

# Copy Number Variation (CNV) Classification Scheme

CLARITY TO BETTER INFORM YOUR DECISIONS

Classification Minimum Threshold	Criteria
<b>Pathogenic 1A</b>  <b>Variant, Likely Pathogenic 3B</b>	CNVs with $\geq 100$ unique genes
	Well-established microdeletion/duplication syndromes
	CNV containing a single gene deletion (frameshift, or whole gene) with established clinical validity for autosomal dominant (AD)/X-linked (XL) disease, haploinsufficiency established as mechanism of disease
	Duplication containing a single gene with established gene-disease validity for AD/XL disease* and established triplosensitivity (TS); (the TS gene or minimal critical region is fully contained within the observed copy number gain)
	Deletions with $\geq 35$ unique coding genes
	Duplications with $\geq 50$ unique coding genes
	CNV containing a single gene deletion (frameshift, or whole gene) with established gene-disease validity for AD/XL disease, haploinsufficiency not established as mechanism of disease*
	Described in $\geq 5$ probands, internal cases or case reports, with overlapping CNV region and overlapping clinical phenotype
	Significant disease association in one appropriately sized case-control study. OR $>1.5$ and $p < 0.05$ when $n > 1000$ case and control chromosomes across studies (Lower CI $\geq 1.5$ )
	Good segregation with disease
	Confirmed or unconfirmed <i>de novo</i> alteration
	Deletions with $\geq 25$ -49 total number of unique genes
	Duplications with $\geq 35$ -74 total number of unique genes
	Moderate segregation with disease
CNV absent from population databases and internal database, rarity	
<b>VUS</b>	Conflicting or insufficient evidence
<b>Variant, Likely Benign 1D</b>	Large case-control studies show no significant disease association
	Specific phenotype and lack of co-segregation in family study: Not identified in another affected family member with consistent, specific, well-defined phenotype
	Specific phenotype and lack of co-segregation in family study: Identified in unaffected family member and specific, well-defined phenotype observed in the proband
<b>Benign 1F</b>	Described in at least 1 Database of Genomic Variants (DGV) gold standard study OR 2 studies in DGV with frequency 0.5% - 0.99% of the population ( $n \geq 100$ )**
	Described in at least 1 DGV gold standard study OR 2 studies in DGV with frequency $\geq 1\%$ of the population ( $n \geq 100$ )**

\* If partial deletion see pathogenic criterion (PVS1) for predicted loss of function variants

\*\* Does not apply for AR diseases

Criteria weight range: Pathogenic (1A-1C), Benign (1D-1F)