Ambry Genetics®

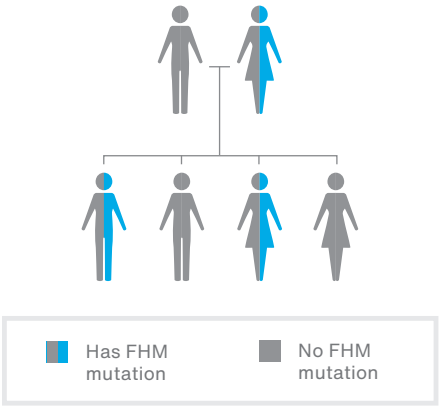
Understanding Your Negative Familial Hemiplegic Migraine (FHM) Genetic Test Result

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Result	NEGATIVE	The testing done for you/your family member did not find any pathogenic mutations (disease-causing changes in the gene, like a spelling mistake) that cause familial hemiplegic migraine (FHM). You/your family member may have a mutation in a gene that was not included in this test. Also, some migraines and other symptoms are NOT caused by gene changes.
Gene	DEFINITIONS	Genes are instructions for how our bodies work and develop. Everyone has two copies of each gene, one from each parent. Mutations in certain genes can cause FHM. These mutations may be passed down in families or be brand new for the person with FHM. Even if there is no one else with FHM in your family, it can still be caused by a change in a gene.
Diagnosis	NO CHANGE	This testing does not change your/your family member's current diagnosis. The diagnosis provided by your/your family member's healthcare provider based on your/your family member's symptoms remains the same.
Further Testing	DISCUSS	More genetic testing may be right for you or your family member. Please talk about this with your healthcare provider.
Management Options	FOR PATIENTS WITH FHM	Treatment options can include medication or avoiding certain situations that can provoke symptoms. Talk to your healthcare provider about what may be right for you/your family member.
Next Steps	DISCUSS	Please share this information with family members so they can learn more and discuss with their healthcare providers.
Reach Out	RESOURCES	Ambry's Neurology Site for Families ambrygen.com/patients/neurology American Migraine Foundation americanmigrainefoundation.org National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org Canadian Association of Genetic Counselors cagc-accg.ca

How FHM is Inherited

People who have a mutation in one copy of an FHM gene can develop FHM. Sometimes this gene mutation is passed down from a parent, and sometimes it happens for the first time in that person. When a person with a FHM gene mutation has children, there is a 50/50 chance they will pass down the mutation to each of their children.



Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The field of genetics is continuously changing, so updates related to your genetic testing result, medical recommendations, and/or potential treatments may be available over time. This information is not meant to replace a discussion with a healthcare provider, and should not be considered or interpreted as medical advice.

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