



GENETIC CONDITIONS

ENDOCRINE			
DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia CYP11B1	•	•	
CYP17A1, HSD3B2, POR, STAR	•		
Congenital Hypothyroidism PAX8, THRA		•	
SLC5A5, TG, TPO, TSHB	•		
TSHR	•	•	
Pendred Syndrome SLC26A4	•		

HEAMOGLOBIN			
DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
Beta-Thalassemia HBB	•		
S, Beta-Thalassemia (Sickle Cell Beta-Thalassemia) HBB	•		
S,C Disease (Sickle Cell Disease) HBB	•		
S,S Disease (Sickle Cell Disease, Sickle Cell Anemia) HBB	•		

HEARING LOSS			
DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
Non-Syndromic Hearing Loss			
CDH23, MYO15A, OTOF, TMIE, TMPRSS3, TPRN, TRIOBP	•		
GJB2, GJB6, TECTA	•	•	
Syndromic Hearing Loss			
Jervell and Lange-Nielsen Syndrome KCNE1, KCNQ1	•		
Pendred Syndrome SLC26A4	•		
Shah-Waardenburg Syndrome SOX10		•	
Usher Syndrome Type 1C USHIC	•		
Usher Syndrome 1G USHIG	•		
Usher Syndrome Type 2A USH2A	•		
Usher Syndrome IID DFNB31	•		
Waardenburg Syndrome PAX3	•	•	

METABOLIC			
DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
2-Methyl-3-Hydroxybutyric Aciduria HSD17B10		•	•
2,4 Dienoyl-CoA Reductase Deficiency (NADKD1) NADK2	•		
3-Methylglutaconic Aciduria Type I AUH	•		
ß-Ketothiolase Deficiency ACAT1	•		
Argininemia ARG1	•		
Benign Hyperphenylalaninemia PAH	•		
Biotinidase Deficiency BTD	•		
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase Type I Deficiency CPTIA	•		
Carnitine Uptake Defect/Carnitine Transport Defect SLC22A5	•		
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis CYP27A1, LHX3	•		
Citrullinemia, Type II SLC25A13	•		
Classic Phenylketonuria PAH	•		
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation 1b	•		
Crigler-Najjar Syndrome UGT1A1	•		
Fabry Disease GLA			•
Galactokinase Deficiency GALKI	•		
Glutaric Acidemia Type I	•		

DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
2-Methylbutyrylglycinuria ACADSB	•		
3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency MCCC1, MCCC2	•		
3-Phosphoglycerate Dehydrogenase Deficiency PHGDH	•		
Abetalipoproteinemia MTTP	•		
Argininosuccinic Aciduria ASL	•		
Biopterin Defect In Cofactor Biosynthesis GCHI	•	•	
Carnitine Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency SLC25A20	•		
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase Type II Deficiency CPT2	•		
Cerebral Creatine Deficiency Syndrome GAMT, GATM	•		
Citrullinemia, Type I ASS1	•		
Classic Galactosemia GALT	•		
Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency PROP1	•		
Corticosterone Methyloxidase Deficiency CYP11B2	•		
Cystinosis CTNS	•		
Galactoepimerase Deficiency GALE	•		
Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency G6PD			•
Glutaric Acidemia Type II ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH	•		

Glycogen Storage Disease Type 0 GYS2	•			Glycogen Storage Disease la G6PC	•		
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib SLC37A4	•			Glycogen Storage Disease Type II (Pompe)	•		
Glycogen Storage Disease IIIa AGL	•			Glycogen Storage Disease VI PYGL	•		
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance ALDOB	•			HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency HMGCL	•		
Holocarboxylase Synthase Deficiency HLCS	•			Homocystinuria CBS	•		
Hypercholesterolemia LDLR	•	•		Hypermethioninemia AHCY, GNMT MATIA	•	•	
Hypophosphatasia ALPL	•	•		Isobutyrylglycinuria ACAD8	•		
Isovaleric Acidemia	•			Krabbe Disease GALC	•		
Lipoprotein Lipase Deficiency (LPL) LPL	•			Long-Chain L-3 Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCHAD Deficiency) HADHA	•		
Lysinuric Protein Intolerance SLC7A7	•			Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency LIPA	•		
Malonic Acidemia MLYCD	•			Maple Syrup Urine Disease BCKDHA, BCKDHB, DBT	•		
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type III	•			Medium-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency ACADM	•		
Medium/Short-Chain L-3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency HADH	•			Metachromatic Leukodystrophy ARSA	•		
Methylmalonic Acidemia with Homocystinuria ABCD4, LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC HCFC1	•			Methylmalonic Acidemia (Cobalamin Disorders) MMAA, MMAB	•		
Methylmalonic Acidemia (Methylmalonyl-CoA Mutase)	•			Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria MTR, MTRR	•		
Methylmalonyl-CoA Epimerase Deficiency MCEE				Mucopolysaccharidosis Type 1			
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II (Hunter Syndrome)			•	N-Acetylglutamate Synthase Deficiency NAGS	•		
Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus Type II AQP2	•	•		Niemann-Pick Disease Type A/B SMPD1	•		
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1 NPC1	•			Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency OTC			•
Ornithine Translocase Deficiency; Triple H Syndrome SLC25A15	•			Primary Hyperoxaluria Type I AGXT	•		
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type II GRHPR	•			Primary Hyperoxaluria Type III HOGA1	•	•	
Propionic Acidemia PCCA, PCCB	•			Short-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency ACADS	•		
Transient Infantile Liver Failure TRMU	•			Trifunctional Protein Deficiency HADHA, HADHB	•		
Tyrosine Hydroxylase Deficiency TH	•			Tyrosinemia, Type I FAH	•		
Tyrosinemia, Type II TAT	•			Tyrosinemia, Type III HPD	•	•	
Very Long-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCAD) ACADVL	•			Wilson Disease ATP7B	•		
X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy ABCD1			•				
OTHER - Genetic, Immunodeficiency, Pulmonary, M	luscul	oskele	tal				
DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL	DISEASE Gene	AR	AD	XL
Cystic Fibrosis CFTR	•			Severe Combined Immunodeficiencies ADA, IL7R, JAK3 IL2RG	•		
Spinal Museular Atrophy							•
Spinal Muscular Atrophy due to homozygous deletion of exon 7 & 8 in SMN1 SMN1, SMN2	•			T-cell Related Lymphocyte Deficiencies PIK3CD		•	

• AR: AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE

• AD: AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT









XL: X-LINKED