Genetic Testing

Although autism cannot be diagnosed with a genetic test, it is very important to look at the genome of people on the autism spectrum after a diagnosis is made, as finding a genetic change can help people understand better the reason for autism in their case, and give doctors important information to help when needed.

CHROMOSOMAL MICROARRAY

This test looks for any missing or extra pieces of DNA throughout the entire genome, and tells us what specific part of the encyclopedia is involved. Because it looks at every single book, it can uncover big and small changes alike, and tell us whether a genetic change is likely causing clinical symptoms or not.

FRAGILE X TESTING

It looks at one single word, or gene, on the X chromosome, as genetic changes in this gene are one of the most frequent causes of autism and cause Fragile X syndrome.

EXOME AND GENOME SEQUENCING

These tests too look at our entire genome, but they are also able to read each of the words in our encyclopedia, our genes, to detect any chan-ges in their spelling. Some of these changes don't lead to clinical symptoms, while others change the function of our genes; in those cases, we call them mutations.

it is important to remember that the decision about testing is entirely up to families, just as any other medical test. Be sure to ask your doctor or team any questions you have as you make this important decision! Check the complete video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=Es8g8u_tp-g

Visti our website for more information: www.precisionmedicineinautism.org