

## **Inherited Peripheral Neuropathies**

(Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, HSAN and dHMN)

#### Contact details:

Bristol Genetics Laboratory Pathology Sciences Southmead Hospital Bristol BS10 5NB Enquiries: 0117 414 6168 FAX: 0117 414 6464

#### Head of department: Professor Rachel Butler, FRCPath Consultant Clinical Scientist

Consultant Lead for Molecular Genetics: Maggie Williams, FRCPath

Service Lead: Natalie Forrester Natalie.Forrester@nbt.nhs.uk

Sample Required: Adult: 3-4mls blood in EDTA Paediatric: at least 1ml EDTA (preferably >2ml) DNA: 1µg total (conc. >80ng/µl)

Samples should be accompanied by a FULLY completed request form (available as download at <u>www.nbt.nhs.uk/genetics</u> or from the laboratory).

Please include details of test, family history, address and POSTCODE, NHS number, referring clinician and unit/hospital.

#### Consent and DNA Storage: All genetic testing requires consent. It is the responsibility of the referring clinician to ensure that appropriate consent has been obtained.

This is a gene panel testing using next generation sequencing. Only genes associated with IPN are included, however the possibility of incidental findings cannot be completely excluded. Results obtained may have implications for the wider family. Results may include variants of unknown clinical significance requiring further family studies to determine their role in the patient's symptoms. The interpretation provided is based on the available information at the date of issue; it may change if further evidence becomes available.

DNA is stored from all patients unless consent for this is specifically denied. Stored samples may be used anonymously for quality assurance and development purposes for this disorder.

#### **Clinical Background and Genetics**

- The inherited peripheral neuropathies (IPN) are a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of disorders with overall prevalence of 1 in 2,500.
- There are in excess of 50 genes associated with IPN which show high heterogeneity, as mutations in a single gene can cause different phenotypes, while the same phenotype can be caused by mutations in different genes.
- Clinical classification distinguishes between CMT (HMSN) with motor and sensory involvement; Hereditary Sensory and Autonomic Neuropathies (HSAN) with fewer motor features and distal Hereditary Motor Neuropathy (dHMN) with no sensory signs. Intermediate forms also exist.
- The diagram below presents the testing strategy using **Gene Panel Testing**: 56 genes associated with different types of inherited neuropathy are tested simultaneously (refer to Table 1).

#### ? Neuropathy $\longrightarrow$ Nerve Conduction Studies

- 'idiopathic' neuropathy
- progressive weakness in hands/wrists and/or feet/ankles
- and/or associated *pes cavus* or finger flexion contractures
- and/or peripheral sensory loss
- family history



Gene Panel Testing

\*HNPP patients without PMP22 dosage abnormality to be tested for PMP22 gene point mutations only

#### Service offered

- Patients with **CMT1** and **HNPP** are initially tested for dosage abnormality of the *PMP22* gene (17p12) using MLPA (approximately 70% of CMT1 patients have the duplication and 84% of HNPP patients have the deletion). CMT1 patients without a dosage abnormality are subsequently tested with the gene panel assay.
- Patients with CMT2, HSAN and dHMN are directly tested with the gene panel assay.
- If gene panel testing is not required, sequential gene testing with Sanger sequencing is also available for 16 genes (details in page 4).

#### Referrals

- Diagnostic referrals are accepted from Consultant Neurologists, Consultant Paediatricians and Clinical Geneticists.
- It is **essential** that the referring Clinician provides the **clinical information** required in page 3 (UKGTN proforma or relevant clinical letter).

#### Quality

• BGL participates in the appropriate GenQA schemes for this service.

#### Target reporting Time (calendar days)

- MLPA (17p12 dosage analysis) 42 days
- Gene panel testing
  84 days
  - Sanger sequencing 42 days (see page 4)

For more information, including test costs, please contact the laboratory.

#### Clinical Advice:

If clinical discussion is required, we would recommend contact with Dr Andrew Norman, Consultant Clinical Geneticist at St Michael's Hospital, Bristol, Andrew.Norman@UHBristol.nhs.uk

