

Genetic Insights: quick reference guide for healthcare providers

This guide is intended to facilitate a discussion between a provider and their patient.

Genetic Insights test results: Cardiomyopathy

Key results

A pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant associated with an increased risk of developing cardiomyopathy was found in the MYBCP3 gene.

Next steps

Clinical recommendations	Resources	
Genetic Insights is a screening test and is not intended for diagnosis. A follow-up genetic test should be performed in a clinical setting before any other action is taken.	Ready to order? Check with your institution and/or patient's insurance about the preferred testing laboratory. Blueprint Genetics® offers genetic testing. To confirm this test result, targeted variant testing for the variant identified is available. You can order a confirmation test here: Blueprint Genetics/TVT Have questions? Call 1.866.GENE.INFO (1.866.436.3463) to speak to a specialized Quest genetic counselor or geneticist available to healthcare providers to discuss test selection and results.	
Refer your patient to a genetic counselor.	Your patient can schedule a 1-on-1 remote genetic counseling session through their online Genetic Insights Cardiomyopathy Report at no additional cost.	
Genetic counselors can provide counseling on the implications of this test result and next steps for your patient.	To find a genetic counselor practicing in your patient's area for an in-person session, please visit FindAGeneticCounselor.NSGC.org	
Patient conversation starters: Patient conversation starters summarize the preceding information in plain language to support meaningful conversations between you and your patient. FindAGeneticCounselor.NSGC.org	Your Genetic Insights test is a screening test. The next step is to have your result confirmed with a second genetic test. It's also important that you talk with a genetic counselor. Genetic counselors are experts in genetics and can help you understand this result and potential next steps. You can access a genetic counselor through your Genetic Insights dashboard at no additional cost to you, and we can discuss a referral to a local genetic counselor.	

Visit QuestDiagnostics.com/Genetic-Health-Screening for more information about this test.



What is cardiomyopathy?

Cardiomyopathy is a disease of the heart muscle that makes it more difficult for the heart to pump blood to the rest of the body. Cardiomyopathy can present with different types and have different etiologies.¹

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) and dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) are the most common types and can be caused by DNA variants.¹

People with a DNA variant in the MYBPC3 gene have an increased risk of developing cardiomyopathy in their lifetime. The exact risk is currently unknown.

Signs and symptoms of cardiomyopathy may vary and can include arrhythmia, fainting, shortness of breath, chest pain, and, more rarely, sudden cardiac arrest or death.

Cardiomyopathy may progress to heart failure.¹

See the Management options section for more detail.

What this result means for family members

Family members may have the same DNA variant. The DNA variant was most likely inherited from a parent. Full siblings and children have a 50% chance of having this variant.

In people with a confirmed DNA variant associated with an increased risk for cardiomyopathy, cascade genetic testing for other family members may help inform their risks and screening protocols.^{3,4}

A genetic counselor can help determine the most appropriate testing options. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that people share their results with their biological relatives.

Patient conversation starters:

Cardiomyopathy is a type of heart disease that damages the heart muscle.

People with a confirmed DNA variant in the MYBCP3 gene have a higher than typical chance of developing cardiomyopathy. This can cause problems ranging from shortness of breath to heart failure.

Not everyone with a DNA variant will develop cardiomyopathy. It's crucial to make a plan to monitor your heart health.



Patient conversation starters:

DNA variants in the MYBPC3 gene can run in families.

That means the DNA variant can be inherited or passed down from parents to their children. Your close relatives, such as your parents, full siblings, and children, have a 50% (or 1 in 2) chance of having the same DNA variant.

Other relatives might also have the same DNA variant.

Sharing these results with your family is important so family members can decide whether they want to have genetic testing and monitor their heart health.



Management options

People with a DNA variant linked to cardiomyopathy have options for monitoring and managing their heart health. Select clinical guidelines are listed below.

Clinical scenario	Guidelines for people with the MYBCP3 variant detected	Patient conversation starters:
Individuals with confirmed DNA variant	Focused cardiovascular evaluation including, but not limited to, physical examination, collection of detailed family history, echocardiogram, electrocardiogram, consideration of stress testing ^{2,4,5}	It's recommended that people with a DNA variant linked to cardiomyopathy make a plan to evaluate their heart health. This way, any heart problems can be found as early as possible, and a treatment plan can be made. If your genetic test result is confirmed, it's important to work with the right specialists—like a cardiologist and a geneticist—to make a plan that's right for you.
Asymptomatic individuals with confirmed DNA variant	Consider routine cardiac screening ^{3,4}	
Individuals with a confirmed DNA variant and signs or symptoms of cardiomyopathy	Treatment is highly individualized, and expert centers should be consulted ^{3,5}	
	Treatment and management typically follow the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Guidelines ^{2,3,5}	

Refer to current guidelines for complete recommendations. Recommendations may change over time.

If the test result is confirmed, local centers of excellence in cardiovascular disease should be consulted for further clinical management.

Additional resources

The following patient advocacy groups have additional information and resources about cardiomyopathy:

HCM Association: 4HCM.org

DCM Foundation: DCMFoundation.org





References

- 1. Brieler J, Breeden MA, Tucker J. Cardiomyopathy: an overview. Am Fam Physician. 2017;96(10):640-646. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29431384
- 2. Bozkurt B, Colvin M, Cook J, et al. Current diagnostic and treatment strategies for specific dilated cardiomyopathies: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2016;134(23):e579-e646. Published correction appears in *Circulation*. 2016;134(23):e652. doi:10.1161/CIR.00000000000000455
- 3. Hershberger RE, Givertz MM, Ho CY, et al. Genetic evaluation of cardiomyopathy: a clinical practice resource of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG). Genet Med. 2018;20(9):899-909. Published correction appears in Genet Med. 2019;21(10):2406-2409]. doi:10.1038/s41436-018-0039-z
- 4. Musunuru K, Hershberger RE, Day SM, et al. Genetic testing for inherited cardiovascular diseases: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. Circ Genom Precis Med. 2020;13(4):e000067. doi:10.1161/HCG.00000000000000067
- 5. Ommen SR, Mital S, Burke MA, et al. 2020 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Patients With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Circulation. 2020;142(25):e558-e631. Published correction appears in Circulation. 2020;142(25):e633. doi:10.1161/CIR.0000000000000037

This information is not a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. The diagnosis or treatment of any disease or condition may be based on personal history, family history, symptoms, a physical examination, laboratory test results, and other information considered important by a healthcare provider.

Individuals should talk with a healthcare provider about the meaning of genetic test results and before stopping, starting, or changing any medication or treatment.

Genetic Insights is a test developed and performed by Quest Diagnostics. The test results are not diagnostic and do not determine overall chances of developing a disease or health condition. The tests are not cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

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