

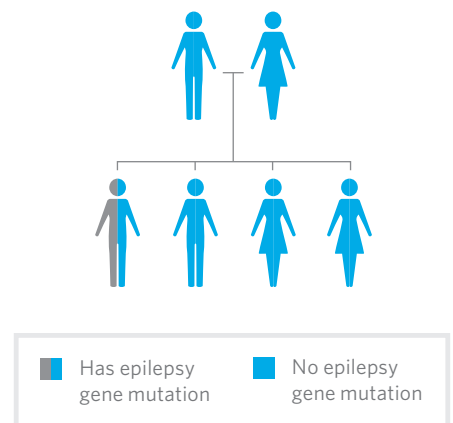
Understanding Your VUS Epilepsy Genetic Test Result

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH **ONE OR MORE VARIANTS OF UNKNOWN SIGNIFICANCE**

Result	VUS	The testing for you/your family member shows one or more variants of unknown significance (VUS) in genes that causes epilepsy. A VUS is a gene change, but there is not enough information available about this change to know if it causes epilepsy or not.
Gene	DEFINITION	Genes are instructions for how our bodies work and develop. Everyone has two copies of each gene, one from each parent. Mutations (changes in the gene, like spelling mistakes) in certain genes are known to cause epilepsy, which is different from a VUS. Even if there is no one else with epilepsy in your family, it can still be caused by a change in a gene.
Diagnosis	NO CHANGE	This testing does not change you/your family member's epilepsy diagnosis. If you or your family member have been diagnosed with epilepsy, that remains the same.
Further Testing	DISCUSS	More genetic testing may be right for you or your family members. Please talk about this with your doctor or genetic counselor.
Management Options	FOR PATIENTS WITH EPILEPSY	Treatment options can include: medication, specific diet, vagus nerve stimulation, surgery, or avoiding certain situations that can bring on seizures. Talk to your doctor about which may be right for you/your family member.
Next Steps	DISCUSS	Please share this information with family members so they can talk with their healthcare provider and learn more.
Reach Out	RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Epilepsy Society aesnet.org Citizens United for Research in Epilepsy cureepilepsy.org Epilepsy Foundation epilepsy.com Rare Epilepsy Network ren.rti.org National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org Canadian Association of Genetic Counsellors cagc-accg.ca

How Epilepsy Can Run in a Family

Many people with epilepsy are the first person in their family to have it. Often, genetic testing can find a gene mutation for someone with epilepsy not found in other family members passed down from a parent. In other families, gene changes that cause epilepsy can be inherited from earlier generations. Your doctor or genetic counselor can talk with you more about how epilepsy may run in your family.



Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The field of genetics is continuously changing, so updates related to your epilepsy 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 taken as medical advice.