## FSHD genetics and genetic counselling

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#### **Disclosures**

No competing interests to report

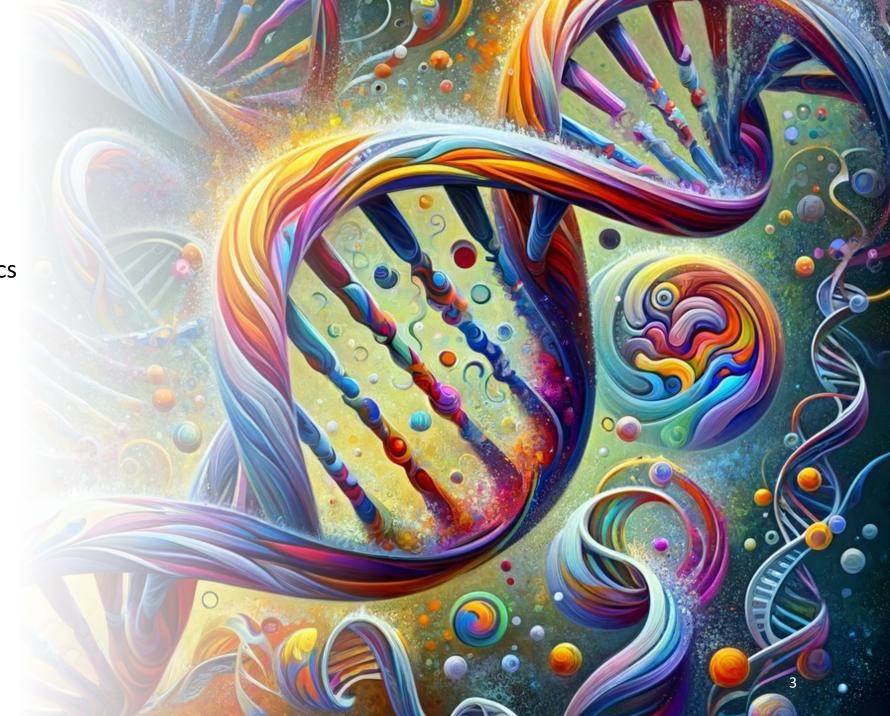
Advisory boards: Cure VCP, Ataxia Canada, ALS Canada, Muscular Dystrophy Canada

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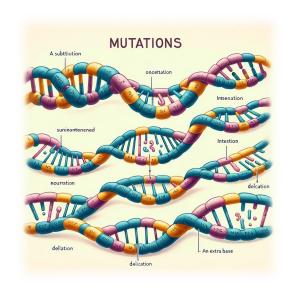
## Overview

