NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE Division of Intramural Research



# **Approach to Understanding the Genetics of VACTERL Association**

Ben Solomon, MD June 27, 2009











## Outline

- Our Research
- Genetics 301
- Progress Report







# I. Our Research



Sharing Similarities . Celebrating Differences





# Our Research: Motivations

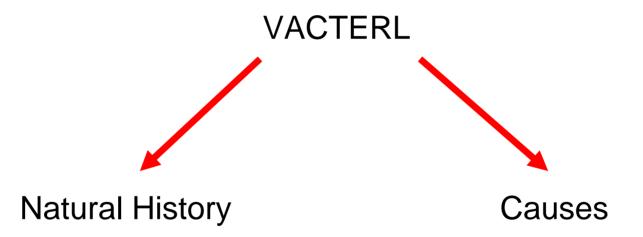
- Variable diagnostic criteria
- No uniform plan for work-up or treatment
- Little is known about causes and long-term outcomes
- More knowledge = Better health







# Our Research: Goals









# Why do we want to know what causes VACTERL?

- More information for clinicians and patients
- Knowing what to look out for
- (Eventually) condition-specific treatments



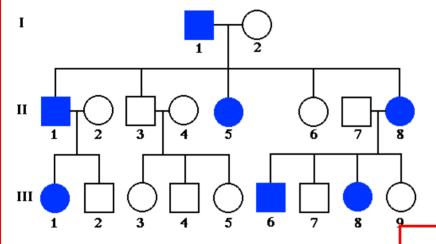


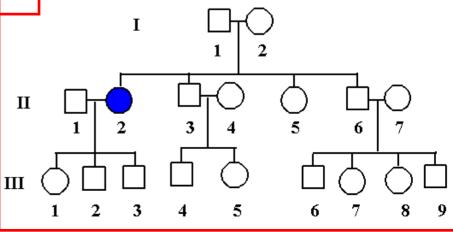
Why is VACTERL so challenging to understand?





