ID: 4469- USE OF EXOME SEQUENCING IN FETUSES WITH COMPLEX CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES

Normal result

Monterde E, Matas I, Perez-Cruz M, Illa M, Masoller N, Pauta M, Borregan M, Martinez-Crespo JM, Gratacos E, Borrell T, Eixarch E BCNatal: Fetal Medicine Research Center (Hospital Clínic and Hospital Sant Joan de Déu), Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain Genetics and Molecular Medicine Department, Hospital Sant Joan de Déu, Barcelona, Spain

Results:

Objective:

To describe exome yield of exome sequencing (ES) in a group of fetuses with complex central nervous system (CNS) anomalies.

Methods:

- Retrospective study
- 55 cases of complex CNS
- Between 2017-2021
- Normal array-CGH \rightarrow Exome sequencing (ES)

Conclusion: ES analysis in complex CNS anomalies reveals abnormalities in about half of the cases, especially in those with associated malformations.

ES RESULT ACCORDING TO MAIN INDICATION Hemorrhage **Recurrent anomalies** Microcephaly Posterior fosa anomalies Ventriculomegaly Neural tube defects Midline anomalies Malf cortical development 10 15 0 Abnormal result

ES revealed a likely/pathogenic variant in **41.8%** (n=23): 14 AD, 8 AR and 1 X-linked

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ES RESULT ACCORDING TO ASSOCIATED ANOMALY