- Basic concepts in genetics
- Genetics of FSHD
- Genetic implications

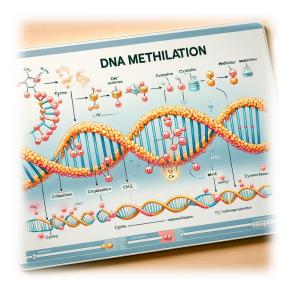


## **Basic concepts in genetics**

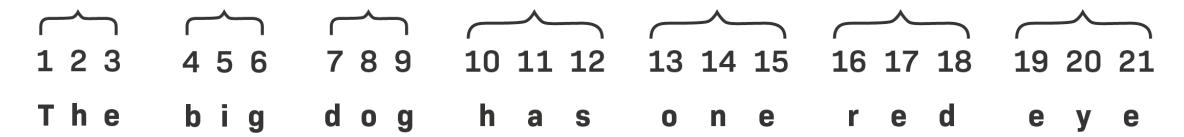
Genetic mutations



#### DNA methylation

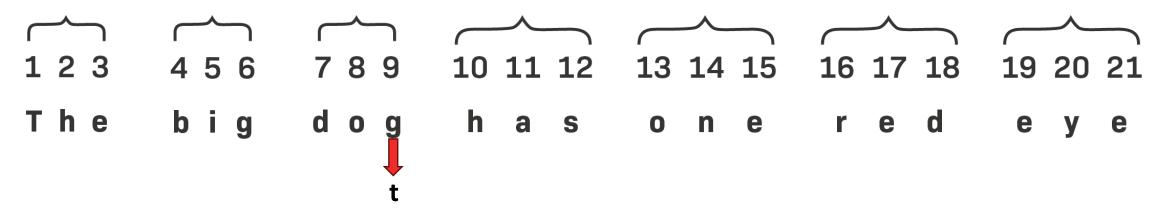






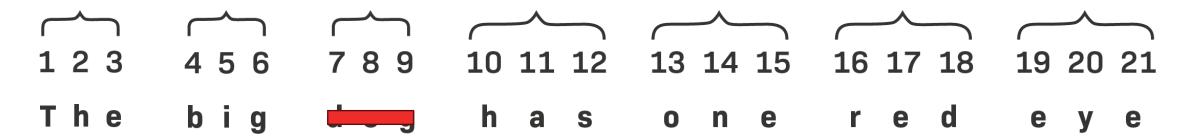
- Single base change
- Insertion/deletion (inframe vs frameshift)
- Stopgain





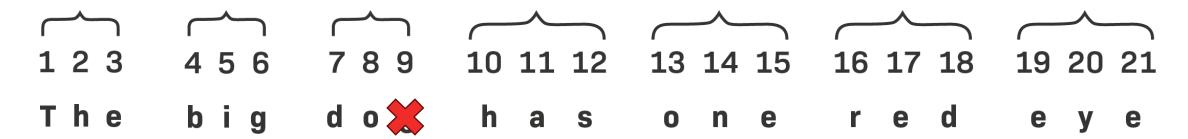
- Single base change: The big dot has one red eye
- Insertion/deletion (inframe vs frameshift)
- Stopgain





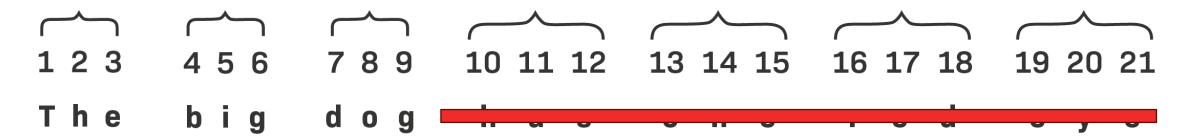
- Single base change
- Insertion/deletion (inframe vs frameshift)
  - The big \_\_\_\_ has one red eye
- Stopgain





- Single base change
- Insertion/deletion (inframe vs frameshift)
  - The big doh aso ner ede ye
- Stopgain

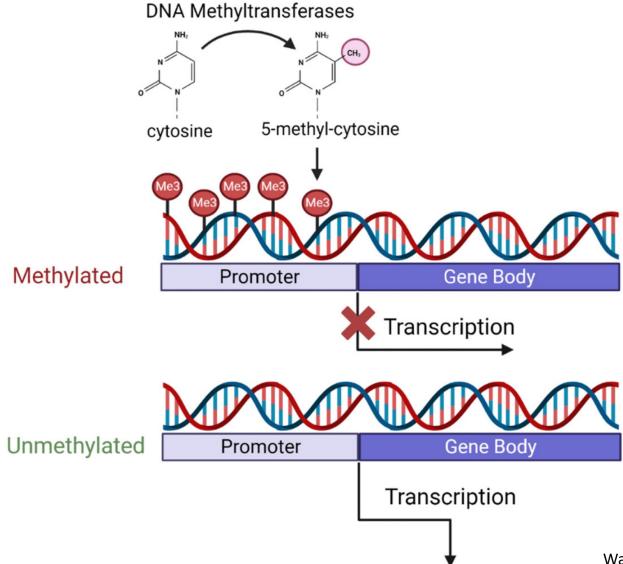




- Single base change
- Insertion/deletion (inframe vs frameshift)
- Stopgain: The big dog

