

When to Consider Genetic Testing

Exome and Genome testing can uncover diagnostic answers that traditional methods may miss, providing more answers to families. Consider this testing if your patient meets any of the following criteria.



Professional Medical Societies* recommend exome or genome testing as first-line tests for those with:

- **Developmental delay**
- **Intellectual disability**
- **Congenital anomalies**
- **Seizures/epilepsy**

***ACMG:** Manickam K, et al. Genet Med. 2021;23(11):2029–2037; **AAP:** Rodan LH, et al. Pediatrics. 2025;156(1):e2025072219; **NSGC:** Smith L, et al. J Genet Couns. 2023 Apr;32(2):266–280.

Genetic testing may also benefit those with:

Confirmed Diagnoses

- Cerebral palsy
- Autism spectrum disorder
- Hypotonia or Hypertonia

Health Concerns

- Failure to thrive or growth problems
- Significant hearing or vision problems
- Motor or movement problems

Complex Diagnostic History

- Seeing multiple specialists for complex care needs
- Previous negative genetic testing with no clear answers
- Lingering suspicion of a genetic disorder



The MyOme Advantage

MyOme's unique genome-first approach means every test starts with whole-genome sequencing, powering faster answers that are often missed by others.

- **Less Administrative Burdens**

Tandem repeat expansion (TRE) confirmation, methylation insights, and mitochondrial DNA analysis included in a single test

- **More Diagnostic Findings**

Genome backbone expands the number and type of variants detected, offering answers missed by other tests

- **Cost-Effective Upgrades**

Regardless of the initial test ordered, all tests produce whole-genome data, enabling seamless upgrades at a reduced cost



**Learn more about our
Genome-First approach**