures for shipment on Sunday. **Do not** freeze.

Note: Specimens may be stored at refrigerated temperatures for up to 7 days prior to shipping.

Mail the Cytobrush Plus Cell Collector® kit, including signed consent form and requisition, by regular mail to GeneDx in the included envelope.

Patient Preparation:

For buccal cell collection, **Do Not** have the patient rinse his/her mouth.

Sample Rejection:

Unrefrigerated specimens older than 48 hours; clotted or hemolyzed for blood; frozen specimens; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:

Interpretive report

Critical Values:

N/A

Limitations:

Buccal specimens are not accepted on children under 6 months of age.

Methodology:

Capillary sequencing

References:

[GeneDx, Inc.](#) March 2018
(301)519-2100 Fax (301)519-2892

Updates:

2/11/2013: CPT update