

# Understanding the crucial role of genetic testing and counseling in Fabry disease

Prepared with the assistance of Staci Kallish, DO, University of Pennsylvania.

## How and when to use genetic testing in the diagnosis of Fabry disease

- Genetic testing is the standard for diagnosis and management of Fabry disease<sup>1-4</sup>



- Genetic testing to identify a pathogenic *GLA* variant is required to diagnose Fabry disease in females<sup>1-3</sup>
- Testing for alpha-Gal A enzyme activity in females is inconclusive because they may have alpha-Gal A levels within the normal range<sup>1-3</sup>



- Although enzyme activity is diagnostic in males, genetic testing to identify the pathogenic variant<sup>2-4</sup>:
  - Provides a definitive diagnosis
  - May help in disease management

## When to consider genetic testing for Fabry disease

- Patients may present with symptoms in multiple organ systems or in as few as a single organ<sup>1</sup>

### Frequent signs and symptoms of Fabry disease<sup>1-3</sup>

	Neuropathic pain; tingling or burning pain in the extremities; heat and cold intolerance; dyhidrosis (hypohidrosis and hyperhidrosis) <sup>1,3</sup>		Impaired heart rate variability; arrhythmias; ECG abnormalities (shortened PR interval); left ventricular hypertrophy; angina; dyspnea <sup>1</sup>
	Microalbuminuria, proteinuria; decreased kidney function <sup>1</sup>		Angiokeratomas (dark red spots, typically between the navel and knees) <sup>1</sup>
	Nausea, vomiting; diarrhea; postprandial bloating and pain; early satiety; difficulty gaining weight <sup>1</sup>		Patients with Fabry disease may have relatives with unexplained kidney failure, stroke, or heart disease <sup>2,3</sup>

These are not all the possible symptoms of Fabry disease.

## Considerations before genetic testing

- Identify and partner with a genetics professional, such as a geneticist or genetic counselor, who is easily accessible to you and your patient. They can assist both you and your patient along the journey
  - More information about identifying genetics professionals can be found on the reverse side
- Consider using genetic testing services from a testing kit provider, which simplifies logistics
- Set expectations for your patients before testing can occur. Your genetics partner can help

### Potential results of genetic testing

Result	Likely next steps
<b>Positive test:</b> detection of pathogenic <i>GLA</i> variant	Baseline assessment of the patient for clinical manifestations of Fabry disease; management of the disease <sup>4</sup>
<b>Negative test:</b> no pathogenic <i>GLA</i> variant	Consider other potential causes of the observed signs and symptoms <sup>3</sup>
<b>Indeterminate test:</b> variant of unknown significance (VUS)—may or may not be a cause of Fabry disease	Consultation with a clinical genetics professional is recommended <sup>4</sup>

Alpha-Gal A, alpha-galactosidase A; ECG, electrocardiogram; *GLA*, galactosidase alpha gene.

# Choosing and ordering a genetic test

## A variety of tests are available from commercial and academic providers



- **Broad tests (multigene panels)** are designed to search for a number of variants associated with multiple genes or diseases,<sup>5</sup> for example:
  - Progressive renal diseases<sup>6</sup>
  - Cardiomyopathy and arrhythmia<sup>7</sup>

- **Broad tests** can identify a range of variants but may:
  - Uncover a disease or disease-causing variant that was unexpected or not the cause of the patient's symptoms<sup>5,8</sup>
  - Identify one or more VUSs, which may require additional interpretation or testing<sup>8,9</sup>
  - Incur additional costs for patients<sup>9</sup>



- **Narrow (single-gene) tests** are designed to identify variants in a specific gene,<sup>5</sup> such as *GLA*

- The choice of test may depend on information available about the specific patient
- Interpretation will be provided by the test provider with the results

## Practical issues



- Requirements for tissue samples (eg, blood, saliva, buccal swab) and shipping methods vary among test providers
- Information will be available from the test providers on their requirements

## Considerations after genetic testing

- Additional testing may be required
- Treatment is available when indicated
- Expert help is available to provide coordination of care

Medical genetics specialists	Genetic counselors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patients with Fabry disease require multispecialty evaluation, monitoring, and care<sup>4</sup></li><li>• Consultation with a specialized center is recommended<sup>4</sup></li><li>• Medical geneticists are available in many areas and can be found at <a href="http://clinics.acmg.net">clinics.acmg.net</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patients with Fabry disease will likely have many questions about the implications for family members and other issues<sup>3</sup></li><li>• Testing of other family members may be considered after consultation with a genetic counselor, which is a standard of care in Fabry disease<sup>3</sup></li><li>• Genetic counselors can be found at <a href="http://findageneticcounselor.nsgc.org">findageneticcounselor.nsgc.org</a> or <a href="http://www.abgc.net/about-genetic-counseling/find-a-certified-counselor.aspx">www.abgc.net/about-genetic-counseling/find-a-certified-counselor.aspx</a></li></ul>

**References:** 1. Germain DP. Fabry disease. *Orphanet J Rare Dis.* 2010;5:30. 2. Gal A, Hughes D, Winchester B. Toward a consensus in the laboratory diagnostics of Fabry disease – recommendations of a European expert group. *J Inherit Metab Dis.* 2011;34(2):509-514. 3. Laney DA, Bennett RL, Clarke V, et al. Fabry disease practice guidelines: recommendations of the National Society of Genetic Counselors. *J Genet Couns.* 2013;22(5):555-564. 4. Ortiz A, Germain DP, Desnick RJ, et al. Fabry disease revisited: management and treatment recommendations for adult patients. *Mol Genet Metab.* 2018;123(4):416-427. 5. Medline Plus. Genetic testing. Accessed December 16, 2021. <https://medlineplus.gov/download/genetics/understanding/testing.pdf> 6. Invitae. Invitae progressive renal disease panel. Accessed December 16, 2021. <https://www.invitae.com/en/physician/tests/75000/?cat=CAT000262> 7. Invitae. Invitae arrhythmia and cardiomyopathy comprehensive panel. Accessed December 16, 2021. <https://www.invitae.com/en/physician/tests/02101/?cat=CAT000001> 8. Winder TL, Tan CA, Klemm S, et al. Clinical utility of multigene analysis in over 25,000 patients with neuromuscular disorders. *Neurol Genet.* 2020;6(2):e412. 9. Adams VA, Barnett R, Kaylor J, See T. Insights and considerations for large panel genetic tests. Accessed December 16, 2021. <https://informedna.com/insights-and-considerations-for-large-panel-genetic-tests>

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