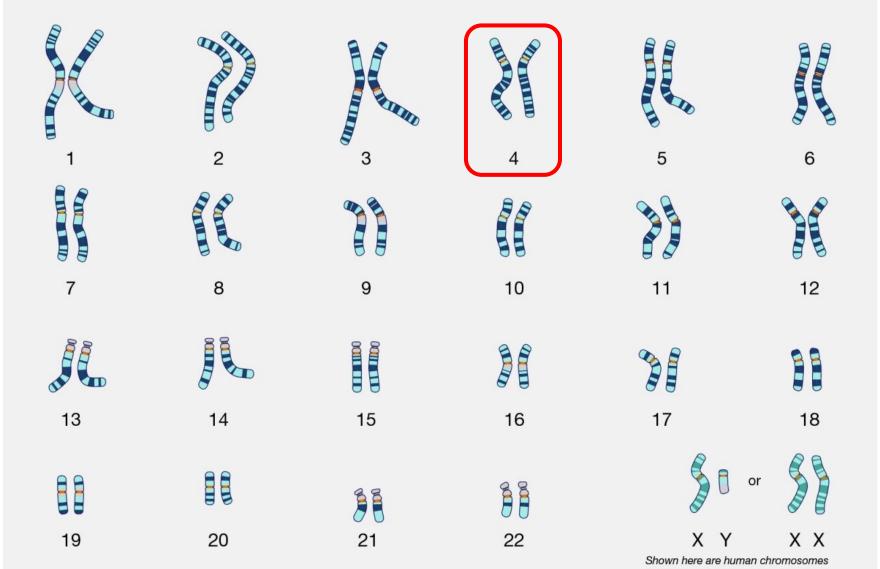


## **DNA** methylation



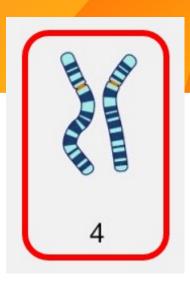


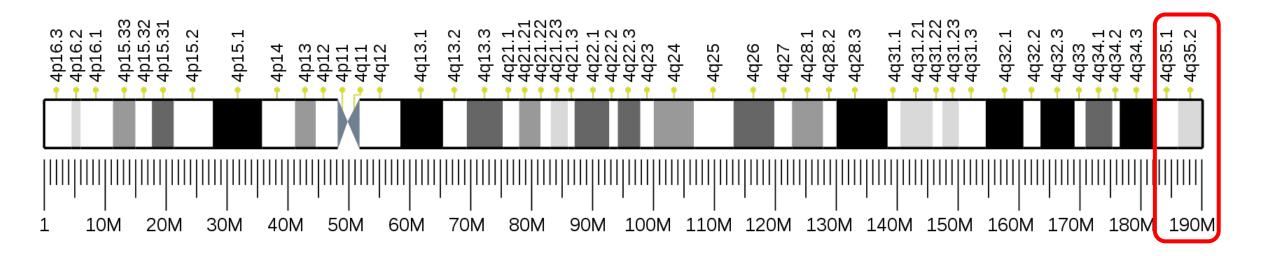
## **Human chromosomes**



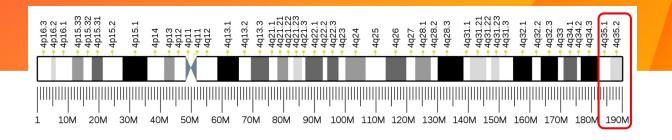


## **Chromosome 4**





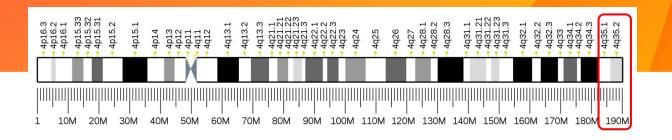




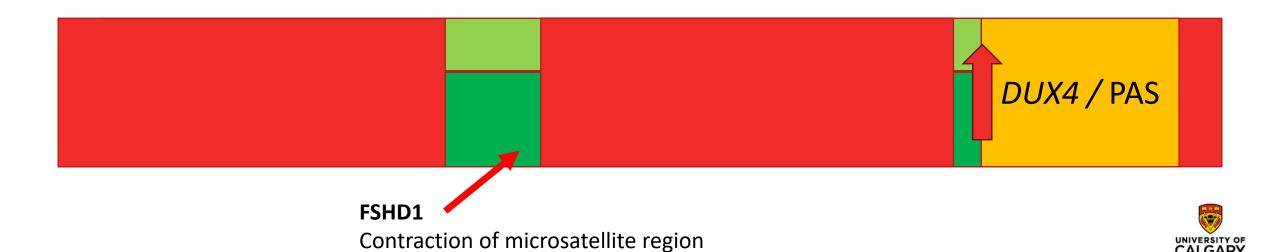
- DUX4 is a gene normally only expressed in embryogenesis
- Heavily suppressed by methylation
