SNP Microarray Testing Results

The test found "no clinically significant chromosomal imbalances." This is a NORMAL result for the regions that we tested.

Microarray testing is often ordered after a chromosome study. Chromosome studies can find:

- Extra or missing chromosomes
- Pieces of missing genetic material (large deletions)
- Extra pieces of genetic material (large duplications)

Microarray testing can find even smaller pieces of extra or missing genetic material (DNA).

What did this test look for?

This test may help diagnose the cause of health problems for a child who does not have a diagnosis. SNP microarray testing can look for many different genetic syndromes. This test can find conditions known as:

- microdeletion syndromes (small missing piece of genetic material)
- microduplication syndromes (extra piece of genetic material)
- subtelomeric deletions (loss of material at end of chromosome)

More testing is sometimes needed to rule out a specific condition.

What did the test NOT look for?

- Some changes in genetic material do not result in missing or extra pieces of DNA. Microarray testing will not find these rearrangements of genetic material.

- Genetic conditions are not always caused by extra or missing genetic material. Often a small change (point mutation) in a single gene can cause a health problem. These small changes cannot be found with microarray. Other testing may be suggested if a specific genetic syndrome is suspected. Syndromes are most common when there is more than one health problem.

- When only a small number of cells carry extra or missing material, it is called mosaicism. Mosaicism will not be found if the number of cells with these changes is too small.

- It is not always possible to find genetic changes that explain a child's health problems.

KN-00198 02/10

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