International course: Training on strategies to foster solutions of undiagnosed rare disease cases

USE CASE FROM THE INSTITUTO DE SALUD CARLOS III (ISCIII)

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Organised by National Centre for Rare Disease, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome (Italy), April 27-29, 2020



USE CASE FROM THE INSTITUTO DE SALUD CARLOS III

- Spanish undiagnosed RD program SpainUDP
- Diagnostic approach
- Case description
 - Background
 - Family history
 - Prenatal and perinatal history
 - Clinical symptoms and physical findings
 - Complementary tests
 - Previous genetic studies
- Case resolution





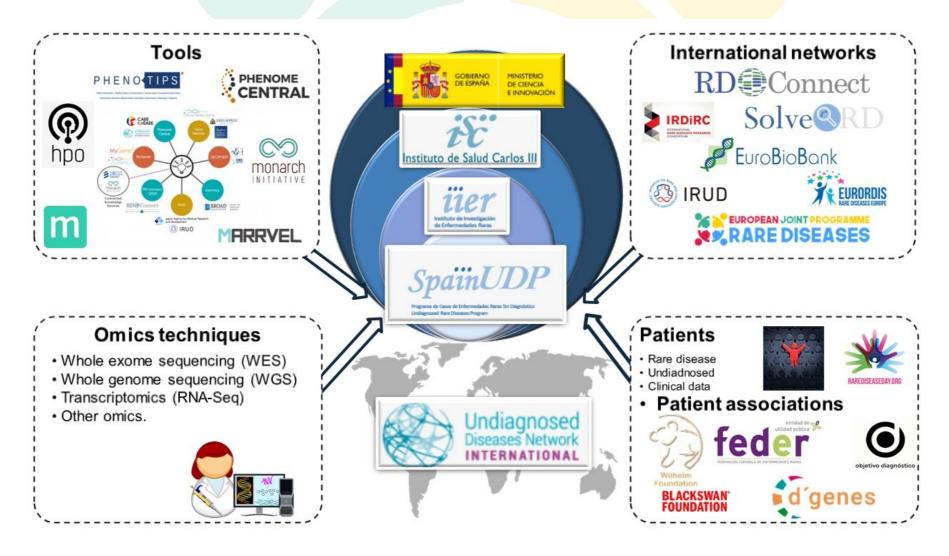
Programa de Casos de Enfermedades Raras Sin Diagnóstico Undiagnosed Rare Diseases Program



SPAINUDP

THE SPANISH UNDIAGNOSED RARE DISEASES PROGRAM

http://spainudp.isciii.es



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SPAINUDP THE SPANISH UNDIAGNOSED RARE DISEASES PROGRAM



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MDPI

Article SpainUDP: The Spanish Undiagnosed Rare Diseases Program

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You can find more information in:

http://spainudp.isciii.es



Programa de Casos de Enfermedades Raras Sin Diagnóstico Undiagnosed Rare Diseases Program





DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH: Process (I)

Deep phenotyping in collaboration with:

- Local clinicians
- **Patient associations**





Hospitals supporting UDPs





Programa de Casos de Enfermedades Raras Sin Diagnóstico Undiagnosed Rare Diseases Program







DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH: Process (II)

WES analysis & confirmation

- Double check
 IIER Pipeline
 RD-Connect Pipeline
- **Candidates confirmation Sanger**
- **Other omics**
- **Functional assays**
- Data sharing
 RD-CONNECT
 - SOLVE-RD
 - **✷**Phenome Central → MatchMaker Exchange