# Challenges: ? "Sporadic" Inheritance

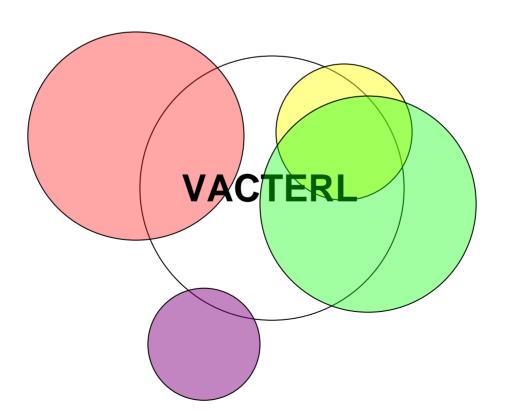






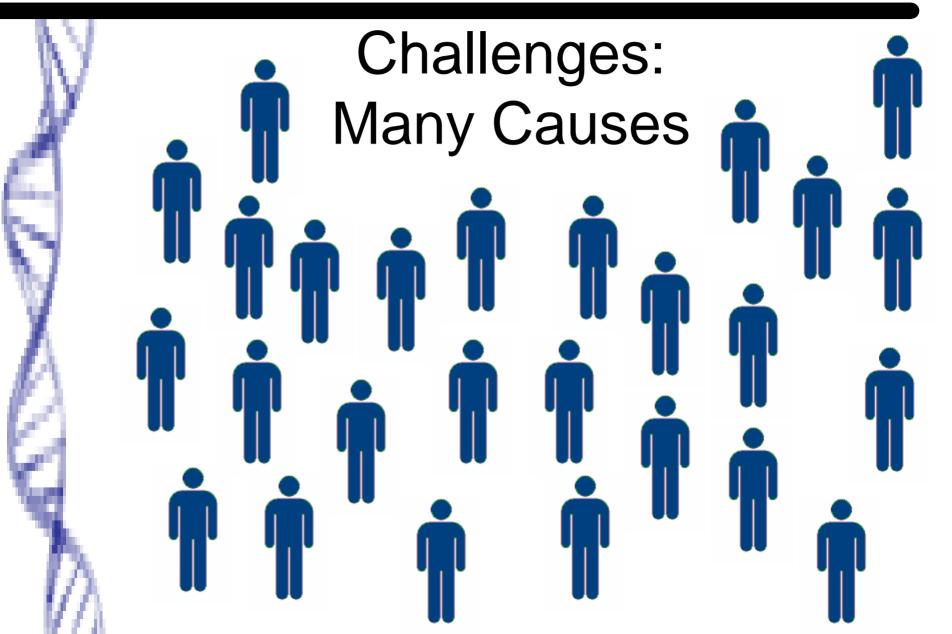


# Challenges: Many Overlapping Conditions



















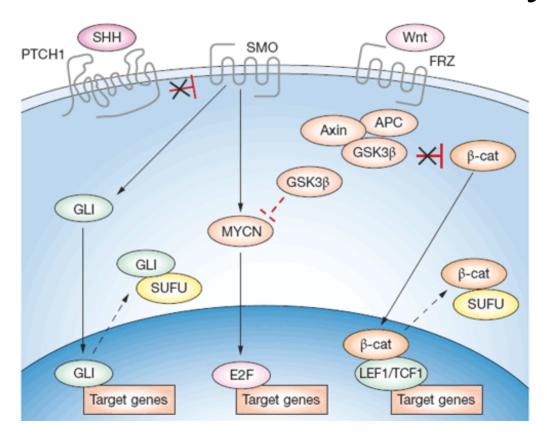
# Pathways: The "Domino" Theory







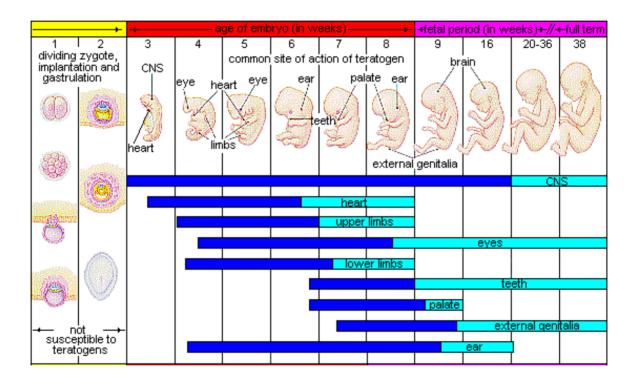
# Pathways: The "Domino" Theory







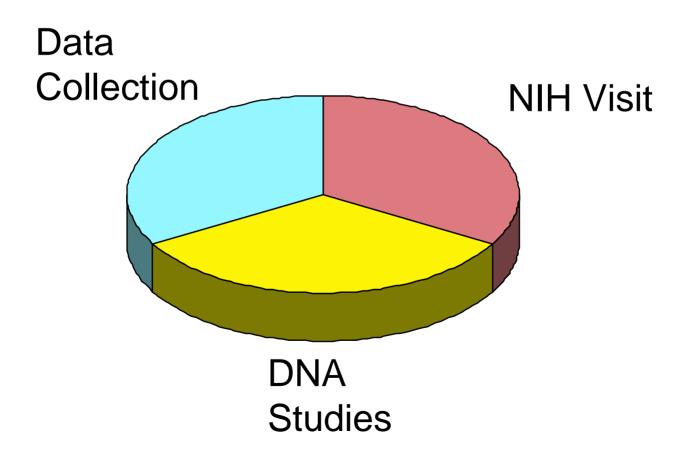
# "Primary Polytopic Fields"







