Abstract of the 4th research

عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:

Molecular and Clinical Characterization of a Cohort of Autosomal Recessive Sensorineural Hearing Loss in Egyptian Patients

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

السمع الحسى العصبى المتوارث بطريقة التوصيف الوراثى الجزيئى والإكلينيكي لمجموعة مرضى مصريين مصابين بفقدان جسمية متنحية

المجلة:

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Abstract

Hearing loss (HL) is one of the most common health problems worldwide. Autosomal recessive non-syndromic sensorineural hearing loss (ARNSHL) represents a large portion of congenital hereditary HL. Our study was conducted on 13 patients from 13 unrelated families. The majority of patients presented with congenital severe to profound bilateral sensorineural HLAll patients were subjected to detailed family history and three-generation pedigree analysis to exclude any environmental cause and to ensure an autosomal recessive mode of inheritance. Molecular analysis was performed using the whole exome

sequencing (WES) technique for the recruited patients. Three variants in the MYO7A and OTOF genes were reported for the first time in patients with ARNSHL (one nonsense, one frameshift, and one splice variant). Ten previously reported variants were detected in seven genes (GJB2, MYO15A, BSND, OTOF, CDH23, SLC26A4, and TMIE). They varied between missense, nonsense, frameshift, and splice variants. This study expands the molecular spectrum of two types of autosomal recessive deafness (types 2 and 9)