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TABLE 1	Inherited Peripheral Neuropathies - Gene Panel Genetic Testing							
GENE	ОМІМ	Locus	CMT1	CMT2	HMN	HS(A)N	ОМІМ	Inheritance
AARS	601065	16q22		CMT 2N			613287	AD
ARHGEF10	608136	8p23	Slowed NCV; hypo	omyelination			608236	AD
ATL1	606439	14q11-q21				HSN 1D	613708	AD
ATP7A	300011	Xq12-q13			dSMAX3		300489	XL
BAG3	603883	10q26.11	myopathy; myofil	orillar, BAG-3 relate	d		612954	AD
BSCL2	606158	11q12.3			HMN 5		600794	AD
ССТ5	610150	5p15.2				HSN with spastic paraplegia	256840	AR
CTDP1	604927	18q23	CCFDN: Congenita	al cataracts, facial d	ysmorphism, neu	ropathy	604168	AR
DCTN1	601143	2p13.1			HMN 7B		607641	AD
DNM2	602378	19p13.2		CMT DI B/CMT 2M			606482	AD
DYNC1H1	600112	14q32.31		CMT 20	SMA-LED		614228/158600	AD
EGR2	129010	10q21.1-q22.1	CMT 1D/CMT 4E CHN/ DSS				607678 / 605253 / 145900	AD / AR
FAM134B	613114	5p15.1				HSAN 2B	613115	AR
FGD4	611104	12p11.21	CMT 4H				609311	AR
FIG4	609390	6q21	CMT 4J				611228	AR
GAN	605379	16q23.2	Giant Axonal Neu	ropathy 1			256850	AR
GARS	600287	21q22.11		CMT 2D	HMN 5		601472/600794	AD
GDAP1	606598	8q21	CMTA RI/CMT 4A	CMT2H/CMT2K			608340/214400 607706/607831	AR / AR AR / AD
GJB1	304040	Xq13.1	CN	IT X1			302800	XL
HOXD10	142984	2q31.1	HMSN with Conge	nital vertical talus			192950	AD
HSPB1	602195	7q11		CMT 2F	HMN 2B		606595/608634	AD
HSPB3	604624	5q11.2			HMN 2C		613376	AD
HSPB8	608014	12q24		CMT 2L	HMN 2A		608673/158590	AD
IGHMBP2	600502	11q13.3		CMT2S	HMN 6		604320/616155	AR
КВКАР	603722	9q31.3	CNATELE			HSAN 3	223900	AR
KARS	601421	16q23.1	CMIRIB	CMT 241			613641	AR
KIFIB	605995	1p36.22	CMT 1 C	CIMI 2A1			118210	AD
	150220	10p13.3-p12		CMT 2D1			601098	AD
	610022	1422 0a22 2					614426	
MED25	6101933	19033.3		CMT 2B2			605589	AD / AN
MEN2	608507	19455.15 1n35-36		CMT 242 /HMSN6			609260 / 601152	
MPZ	159440	1q22	CMT1B/CHN/	CMT2I/ CMT2J			118220/605253/607791 607677/607726	AD
MTMR2	603557	11a21	CMT 4B1				601382	AR
NDRG1	605262	8a24.22	CMT 4D				601455	AR
NEFL	162280	8p21	CMT 1F	CMT 2E			607734/607684	AD
NGF	162030	1p13.2				HSAN 5, absence of pain	608654	AR
NTRK1	191315	1q23.1				HSAN 4; anhidrosis,	256800	AR
PLEKHG5	611101	1p36.31	CMTRIC		dSMA 4	,	615376/611067	AR
PMP22	601097	17p12	CMT 1A/ HNPP/		0011111		118220 / 162500 118200 (145000	AD / AD
DDDC1	211950	V ~ 2 2 2					211070	
DDV	605725	A422.3		11 72			145000	
F NA RAR7A	602298	3021.3	CIVIT 417 D35	CMT 2B		HSN	600882	
REEP1	609139	2n11 2		CIVIT 2D	HMN5B	TISIN .	614751	
SBE2	607697	11p15 4	CMT4B2		THURSD		604563	AR
SCN9A	603415	2024.3	Absence of pain /	extreme pain / sma	ll fiber neuropath	IV	243000 / 167400 / 133020	AR / AD / AD
SEPT9	604061	17g25.2-g25 3	Hereditary neura	lgic amvotrophy. HN	IS, HNA & symorph	, hic features	162100	AD
SH3TC2	608206	5q32	CMT4C/MNMN	( , <u> </u>	,,		601596/613353	AR / AD
SLC12A6	604878	15q14	PN with agenesis	of the corpus callos	um		218000	AR
SOX10	602229	22q13.1	PCWH syndrome				609136	AD
SPTLC1	605712	9q22.1-q22.3				HSAN 1A	162400	AD
SPTLC2	605713	14q24.3				HSAN 1C	613640	AD
TDP1	607198	14q32.11	Spinocerebellara	itaxia, with axonal r	neuropathy		607250	AR
TRPV4	605427	12q24.1		CMT 2C			606071	AD
WNK1	605232	12p13.33				HSAN 2A	201300	AR
YARS	603623	1p13.1	CMT DI C				608323	AD

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### **UKGTN Testing Criteria**

Approved name and symbol of disease/condition(s):	OMIM number(s)		
Charcot-Marie-Tooth Hereditary Neuropathy			
Hereditary Motor Neuropathy	see Table 1		
Hereditary Sensory Autonomic Neuropathy			
Approved name and symbol of gene(s):	OMIM number(s)		
see Table 1	see Table 1		

Patient name:	Date of birth:
Patient postcode:	NHS number:
Name of referrer:	
Title/Position:	Lab ID:

Minimu	m Criteria required for testing to be appropriate as stated in	Tick as appropriate		
the Gene Dossier:		YES	NO	
	'Idiopathic' peripheral neuropathy diagnosed by:			
	1. Clinical presentation with progressive weakness in hands/wrists and/or feet/ankles and/or associated <i>pes cavus</i> or finger flexion contractures and/or peripheral sensory loss			
AND	2. Supportive nerve conduction test result (defining type I or II according to NCV)			
AND	3. Absence of other non-genetic causes (alcohol, B12 defy, diabetes, trauma)			
	4. No associated CNS involvement			
giving a suggested diagnosis as one of:				

		Autosomal Dominant	Autosomal Recessive	X-Linked
	Demyelinating Neuropathy			
OR	Axonal Neuropathy			
OR	Motor Neuropathy			
OR	Sensory Neuropathy			

Clinical details:

Family history:

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If the patient does not fulfil the clinical criteria and you still feel that testing should be performed, please contact the laboratory to

# Sequential testing and details of HMSN services available at Bristol Genetics Laboratory



For further details regarding clinical requirements please contact the laboratory

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