



## Additional Agreement to Use Donor CB 481

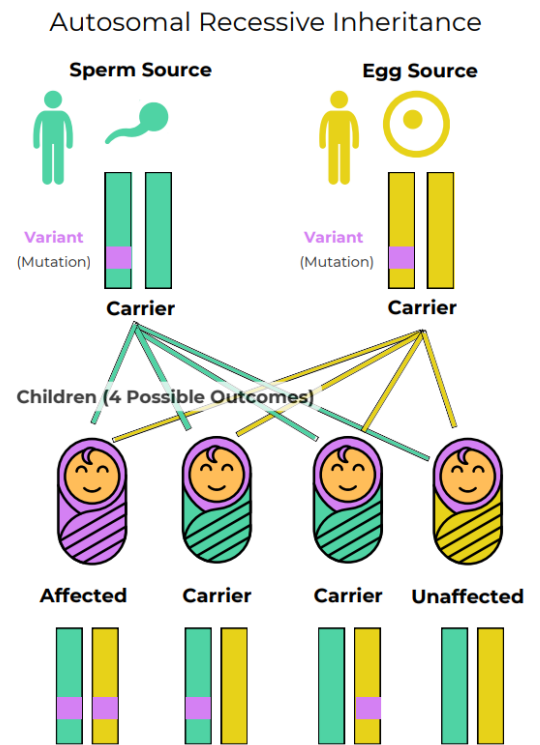
I, ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) (Recipient), and \_\_\_\_\_ (Partner, if applicable)), specifically request and accept frozen semen from Cryobio donor CB 481. I understand that this Additional Agreement is an additional part of the Sperm Use Agreement specific to donor CB 481. CB 481 had expanded genetic carrier screening to determine their carrier status for 283 recessive genetic conditions. Please note that Cryobio thoroughly evaluates each donor's results and assesses potential risks of any identified results before allowing donors to remain in our donor program.

I have reviewed genetic test results on this sperm donor, and I understand that donor CB 481 has been found to be a carrier of the following recessive genetic condition:

### holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency

**Purpose of genetic carrier screening:** Carriers of genetic conditions have changes, called pathogenic variants or mutations, in a specific (or multiple) gene(s). Most of the genetic conditions that the Cryobio donors are tested for are inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern (see Figure 1). Typically, we all have two copies of every gene---one from the egg source and one from the sperm source. Autosomal recessive conditions require a mutation in both copies of the same gene in order for it to cause the condition. Therefore, individuals who carry just one mutation in a gene that causes recessive genetic conditions are 'carriers' of that specific condition. Carriers of most of the genetic conditions Cryobio donors are tested for do not typically show symptoms of the condition, i.e., they are asymptomatic, although there are rare exceptions. Most individuals are carriers for at least one if not multiple recessive genetic conditions.

Carrier status is helpful to know because if both the egg source and the sperm source are carriers for pathogenic variants or mutations in the same gene, then there is a 1 in 4 chance of the resulting child having that specific condition; a 2 in 4 chance of the resulting child being a carrier for that specific condition; and a 1 in 4 chance of the resulting child being neither a carrier or having that specific condition. Some of the conditions Cryobio donors are tested for have genotype-phenotype correlation, meaning that specific genetic pathogenic variations (the genotype) in a specific gene can be predictive of the type/specific features of a condition that may present in the individual (the phenotype), but not all do. Additionally, some of the genes can be linked to dominant conditions, meaning having a mutation in just one gene may increase the risk of a specific condition. If a specific change in a gene is linked to a dominant condition, it will be noted in this consent form.



**Figure 1.** Graphic representing autosomal recessive inheritance of two carrier gametes.

**Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (HLCS gene):** Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder caused by pathogenic variants in the gene *HLCS*. Although it is considered to be a pan-ethnic disorder, it is most commonly seen among those of Faroese and Asian descent. Affected individuals will usually present with symptoms before three months of age, these include feeding difficulties, breathing problems, skin rash, hair loss, and lack of energy. Untreated individuals can progress and experience developmental delay, seizures, coma, and eventually death during childhood. Treatment with biotin supplements is generally effective and potentially capable of reversing certain disease side effects, making the prognosis of the disease favorable. Certain aspects of disease severity and response to treatment may be predicted in some cases based on the inherited variants.

