You do not have the two variants we tested linked to G6PD deficiency.

You do not have the two variants we tested. These variants are not currently found in people of African, Hispanic or Latino, Native American, South Asian, or Southeast Asian descent.

For people with G6PD deficiency, symptoms can be triggered by certain factors.

About G6PD deficiency

G6PD deficiency is a more common genetic variation than sickle cell disease, affecting one in 400 people of African descent. It's also more common in people of Hispanic and Southeast Asian descent.

When to develop

G6PD deficiency is a genetic variation, but the symptoms typically develop when the body's defense system reacts to a certain trigger. In most cases, people with G6PD deficiency react to a trigger before birth.

Typical triggers or symptoms

- Antibiotics
- Fava beans
- Fava bean extract
- Infections
- Insecticides
- Mosquito bites
- Parasites
- Viruses

The trigger can vary from person to person. Some may be triggered by a specific drug, while others may be triggered by a change in diet or lack of rest.

Learn more about G6PD deficiency.

See the Frequently Asked Questions for more information.
GALD Deficiency

GALD deficiency is caused by variations in the GALNT1 gene.

You do not have to be the key genetic variant we located.

In Your Family:

- **Salt-Wasting**
  - **Weight:** 80.0 kg
  - **Height:** 170.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.853
  - **Bone Fracture:** 2
  - **Family History:** F

- **Osteopenia**
  - **Weight:** 60.5 kg
  - **Height:** 160.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.753
  - **Bone Fracture:** 1
  - **Family History:** F

- **Osteoporosis**
  - **Weight:** 65.3 kg
  - **Height:** 155.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.653
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

In Other Family:

- **Osteoporosis**
  - **Weight:** 60.0 kg
  - **Height:** 160.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.553
  - **Bone Fracture:** 1
  - **Family History:** F

- **Osteopenia**
  - **Weight:** 70.0 kg
  - **Height:** 165.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.453
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

- **Salt-Wasting**
  - **Weight:** 90.0 kg
  - **Height:** 175.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.953
  - **Bone Fracture:** 2
  - **Family History:** F

Test Interpretation

The test results show that you have variations in the GALNT1 gene, which could be a cause of GALD deficiency. These variations may affect the production of a protein that is important for maintaining bone health. It is recommended to consult with a healthcare provider for further evaluation and management.

For Your PRN:

- **Osteopenia**
  - **Weight:** 65.3 kg
  - **Height:** 155.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.653
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

- **Salt-Wasting**
  - **Weight:** 90.0 kg
  - **Height:** 175.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.953
  - **Bone Fracture:** 2
  - **Family History:** F

For Your PRN:

- **Osteoporosis**
  - **Weight:** 60.0 kg
  - **Height:** 160.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.553
  - **Bone Fracture:** 1
  - **Family History:** F

- **Osteopenia**
  - **Weight:** 70.0 kg
  - **Height:** 165.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.453
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

- **Salt-Wasting**
  - **Weight:** 80.0 kg
  - **Height:** 170.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.853
  - **Bone Fracture:** 2
  - **Family History:** F

Test Details

- **Radius**
  - **Weight:** 65.3 kg
  - **Height:** 155.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.653
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

- **Ulna**
  - **Weight:** 60.0 kg
  - **Height:** 160.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.553
  - **Bone Fracture:** 1
  - **Family History:** F

- **Femur**
  - **Weight:** 70.0 kg
  - **Height:** 165.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.453
  - **Bone Fracture:** 0
  - **Family History:** F

- **Lumbar**
  - **Weight:** 80.0 kg
  - **Height:** 170.0 cm
  - **BMD:** 0.853
  - **Bone Fracture:** 2
  - **Family History:** F

References


Other


Change Log

- **July 2020**: Updated with the latest research and information.
G6PD Deficiency

G6PD deficiency is a common genetic condition caused by a deficiency in the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD). The G6PD enzyme helps protect red blood cells from damage. In people with G6PD deficiency, red blood cells are damaged by certain chemicals, which can lead to episodes of anemia. This test includes two common variants linked to G6PD deficiency.

Overview
Scientific Details
Frequently Asked Questions

What does this test do?\(^\uparrow\)

This test looks for the M577V and A138G variants, which are linked to G6PD deficiency. People with the genetic variants in the test may be at risk for developing symptoms of G6PD deficiency. However, not everyone with these genetic variants will develop symptoms. This test does not include all possible genetic variants linked to G6PD deficiency.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

What does this test do?\(^\uparrow\)

This test does not look for G6PD deficiency. Only a healthcare professional can do that. This test does not include all possible genetic variants linked to G6PD deficiency. This test does not provide a complete assessment of risk for patients in cases with variants linked to G6PD deficiency.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

The report says the variants included in this test are most common and least studied in certain ethnicities. What does this mean?\(^\uparrow\)

The M577V variant is most common and least studied in people of African descent. It is also found in people with African ancestry, including people of Hispanic, Latino, or Asian ancestry. The A138G variant is more common and least studied in people of Southern European, Middle Eastern, Central Asian, and South Asian ancestry. However, a female has a variant detected in it. A female has two variants in two copies of a variant, so she is expected to be at risk for G6PD deficiency regardless of ethnicity. See Scientific Details for more information.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

The report says my results are based on the tests I submitted, but I did not specifically ask what does this mean?\(^\uparrow\)

The tests we perform on your sample will include the G6PD Deficiency report, results, and females will receive different versions of the report. The version of the report you receive will depend on the interpretation of your genetic results. Some reports may appear as a single report, while others may appear as multiple reports. Your report is only based on the tests you specifically asked for.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

Where can I learn more about G6PD deficiency, support groups, and other resources?\(^\uparrow\)

You can learn more about G6PD deficiency from the following resources:

- **G6PD Deficiency Association**
- **g6pd Deficiency Foundation**
- **National Organization on Rare Diseases (NORD)**
- **Genetic and Rare Disease Information Center**

If you have questions about your results or how they might affect you or your family, your healthcare provider may be able to help. Learn more about genetics counseling.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

My report says some variant was detected. What does this mean?\(^\uparrow\)

You do not have either of the genetic variants tested. People without any genetic variants in the G6PD gene are not at risk of developing symptoms of G6PD deficiency. However, you could still have another genetic variant not included in this test.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

My report says some variant was detected. What can I tell someone about this?\(^\uparrow\)

Your genetic result means you do not have these two genetic variants we tested. However, it's still possible to have a variant we did not test for. Consider talking to a healthcare professional if:

- You have a family history of G6PD deficiency or hemolytic anemia.
- You think you might have symptoms of G6PD deficiency.
- You have concerns about your result.

Is this a test you would take?\(^\uparrow\)

No

More questions? Check out our Customer Care Help Center.