

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Laboratory Bulletin

DATE:	2 September 2025
TO:	All Zones
FROM:	Molecular Genetics Laboratory, North Sector, Genetics and Genomics, APL
RE:	Update to the Cystic Fibrosis and/or CFTR-related Disorders Genetic Test

PLEASE POST OR DISTRIBUTE AS WIDELY AS APPROPRIATE

Key Message

Molecular genetic testing for cystic fibrosis (CF) and CFTR-related disorders has been updated to
include 139 pathogenic variants in the CFTR gene as the first tier of testing. Criteria for full gene
analysis and the polyT tract reporting policy have also been updated. These changes apply to samples
analyzed in the laboratory after Sept 15, 2025.

How this will impact you

- CFTR testing will be performed using a next generation sequencing (NGS) platform which allows further analysis of the CFTR gene for specific clinical indications. The test name, ordering criteria, turnaround time and sample types are unchanged.
- CFTR Genetic Testing Algorithm
- First tier: CFTR variant panel
- A negative *CFTR* panel result significantly *reduces but does not eliminate* the chance that an individual carries one or more *CFTR* variants.
- Second tier: CFTR full gene analysis
- If two cystic fibrosis causing variants were not detected in a symptomatic individual, testing will proceed to second tier testing according to the following criteria.
- One CF causing variant is detected and patient is:
 - A male with infertility
 - o an individual with symptoms of CF or *CFTR*-related disorder where sweat chloride testing has not been performed or is normal (e.g. recurrent pancreatitis, bronchiectasis)
 - o a fetus with echogenic bowel or parents of fetus with echogenic bowel
- One or zero CF causing variants are detected and patient is:
 - o an individual with abnormal or borderline sweat chloride
 - an Infant with meconium ileus
- The molecular report will indicate what level of analysis was performed.
- Retesting of patients is not indicated. For symptomatic patients, ordering providers can contact the laboratory Genetic Counsellors to ensure full CFTR analysis was previously performed.



Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

- Carrier and familial variant testing:
- Carrier testing is limited to the CFTR variant panel.
- Familial variant testing is performed using the *CFTR* variant panel and all variant(s) detected are reported. If your patient has a family history of CF, provide the name of the relative and a copy of the molecular genetic report. Depending on the variant(s) in the family, additional analysis may be indicated.
- Partners of individuals with CF were previously eligible for complete *CFTR* analysis. These individuals are now eligible for the *CFTR* variant panel due to the improved detection rate of the 139-variant panel.
- PolyT and TG tract lengths:
- The presence of the 5T variant will be reported for all confirmation of diagnosis cases. When 5T is
 detected, the length of the polyTG tract will be reported. The polyT and TG tract lengths are not
 reported in the context of newborn screening, carrier testing or familial variant testing. When R117H
 is identified, the polyT and TG tract lengths are reported regardless of the indication for testing.
- Newborn Screening
- CF is one of the disorders on the newborn screening panel (https://www.ahs.ca/info/Page9024.aspx). Newborn screening for CF begins with measurement of immunoreactive trypsinogen (IRT) in dried blood spots; when an increased IRT is identified genetic testing using the *CFTR* variant panel is performed. Infants with one panel variant and/or a markedly elevated IRT (≥99.9%ile) will now have full gene analysis. A probable newborn screen for CF indicates that the infant has 2 pathogenic or likely pathogenic *CFTR* variants. An inconclusive newborn screen for CF indicates that the infant has 2 *CFTR* variants, where one or both are variants of uncertain significance (VUS). This will significantly decrease the number of inconclusive CF newborn screens reported. Clinical follow up of infants with probable or inconclusive CF newborn screen results are unchanged. Blood or buccal samples will be required for diagnostic confirmation of infants with probable or inconclusive CF newborn screen results.

Action Required

 Refer to the test directory (<u>Alberta Precision Laboratories | Lab Services</u>) and information sheet (<u>Cystic Fibrosis Testing: Information for Ordering Providers</u>) for details.

Effective September 15, 2025

Questions/Concerns

G&G North (Edmonton) MGL Genetic Counsellors at 780-407-1015

Approved by

- Dr. Dennis Bulman, Medical/Scientific Director, Genetics & Genomics, APL
- Dr. Carolyn O'Hara, Chief Medical Laboratory Officer (Interim), APL