Your doctor ordered a test called chromosomal microarray as part of your or your child’s medical evaluation. This test is used to look for a genetic cause of problems in the physical, intellectual, and behavioral development of children and adults. The chromosomal microarray has significantly improved our ability to find the underlying cause of many developmental and medical concerns, allowing families to learn about their specific result and make informed plans for medical and/ or educational interventions.

The chromosomal microarray is a way for the laboratory to look at the entire genetic makeup of a person in order to find missing (loss) or extra (gain) pieces of the chromosomes. Many of the losses and gains found by microarray are common and have a well understood pattern of medical problems. However, some microarray results are rare and have never been seen before. In some cases, it is not possible to determine if a particular microarray result will cause a problem or not, or what medical problems may be expected. Parental testing can sometimes help to clarify this type of uncertain result.

More information is needed to understand rare results and you can help!

Your or your child’s sample is being sent to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH) for chromosomal microarray testing. WSLH is a member of the International Collaboration for Clinical Genomics (ICCG), an organization of more than 150 laboratories working together to gather the information needed to understand the meaning of rare chromosomal microarray results. For each order received for chromosomal microarray testing, WSLH contributes the microarray result along with the reason for testing (such as autism or heart defect) to the central ICCG database.

Privacy is of the utmost importance to us, therefore all patient identity information is removed (de-identified) before results are submitted. Your confidentiality is maintained.

The ICCG database is only possible through the contribution of individual patient results. With your help, as the ICCG database grows over time, laboratories will be able to use this information to improve the reporting of rare results. Patients with an uncertain result may then learn the true meaning of their chromosomal microarray result and optimize their medical care.