- When expressed, is toxic to muscle

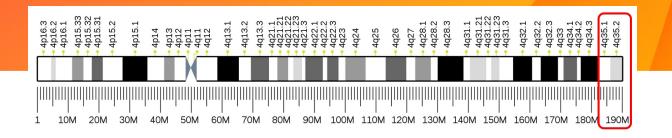




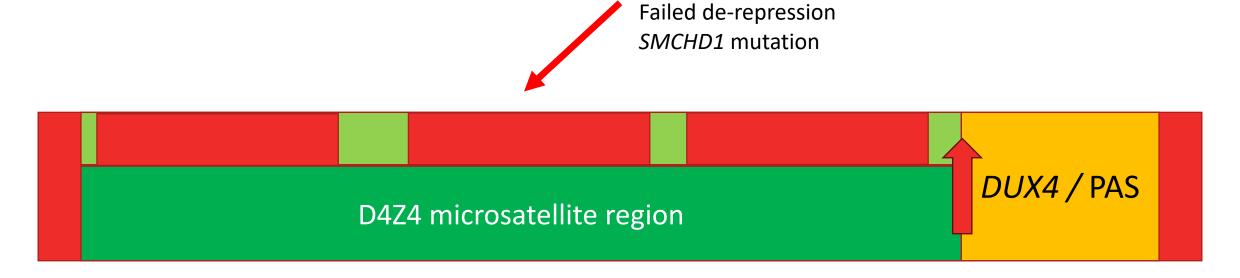


- If the D4Z4 region is deleted, there is less methylation of *DUX4* promoter and increased DUX4
- FSHD1: The most common cause of FSHD (95%)



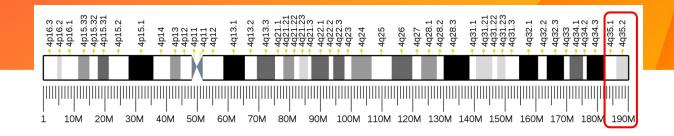


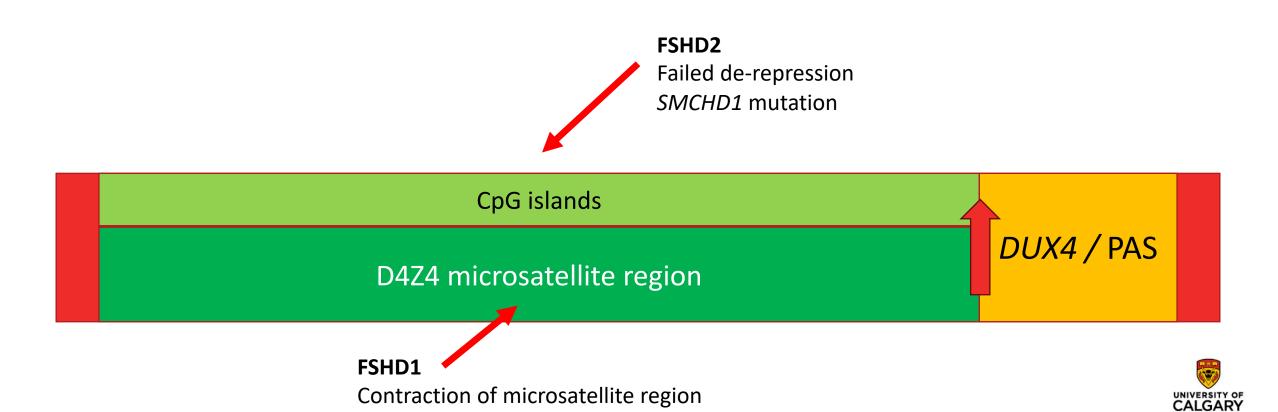
 Mutations that affect methylation of the D4Z4 region also cause FSHD, even without D4Z4 contraction