**Carrier status frequency:** Carrier status frequency is the chance of an individual being a carrier for a genetic condition, based on general population risks or based on ethnicity, prior to any genetic screening. If an individual tests negative as a carrier for a condition or conditions, then the chance of being a carrier is significantly decreased. There is still remaining risk called residual risk. Residual risk means the risk of being a carrier even after negative genetic testing for a condition. Residual risk data on the conditions the donor tested negative for can be requested from Cryobio. The carrier frequency provided is from the test provider. As with all genetic information, these carrier frequency numbers may change over time, and may slightly vary from lab to lab depending on the data used to curate them. Therefore, the carrier frequencies from this additional agreement are based on the numbers available from the performing laboratory on the date the donor’s test results were reviewed by the lab.

**Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (HLCS gene) carrier status frequency in different ethnicities, from SEMA4:**

African	1 in 570
East Asian	1 in 342
Finnish	1 in 1433
Caucasian	1 in 703
Latino	1 in 706
South Asian	1 in 1099
Worldwide	1 in 675

**Recommendation:** Cryobio recommends that the recipient, or egg source if different than recipient, be tested for holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (*HLCS* gene) carrier status and consider genetic counseling. Please contact Cryobio with any questions or to arrange genetic counseling. Genetic counseling services can also be found through the National Society of Genetic Counselors. We also strongly recommend that you discuss the donor’s genetic carrier status results with your health care provider. Finally, we recommend that any future child be notified of this donor’s carrier status once they are of reproductive age, as even if they do not have a recessive disease, they could be a carrier and their carrier status could help them identify risks related to their own reproductive future.

Cryobio has advised me of the following:	Please initial to show your understanding and agreement:
The donor I have chosen has positive results from genetic testing looking at carrier status for 283 genes. These results indicate that the donor is a carrier for holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency.	Initials: _____ Initials: _____

<p>The genetic conditions tested for are inherited as recessive patterns. This means that if both the egg source and the sperm source are carriers for the same condition, there is a significantly higher chance of the resulting child having that genetic condition.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>By the donor testing positive for carrier status for holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency, the risk to a resulting child would now be higher than that of the general population.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>When an individual tests negative for carrier status, it does not completely eliminate their chance of being a carrier for that condition, however their remaining risk is greatly reduced. This remaining risk is called residual risk, and the residual risk can vary significantly from person to person. For more detailed information regarding the sensitivity of testing and remaining risk after negative screening, please contact Cryobio.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>As genetic testing evolves and more data becomes available, I understand that there is the possibility of updated genetic information that may be uncovered for this donor for a variety of reasons. It is my responsibility to check back with Cryobio to see if any new genetic information is available for this donor.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>Genetic testing for me (or the egg source, if different) can also be done to better understand and further reduce the risk to offspring.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>Genetic testing is <i>strongly recommended</i> for me, (or the egg source, if different) to see if I am a carrier for holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (<i>HLCS</i> gene).</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>Expanded genetic carrier screening is continuing to evolve, and at the time this donor entered the program this was the screening available. This donor had genetic testing with SEMA4 in 2019. My health care provider may recommend an expanded carrier screen that includes/included more than the 283 genes screened for in this donor. It is my responsibility to share this information with my health care provider and review the risks and benefits of being screened for more (or fewer) genetic conditions.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>The genetic testing done on the donor does <i>not</i> screen for all known genetic conditions.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>While genetic testing can lower the likelihood for certain genetic diseases, no amount of genetic testing can guarantee that a child will be free of all genetic conditions.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>Genetic counseling is available to me if I have additional questions regarding these test results and potential risks.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>
<p>Both the donor's carrier status and whether the donor is acceptable for my use should be discussed with my health care provider.</p>	<p>Initials: _____ Initials: _____</p>

***I have read the above material and assume the risk of using donor sperm from a donor who has been found to be a carrier of a genetic condition. I am making the choice to use donor sperm from donor CB 481 willingly and agree to release any legal claims, including negligence, that may arise from or are related to insemination or assisted reproduction using donor sperm from donor CB 481.***

I have had the chance to read and ask questions, and I understand and agree to the terms of this Additional Agreement to use donor CB 481.

---

Recipient	Date	Email
-----------	------	-------

---

Partner, if applicable	Date	Email
------------------------	------	-------

<u>William C. Baird, PhD, HCLD</u>	<u>10-18-20</u>	
Cryobio	Date	