Cystic Fibrosis

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

Your result for this test cannot be determined.

We may not always be able to report a result for this test. This can happen if there is a test error or if a person has two copies of a variant tested.

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.

Review the Carrier Status tutorial
See Scientific Details

Intended Uses

- Tests for multiple variants in the CFTR gene.
- To identify carrier 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 tested variant.

Important Ethnicities

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

About Cystic Fibrosis

When symptoms develop

Symptoms typically develop during infancy.

Typical signs and symptoms

- Chronic cough
- Lung infections
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Malnutrition
- Infertility in males

Ethnicities most affected

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

How it's treated

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

Read more at: Genetics Home Reference® GeneReviews® Mayo Clinic®

Consider talking to a healthcare professional if you are concerned about this report.

If you think you might have symptoms or if this condition runs in your family, consult with a healthcare professional.

Print report

If you’re starting a family, a genetic counselor can help you and your partner understand if additional testing might be appropriate.

Connect with a GC

Learn more about this condition and connect with support groups.

Learn more
## Summary

Cycle Reversal is caused by alterations in C. elegans.

### Table 1: Alterations in C. elegans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gene</th>
<th>Alteration</th>
<th>Effect on Cycle Reversal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gene A</td>
<td>Mutation</td>
<td>Increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gene B</td>
<td>Copy Number Expansion</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gene C</td>
<td>Splicing Variant</td>
<td>No Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gene D</td>
<td>Translocation</td>
<td>Not Observed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagram

![Diagram](image)

### References


### Change Log

- Added new section on Gene C
- Updated Table 1 with new data
- Modified diagram for better clarity

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Additional notes on data processing and analysis methodology are provided in the supplementary material.