# Our Research: What We Do







# Data Collection

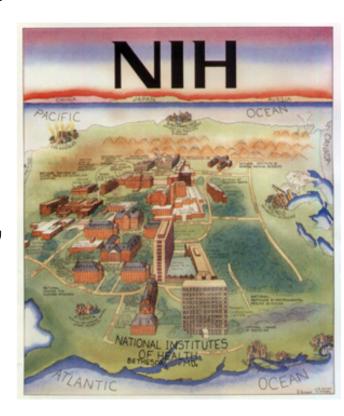
- Phone/e-mail/mail
- Standardized questionnaire
- Medical records, images, etc.
- Initial goal = 50-100 families





## **NIH Visit**

- Bethesda, MD (near Washington, DC)
- 3-5 days
- We pay for flights, lodging, food, etc.
- No charge for any medical tests, consultations, etc.
- Confidential (including insurance!)







## **NIH Visit**

- History & Physical
- Genetic Counseling
- Ophthalmology (eye doctor)



- X-rays, echocardiogram, ultrasound
- Blood draw/urine collection
- Other consultations as necessary





### **DNA** Research

- Now: only samples from people who come to the NIH
- Within a few months: samples sent to our lab from clinicians or families
- Collaborations







### II. Genetics 301







# Genetics 301: Seeing a Geneticist

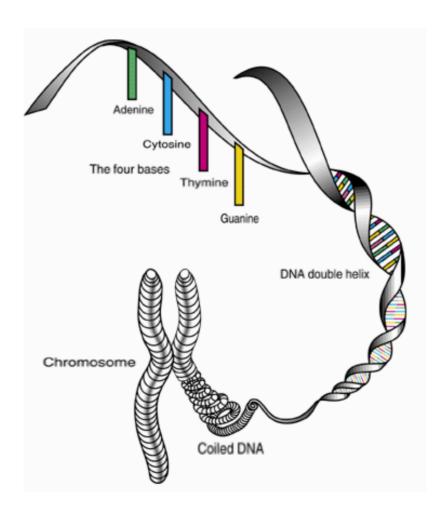
- History
- Physical Examination
- Testing
- Genetic Counseling







# Genetics 301: Definitions







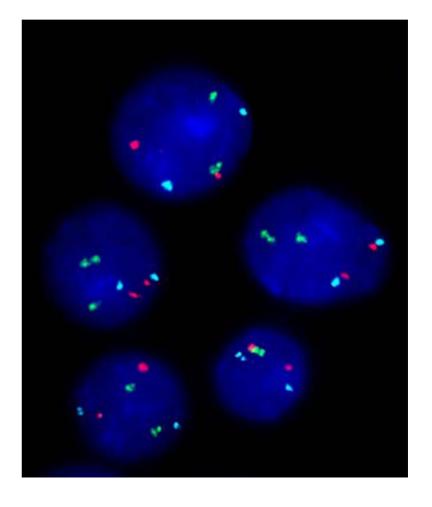
- Karyotype/ Chromosome Analysis
- Looks under microscope at all genetic information







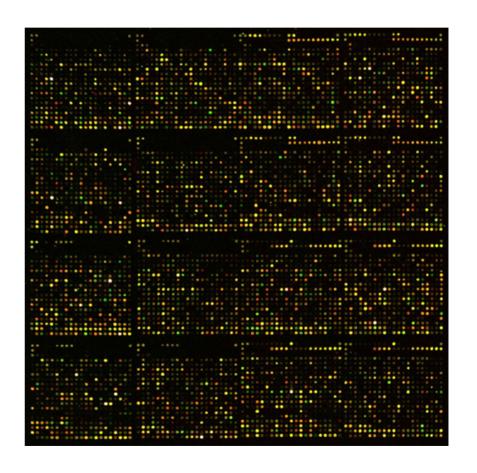
- FISH Testing
- Looks for specific pieces of extra or missing genetic material







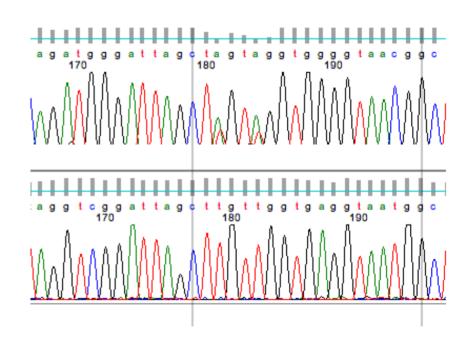
- Microarray
- Looks for extra or missing genetic material







