GENETIC TEST:
Cardiopathies, hereditary (gene panel)

FULL NAME:	Cardiopathies, hereditary (gene panel)
TEST TYPE:	Clinical
TEST SPECIALTY:	Molecular Genetics
TEST PURPOSE:	Post-natal Diagnosis
SPECIMEN:	Peripheral (whole) blood on EDTA
METHOD CATEGORY:	Sequence analysis: entire coding region
METHOD TECHNIQUE:	Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
RIZIV CODE:	565493-565504
ACCREDITATION (ISO 15189):	2021-07-08 / 2026-02-02
EQA:	• Hypertrophic cardiomyopathies, • Cardiac Arrhythmias, • Hypertrophic cardiomyopathies , • Cardiac genetics (arrhythmias), • Cardiac genetics (Hypertrophic cardiomyopathies)

TURNAROUND TIME (MAXIMUM):	upon request
CREATED:	17 Jul 2019 - 16:38
CHANGED:	01 Mar 2023 - 14:51
URL:	https://laboboeken.nexuzhealth.com/pboek/internet/GHB%20CME/14930

RELATED CONTENT

Related Diseases

- ATTRV122I amyloidosis
- ATTRV30M amyloidosis
- Andersen-Tawil syndrome
- Atrial septal defect, ostium secundum type
- Atrial standstill
- Barth syndrome
- Brugada syndrome
- Carvajal syndrome
- Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
- Congenital fiber-type disproportion myopathy
- Congenital muscular dystrophy due to LMNA mutation
- Ebstein malformation of the tricuspid valve
- Erythrokeratodermia-cardiomyopathy syndrome
- Fabry disease
- Familial atrial fibrillation
- Familial bicuspid aortic valve
- Familial isolated arrhythmogenic ventricular dysplasia, biventricular form
- Familial isolated arrhythmogenic ventricular dysplasia, left dominant form
- Familial isolated arrhythmogenic ventricular dysplasia, right dominant form
- Familial isolated dilated cardiomyopathy
- Familial isolated restrictive cardiomyopathy
- Familial progressive cardiac conduction defect
- Familial short QT syndrome
- Familial sick sinus syndrome
- Familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and aortic dissection
- Fatal congenital hypertrophic cardiomyopathy due to glycogen storage disease

- Glycogen storage disease due to LAMP-2 deficiency
- Heart-hand syndrome, Slovenian type
- Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
- Idiopathic ventricular fibrillation, non Brugada type
- Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome
- Late-onset distal myopathy, Markesbery-Griggs type
- Left ventricular noncompaction
- Muscular dystrophy, Selcen type
- Naxos disease
- Romano-Ward syndrome
- Sinoatrial node dysfunction and deafness
- Tetralogy of Fallot
- Timothy syndrome

Related Laboratories

- Centrum Menselijke Erfelijkheid - KUL

Related Analytes

- ATP binding cassette subfamily C member 9
- actin alpha cardiac muscle 1
- actinin alpha 2
- A-kinase anchoring protein 9
- ankyrin 2
- ankyrin repeat domain 1
- BAG cochaperone 3
- calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 C
- calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 D
- calcium voltage-gated channel auxiliary subunit alpha2delta 1

- calcium voltage-gated channel auxiliary subunit beta 2
- calmodulin 1
- calmodulin 2
- calmodulin 3
- calreticulin 3
- calsequestrin 2
- caveolin 3
- cadherin 2
- complement factor H
- crystallin alpha B
- cysteine and glycine rich protein 3
- catenin alpha 3
- desmin
- desmocollin 3
- desmoglein 2
- desmoplakin
- dystrobrevin alpha
- formin homology 2 domain containing 3
- fukutin
- filamin C
- gap junction protein alpha 5
- galactosidase alpha
- glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1 like
- hyperpolarization activated cyclic nucleotide gated potassium channel 4
- junctophilin 2
- junction plakoglobin
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily A member 5
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 2
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily D member 3
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E regulatory subunit 1
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E regulatory subunit 2
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E regulatory subunit 3
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E regulatory subunit 5

- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily H member 2
- potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 2
- potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 5
- potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 8
- potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily Q member 1
- laminin subunit alpha 4
- lysosomal associated membrane protein 2
- LIM domain binding 3
- lamin A/C
- MIB E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1
- myosin binding protein C3
- myosin heavy chain 6
- myosin heavy chain 7
- myosin light chain 2
- myosin light chain 3
- myosin light chain kinase 2
- myozenin 2
- myopalladin
- nexilin F-actin binding protein
- NK2 homeobox 5
- nitric oxide synthase 1 adaptor protein
- natriuretic peptide A
- nucleoporin 155
- paired like homeodomain 2
- plakophilin 2
- phospholamban
- protein kinase AMP-activated non-catalytic subunit gamma 2
- RNA binding motif protein 20
- ryanodine receptor 2
- sodium voltage-gated channel alpha subunit 10
- sodium voltage-gated channel beta subunit 1
- sodium voltage-gated channel beta subunit 2
- sodium voltage-gated channel beta subunit 3

- sodium voltage-gated channel beta subunit 4
- sodium voltage-gated channel alpha subunit 5
- semaphorin 3A
- sarcoglycan delta
- solute carrier family 4 member 3
- syntrophin alpha 1
- T-box transcription factor 20
- titin-cap
- trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA reductase like
- transforming growth factor beta 3
- tight junction protein 1
- transmembrane protein 43
- thymopoietin
- troponin I3, cardiac type
- TNNI3 interacting kinase
- troponin T2, cardiac type
- tropomyosin 1
- triadin
- tripartite motif containing 63
- transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 4
- titin
- transthyretin
- thioredoxin reductase 2
- vinculin
- WW domain containing transcription regulator 1

Related Gene Panels

- Cardiopathies, hereditary (102 genes) - KUL
