

Genetic testing is a rapidly changing area of medicine, and whether or not to undergo genetic testing may not be an easy or straightforward decision. Even if you have already undergone genetic testing, the results may often be confusing to interpret. A genetic counselor is a medical professional that can help answer any questions you have, make sure you have all of the information you need to make a decision that is best for you and your family, and help make sense of genetic testing results.

Click below for links with more information about genetic testing:

- Sequencing
- Deletion and Duplication Analysis
- Next Generation Genetic Testing (Panel Testing)
- Repeat Expansions
- Testing for a Pathogenic Variant That Runs in Your Family (Familial Testing)
- Traditional Chromosome Analysis (Karyotype)
- Chromosomal Microarray
- Whole Genome/Whole Exome Sequencing
- Genetic Testing Results
- Mosaicism
- Chromosome Translocation
- How to Decide

Related Articles

Family History

When it comes to genetics, it's not all about you; your entire family's health history is important. There are many health conditions where someone's risk to also develop that condition is determined by their family history. Because of this, it is important to try to gather as much information about...

• Why Genetic Counseling?

If you or someone in your family is considering genetic testing, you are wondering if a certain health condition could run in your family, if you are pregnant and interested in learning more about genetic testing options during pregnancy, or if you have a personal or family history of cancer,...

• Inheritance Patterns

Genetic, or hereditary, conditions can be passed down in a family in many different ways: Autosomal Dominant Autosomal Recessive X-Linked Mitochondrial Multifactorial