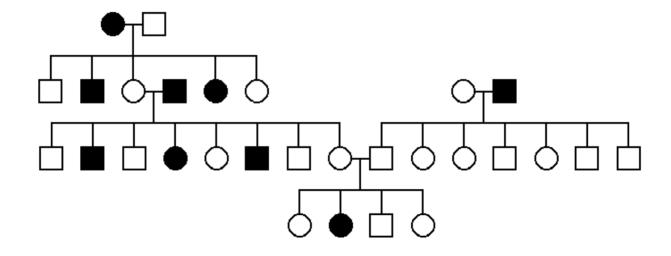
- Specific gene testing
- Looks for tiny changes in one gene
- Labor-intensive







- Research tests
- Example: Linkage analysis







# III. Progress Report







# Progress Report

- Data Collection: ~40 families
- NIH Visits: 12
- DNA Research: Target gene sequencing started, microarrays about to start







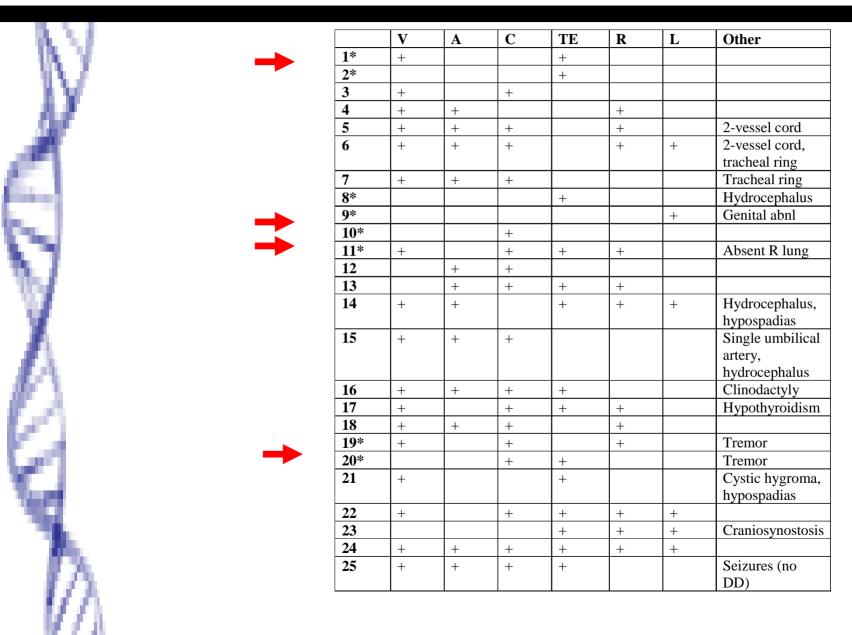
# Progress Report

- Participants range from newborns to over 60 years old
- Huge range of testing, treatment, etc.
- ~10% with multiple family members with features of VACTERL





### NIH 08-HG-0224







# Preliminary Data



	Quest	NIH	Literature
V	19	68	58
Α	33	48	57
С	62	68	78
TE	38	56	67
R	24	48	63
L	39	24	15
Other	33	40	75







# My 2 Cents...

- Everyone should meet with a clinical geneticist
- For prenatal testing, a karyotype should be offered
- For postnatal testing, specific testing can be done to test for VACTERL-like conditions
- Karyotype can be offered in "VACTERLplus" situations
- If your questions aren't being addressed, KEEP ASKING!!







# We Need Your Help!

Ben Solomon NIH, MSC 3717 Building 35, Room 1B-207 Bethesda, MD 20892 (301)451-7414 or (301)594-7487

solomonb@mail.nih.gov







# Thank You!

### Questions?



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