FSHD2







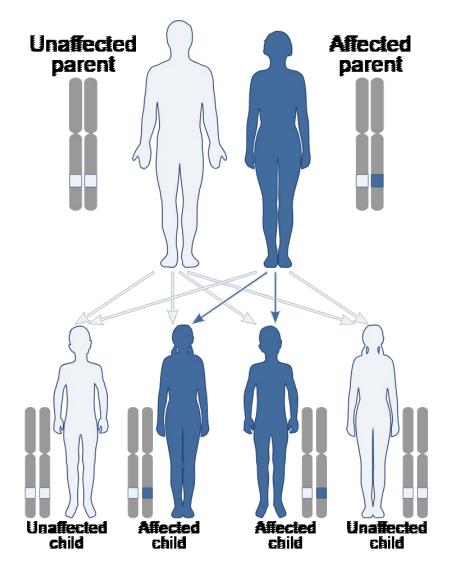
# Implications of a genetic diagnosis

- Autosomal dominant inheritance
- Penetrance and onset age
- De novo cases



## **Autosomal dominant inheritance**

- Only one mutant copy required
- 50/50 chance to pass on to each child





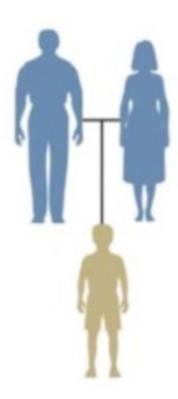
## Penetrance and onset age

- Penetrance: likelihood of developing disease from a mutation
- Variable onset and severity
  - Usually onset age 15-30y
  - Approx 20% eventually require wheelchair
- Sex differences:
  - Penetrance 95% by age 30y in males (>females)
  - Males higher clinical severity scores (?)
  - Females more likely to progress to wheelchair (?)



#### De novo cases

- Mutation/contraction occurs spontaneously on permissive haplotype
- No family history will be present
- Up to 30% of FSHD cases





## **FSHD** diagnostic testing

- Genetic testing: D4Z4 microsatellite contraction to <11 repeats (or in <5% of cases, demethylation of D4Z4 without contraction)</li>
- Decision to test is straightforward in symptomatic cases
- Difficult decision in presymptomatic cases



## Diagnostic result

- Medical attention for symptoms
- Key questions
  - Disclosure: whether to disclose, when, to whom
  - Family planning
  - Financial planning
- Genetic counselling
  - Prior and after testing, but "never too late"



## **Testing for presymptomatic cases**

#### To test...

- Family planning
- Screening in affected children (when?)
- Financial/life planning
- Reproductive technologies
- Psychological harms ("responsibility" vs "survivor guilt")

#### ...or not to test

- Not treatable (yet)
- May not affect family decisions
- Insurance implications
- Access
- Psychological harms (uncertainty)



## Testing for presymptomatic cases

- There is no "right" answer
- The answer is highly personal, individual, circumstantial
- Doctors and genetic counsellors as resources
  - Prior and after testing
- Virtual resources for genetic counselling (regional variation)



## What to expect at genetic counselling

- On own or with other family
  - Can be a safe space for disclosure
- Review of family history
- Education
- Thought experiments
- Discussions of views and values
- No rush



## Thank you