PhenomeCentral

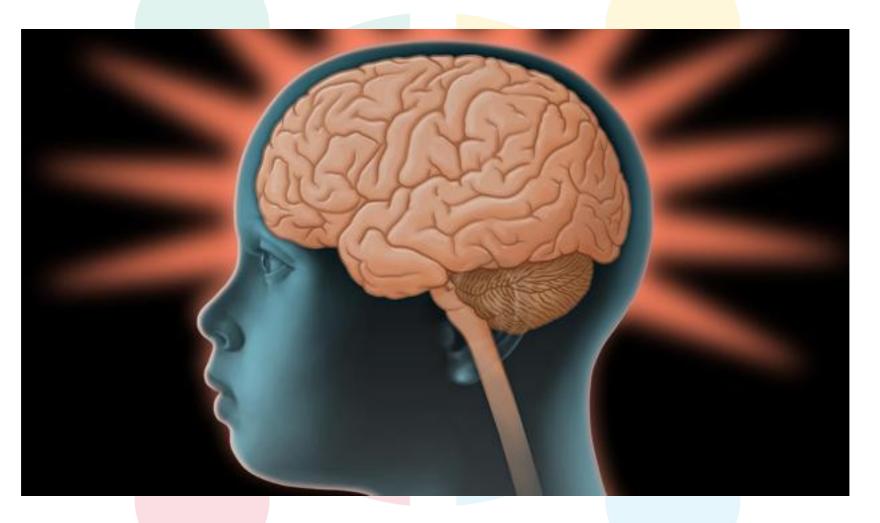
Results 1 - 7 out of 7 per page of 25 ~		Page 1	
Report name	 Reported by 	 Report date 	*
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23512_ND0063	Estrella López	2016/10/13 10:46	
18743 ND0013 basic	Estrella López	2015/07/31 06:47	







