American Epilepsy Society endorses new practice guidelines for exome as a first-tier test for all individuals with unexplained epilepsy

Read the Guidelines >

Nearly 50% of unexplained epilepsy cases likely have a genetic cause.[1]

Identifying the specific disease-causing variant in epilepsy patients enables a more precise treatment plan, including avoiding, stopping, or initiating specific medication or diet recommendations, and can qualify patients for clinical trials.[1]

Exome is now recognized as the best option for unexplained epilepsy by the National Society of Genetic Counselors (NSGC) and the American Epilepsy Society (AES).

The new guidelines from NSGC demonstrate the importance and advantage of exome first over chromosomal microarray. Exome offers nearly 3x higher diagnostic yield than CMA (24% vs 9%).[1]

Enable a greater chance of diagnosis in a single test - exome.

1. Sheidley BR, Malinowski J, Bergner AL, Bier L, Gloss DS, Mu W, Mulhern MM, Partack EJ, Poduri A. Genetic testing for the epilepsies: A systematic review. Epilepsia. 2022 Feb;63(2):375-387. doi: 10.1111/epi.17141. Epub 2021 Dec 10. PMID: 34893972

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