MAYO CLINIC
Mayo Medical Laboratories

1-800-533-1710

MTHP

5,10-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase
C677T and A1298C Mutations, Blood

Patient ID	Patient Name		Birth Date	Gender	Age
SA00056231	SAMPLEREPORT, MTHP		1966-06-10	F	46
Order Number	**Client Order Number**	**Ordering Physician**	**Report Notes**		
SA00056231	SA00056231	Client, Client			
Account Information		**Collected**			
C7028846 DLMP Rochester		26 Mar 2013 13:00			

MTHFR 2 Mutations Analysis, B

MTHFR C677T Mutation Analysis, B

MTHFR Interpretation

MCR

This individual DOES have the Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) C677T gene mutation on ONE allele (heterozygous mutant). MTHFR C677T carriers are not at increased risk for thrombosis in the absence of hyperhomocysteinemia. In the absence of alternative causes, heterozygous carriers of MTHFR C677T are not at increased risk for hyperhomocysteinemia. Hyperhomocysteinemia is a relatively weak risk factor for both venous thromboembolism and arterial thrombosis. The MTHFR C677T gene mutation test does not detect other causes of hyperhomocysteinemia due to acquired disorders (renal failure, zinc deficiency, leukemia, psoriasis, or antifolate drug therapy). If clinically indicated, suggest Coagulation Consultation 83093 (Thrombophila Profile) to complete the evaluation for an inherited or acquired thrombosing disorder (i.e., thrombophilia). Consider genetic consultation and counseling of potentially affected family members regarding laboratory testing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This test is a direct mutation analysis using PCR amplification, signal generation and release by cleavage of sequence specific alleles (Invader Plus Chemistry, Hologic, Madison, WI).

Methylenetetrahydrofol Reduc Mut, B

MCR

Heterozygous

Abn

Reference Value
Negative

MTHFR Reviewed By

MCR

Ann Strege

MTHFR A1298C Mutation Analysis, B

MTHAC Interpretation

MCR

This individual DOES have the Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHAC) A1298C gene mutation on ONE allele (heterozygous mutant). MTHAC A1298C carriers are not at increased risk for thrombosis in the absence of hyperhomocysteinemia. In the absence of alternative causes, heterozygous carriers of MTHAC A1298C are not at increased risk for hyperhomocysteinemia. Hyperhomocysteinemia is a relatively weak risk factor for both venous thromboembolism and arterial thrombosis. The MTHAC A1298C gene mutation test does not detect other causes of hyperhomocysteinemia due to acquired disorders (renal failure, zinc deficiency, leukemia, psoriasis, or antifolate drug therapy). If clinically indicated, suggest Coagulation Consultation 83093 (Thrombophila Profile) to complete the evaluation for an inherited or acquired thrombosing disorder (i.e., thrombophilia). Consider genetic consultation and counseling of potentially affected family members regarding laboratory testing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This test is a direct mutation analysis using PCR amplification, signal generation and release by cleavage of sequence specific alleles (Invader Plus Chemistry, Hologic, Madison, WI).

MTHFR A1298C Mutation Analysis, B

MCR

Heterozygous

Abn

Reference Value
Negative

MTHAC Reviewed By

MCR

Ann Strege

This test is a direct mutation analysis using PCR amplification, signal generation and release by cleavage of sequence specific alleles (Invader Plus Chemistry, Hologic, Madison, WI).

Received: 27 Mar 2013 08:32 **Reported:** 27 Mar 2013 08:36

Performing Site Legend

Code	Laboratory	Address
MCR	Mayo Clinic Dept. of Lab Med and Pathology	200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905