CASE DESCRIPTION: Background

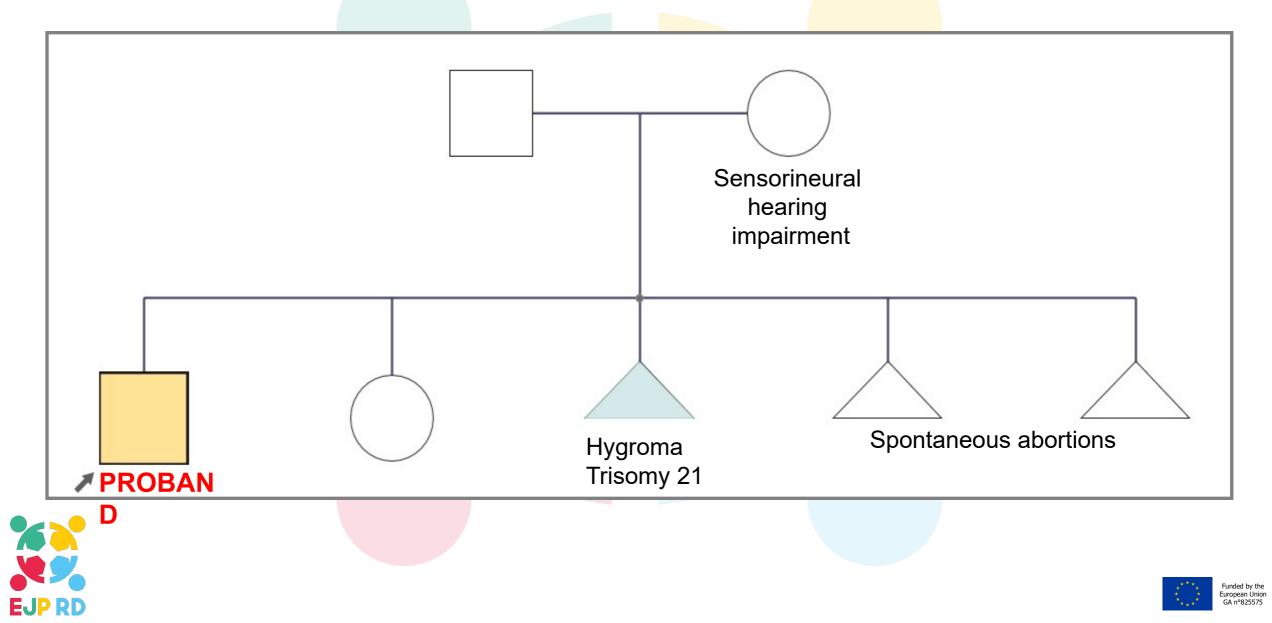




CHILD WITH A NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE



CASE DESCRIPTION: Family history



CASE **DESCRIPTION: Prenatal** and perinatal history



Gestation at del	ivery (weeks)	41
Assisted reprod	uction:	
NO Conceptio	on after fertility medication	
NO Intrauterin		
NO In vitro fe		
NO Intra-cyto	plasmic sperm injection	
NO Gestation	al surrogacy	
NO Donor eg		
NO Donor spe		
APGAR score (1 minute) APGAR score (5 minutes)		9
		10
PRENATAL DE	EVELOPMENT	
Decreased fet	al movement	
ge:	0m	
/eight:	3.22 kg	40 th pctl (-0.26SD)
leight:	54.0 cm	99 th pctl (+2.17SD)
SMI:	11.04	2 nd pctl (-2.09SD)
lead circumference:	36.0 cm	54 th pctl (+0.1SD)

GA nº825575

CASE DESCRIPTION: Clinical symptoms and physical findings (I)

Age:	2y 3m	
Weight:	8.4 kg	0 th pctl (-3.63SD)
Height:	84.0 cm	4 th pctl (-1.78SD)
BMI:	11.9	0 th pctl (-4.0SD)
Head circumference:	46.0 cm	1 st pctl (-2.47SD)





CASE DESCRIPTION: Clinical symptoms and physical findings (II)

- Craniofacial:
 - Microcephaly
 - Low-set ears
 - Hypertelorism
 - Microretrognathia
 - Partial lateral cleft palate
- Bell-shaped thorax
- Dorsal kyphosis





CASE DESCRIPTION: Clinical symptoms and physical findings (III)

- Intellectual disability with severe language impairment
- Global developmental delay
- Generalized muscle weakness
- Diminished osteotendinous reflexes
- Bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment
- Swallowing difficulties
- Happy demeanor
- Epilepsy



Other: excessive mucus in the upper respiratory ways

and gastroesophageal reflux



CASE DESCRIPTION: Complementary tests

- Auditory evoked potentials:

 <u>auditory capacity</u>, bilateral
- Fundus eye examination and retinoscopy: normal
- Electrocardiogram and Doppler ultrasonography: normal
- Electromyogram: signs of chronic neurogenic affectation
- Electroneurogram: motor conduction altered

Blood analysis: normal CK, normal thyroid function,

hypoglycemia, hypocholesterolemia, ↓LDL, ↑ GOT, ↓GGT

Cranial magnetic resonance imaging: arachnoid cysts



CASE DESCRIPTION: Previous genetic studies

- Karyotype: normal (46,XY)
- Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) for probe 22q11.2: normal
- Array CGH: normal

 Single-gene sequencing for connexin-26 gene: 13:20763686,
 c.35delG (p.Gly12fs) → pathogenic heterozygous variant (maternal inheritance), associated to deafness AD 3A



DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (I)

Results from WES

Candidate gene: Gene X Associated to: Gen X syndrome or Mental retardation, AD XX

De novo 30-bp non-frameshift deletion in exon 9 of the Gene X:

TSS *

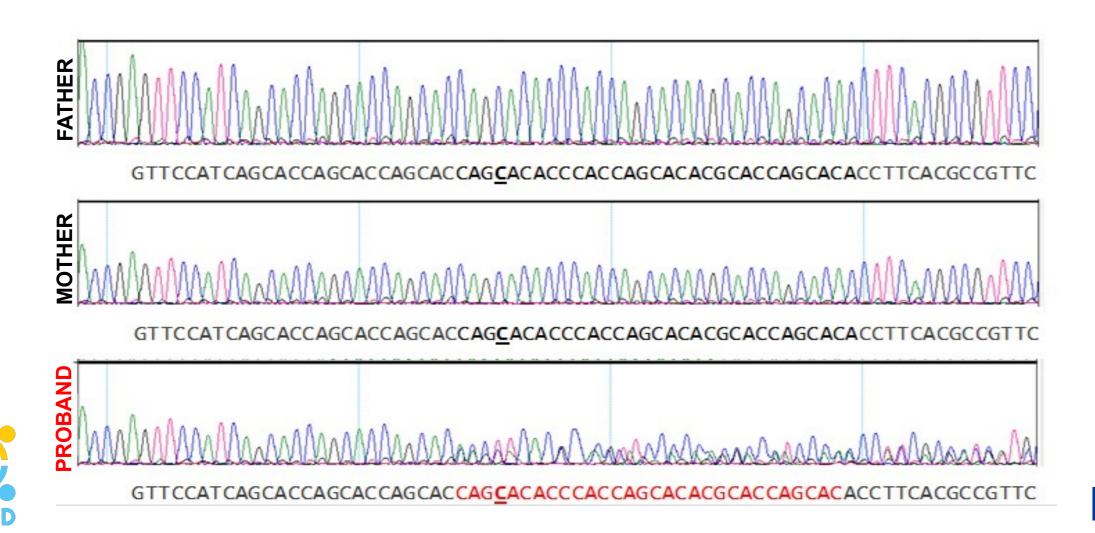


Loss of 10 aminoacids in the Gene X protein (p.Gln532_His541del).



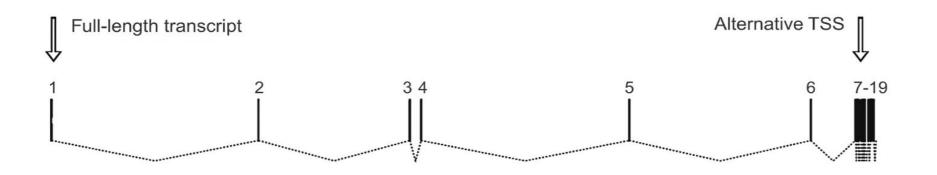
DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (II)

Confirmation through Sanger sequencing





DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (III)



intron 8 exon 9 gtctccctcttcttctccagag AGCAAGACATCTTGCGACAGGAACTGAACACTCGTTTTTTGGCCTCTCAGA

GTGCTGACCGCGGGGCTTCCCTGGGCCCTCCGCCCTACCTGCGGACCGAGTTCCATCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAG

*





DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (IV)

Results from WES

Candidate gene: Gene X Associated to: Gen X syndrome or Mental retardation, AD XX

De novo 30-bp non-frameshift deletion in exon 9 of the Gene X:

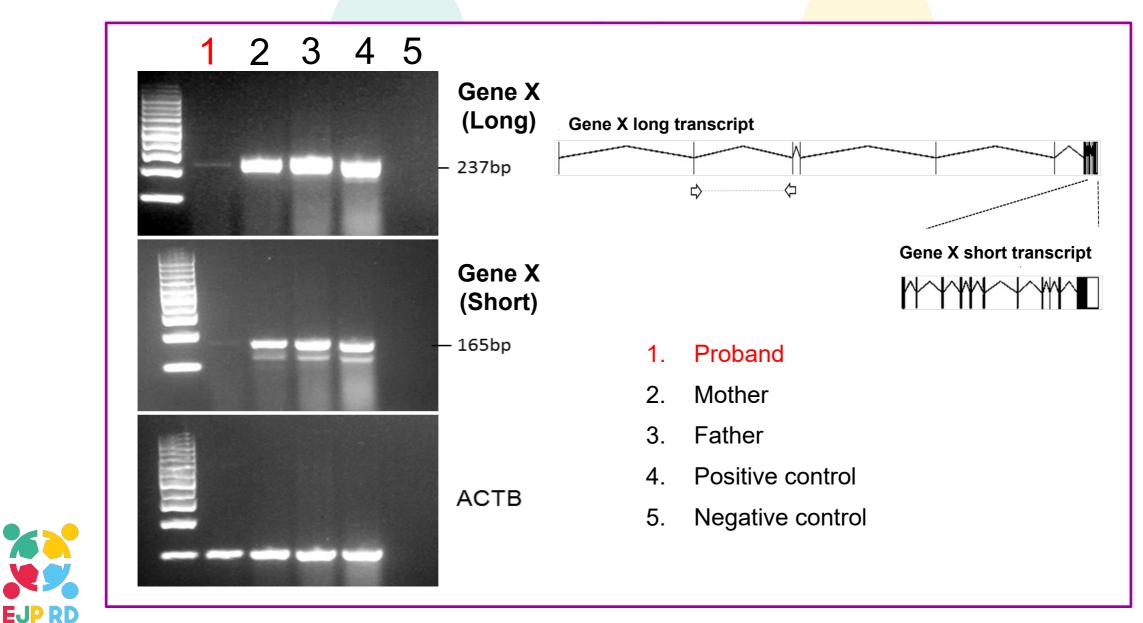
TSS * GTTCCATCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCACGCCGTTCCCCCACGCCA GTTCCATCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCAGCACCACGCCGTTCCCCCCACGCCA



