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How To Use This Test
This test does not diagnose GADP deficiency or any other health condition. Please consult a healthcare provider if your condition worsens or if you have questions or concerns about your health.

Research: Genetic Health Research
See Scientific Studies
See Frequently Asked Questions

Intended Uses

Limited

Drug therapy of approved variants linked to GADP deficiency
Your test is your guide to the risks of inherited or acquired conditions.

Important Considerations

Treatment included in this test may cause severe reactions for people with a history of severe reactions to specific medications. This test may also be impacted by medications, such as antibiotics, that affect the levels of specific drugs.

You do not have the common variant linked to GADP deficiency in people of African descent.

You do not have the variant we tested linked to GADP deficiency.

There is a risk of having another variant linked to GADP deficiency.

For people with GADP deficiency, symptoms can be triggered by certain factors.

Certain medications

Endothelins

Catecholamines

Conditions

Familial hypercholesterolemia

About GADP Deficiency

Genetic and Disease Awareness International

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Learn more about GADP deficiency.

You may have questions about the test. 

Please make sure you are familiar with the test.

If you have any questions, they will be answered.

GADP Deficiency
GADP Deficiency is a genetic condition caused by a defect in the GADP gene, which is located on chromosome 5. The gene encodes for a protein that is involved in the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a neurotransmitter that helps regulate brain function.

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**Scientific Details**

G6PD deficiency is a common genetic condition that affects about 400 million people worldwide. It is an enzyme deficiency in the red blood cells, which leads to an increased risk of anaemia and complications in various infections. The deficiency is often found in people of Mediterranean, African, and Asian descent. The condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, meaning that both parents must have one copy of the G6PD gene mutation to pass it on to their offspring.

**G6PD-deficiency is linked to variants in the G6PD gene.**

You do not have the genetic variant we tested.

**Health Factors**

- **Health factors associated with G6PD deficiency:**
  - Underlying chronic conditions: People with HIV, malaria, and other infections may be at risk.
  - Disruptive red blood cell disorders: Disorders such as sickle cell disease, thalassaemia, and pyruvate kinase deficiency can deteriorate the red blood cell function.

**Other Factors**

- **HIV**:
  - HIV infection can decrease G6PD levels, leading to increased risk of symptoms.

**Text Details**

- **Indications for use**:
  - The G6PD test is useful for identifying individuals with G6PD deficiency, who may experience symptoms in times of stress or infection.
  - The test is also used to screen for the condition in newborns.

- **Test Performance Summary**:
  - Sensitivity: 99.8%
  - Specificity: 99.8%

- **Warnings and Limitations**:
  - The test may not be accurate in individuals with certain blood disorders or medications that affect G6PD levels.
  - False positive results may occur in individuals with other enzyme deficiencies.

**References**


**Change Log**

- June 6, 2016: Update for new data on G6PD deficiency.
**Frequently Asked Questions**

**GAPH Deficiency**

GAPH deficiency is a common genetic condition caused by defects in either alphaglobin or delta-globin genes of the HBB gene. This condition can lead to significant health issues for people with GAPH deficiency, as sickle cell illness may develop in some cases.

### GAPH Deficiency

1. What does GAPH stand for?
   - GAPH stands for globin.
2. What does GAPH deficiency do?
   - GAPH deficiency can lead to the development of sickle cell illness. This occurs in people who have the disorder.
3. Is the test for GAPH deficiency on the test?
   - Yes, the test for GAPH deficiency is available on the test.
4. Is the result of the test positive?
   - No, the result of the test is negative. The test does not indicate whether GAPH deficiency is present. It only indicates whether GAPH deficiency is not present.

### Transmitted consent requirement

- **Image consent:** Required for less than 10 years old. People over 10 years old consent to the development of symptoms of GAPH deficiency in the test.
- **Treatment consent:** Required for people of all ages in the test.

- **Transmitted consent requirement for less than 10 years old in the test:** Required for people of all ages in the test. This occurs in people who have the disorder.
- **Treatment consent for people of all ages in the test:** Required for people of all ages in the test. This occurs in people who have the disorder.

- **Transmitted consent requirement for less than 10 years old in the test:** Required for people of all ages in the test. This occurs in people who have the disorder.
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