Cystic Fibrosis

Cystic Fibrosis is a rare genetic disorder characterized by impaired lung and digestive function. A person must have two variants in the CTRF gene in order to have this condition.

play+bll2672z9ldid, you have two of the variants we tested.

You will most likely pass a variant on to each of your children.

2 variants detected in the CTRF gene

This test does not diagnose cystic fibrosis. If this result is unexpected, please discuss this report with a healthcare professional.

How To Use This Test

This test does not diagnose any health conditions.

Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

Intended Uses

- Tests for multiple variants in the CTRF gene
- To identify genetic status for cystic fibrosis

Limitations

- Does not test for all possible variants for the condition
- Does not report if someone has two copies of a treated variant

Important Ethnicities

- This test is most relevant for people of European, Hispanic/Latino, and Ashkenazi Jewish descent.

You will most likely pass a variant on to each of your children.

Your results may be relevant for you and your family.

If your partner is a carrier for cystic fibrosis, each child most likely has a 50% chance of being a carrier. Your unborn child may also wish to consider testing before planning to have children.

Talk to a healthcare professional.

A healthcare professional can answer questions you may have about your results.

About Cystic Fibrosis

When symptoms develop

Symptoms typically develop during infancy.

Typical signs and symptoms

- Chronic cough
- Lung infections
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Malnutrition
- Inequality in mates

Ethnicities most affected

This condition is common in all ethnicities, but most carriers are of European descent.

How it’s treated

There is currently no cure for cystic fibrosis. Treatment focuses on managing symptoms and preventing complications such as lung infections and malnutrition.

Consider talking to a healthcare professional if you are concerned about your results.

If you think you might have symptoms of this condition or this condition runs in your family, contact a healthcare professional.

Connect with a DC

Share your results with your family.

Learn more about this condition and connect with support groups.
Cystic fibrosis is caused by variants in the CFTR gene.

The CFTR gene contains mutations for making a protein called cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). People with mutation in the CFTR gene have a lower number of chloride ions in their cells, which can cause them to have 

\[
\text{CFTR} \rightarrow \text{Chloride ions} \rightarrow \text{Regulate cell function}
\]

Cystic fibrosis can occur from specific mutations in the CFTR gene. These mutations can lead to the production of a defective CFTR protein that affects the function of the cells. For example, in the case of 

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Cystic fibrosis can be caused by alterations in the CFTR gene, such as deletions, insertions, or point mutations. These alterations can affect the function of CFTR protein, leading to increased 

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Specific mutations in the CFTR gene are associated with different clinical presentations of cystic fibrosis. For example, the common mutation 

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Cystic fibrosis is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors. Genetic factors are inherited from parents, while environmental factors can affect the severity of the disease. For example, exposure to cigarette smoke or certain medications can worsen the symptoms of cystic fibrosis.

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Cystic fibrosis can be detected through prenatal screening, newborn screening, or genetic testing. Prenatal screening involves testing the mother for specific 

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Cystic fibrosis is a serious and life-threatening condition, but with proper care and management, people with cystic fibrosis can live a full and productive life. Effective treatments include 

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Cystic fibrosis is a genetic disorder caused by abnormal lung and digestive function. A person must have at least two copies of the CFTR gene in their cells to have the condition.

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