Loss of 10 aminoacids in the Gene X protein (p.Gln532_His541del).



DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (V)





DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH (VI)

Characteristics and Clinical Features	Detient	Published individuals	
Characteristics and Clinical Features	eatures Patient		%
General			
Age at examination	3y		
Sex	male		
De novo occurrence	+	18/23	78
Growth and feeding			
Low birth weight	-	10/26	38
Short stature	+	16/30	53
Microcephaly	+	17/28	61
Feeding difficulties	+	15/27	55
Neurodevelopmental		2010/09/00110	contrast.
Intellectual disability/development delay	+	32/32	100
Autism/autistic behavior	-	13/19	68
Sound hypersensitivity	-	5/13	38
Hyperactivity/ADHD	-	4/25	16
Neurological	1000		and was
Structural brain anomaly	+	7/21	33
Generalized hypotonia	+	13/29	45
High muscle tone/spasticity	-	10/26	38
Dysmorphic features			
Highly arched eyebrows	-	10/27	37
Hypertelorism	+	10/27	37
Proptosis	-	8/27	30
Short palpebral fissures	-	10/27	37
Upslanting palpebral fissures	+	5/26	19
Ptosis	-	11/27	41
Epicanthicfold	-	8/27	30
Strabismus	+	8/28	29
Deep nasal bridge	-	8/27	30
Prominent nasal tip	+	8/27	30
Anteverted nares	+	5/27	19
Short/upturned philtrum	+	14/29	48
Narrow mouth	_	15/26	58
Micro/retrognathia	+	10/26	38
Low-set ears	+	8/26	31
Earpit	_	2/26	8
Musculoskeletal abnormalities			-
Kyphosis/scoliosis	+	5/15	30
Arthrogryposis/shallow palmar creases	-	4/21	19
Tight heel cords	-	6/9	67
Associated birth defects			
Umbilical/inguinal hernia	-	3/30	
Patent foramen ovale/atrial septal defect	-	4/31	

(*) Total with specified data on each specific trait

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CASE RESOLUTION

Conclusions

Usually, severe phenotypes of Gene X syndrome are related to large deletions in the Gene X. However, here we describe a severe phenotype in a patient with a small deletion in the Gene X, but affecting to a critical point for its transcription. The presence of this 30-bp deletion in the patient disturbs the expression of not only the short transcript, but also the long Gene X isoform, showing remarkably reduced expression of the Gene X in peripheral blood. Also, the patient we describe here shares many of the most distinctive features associated with the Gene X syndrome.





CASE RESOLUTION

Conclusions

- <u>These results allow the diagnosis of this patient as Gene X</u> <u>syndrome or Mental Retardation, autosomal dominant XX. In</u> <u>addition, this patient was previously diagnosed as Deafness</u> <u>autosomal dominant 3A.</u>
- Difficulties to obtain the correct diagnosis in a patient with pathogenic variants in more than one genetic locus. In this regard, diagnosis process in patients with phenotypic features which could be attributable to either one of the diagnoses (overlapping phenotypes) is particularly challenging.





THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION;;;



