



Genetics Uncoded:



Facts about

GJB2-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness



What Your Test Results Mean

Carriers show no symptoms of *GJB2*-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness and are not at risk to develop hearing loss. Because risk for offspring depends on both parents' carrier status, carrier testing regardless of sex is recommended.

● *GJB2*-Related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness Explained

GJB2-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness is an inherited condition that affects a part of the inner ear called the cochlea, preventing auditory information from being transmitted to the brain. This disorder causes mild to severe sensorineural hearing loss that is present from birth but not progressive. Management may consist of hearing aids or cochlear implantation for individuals with profound deafness.

● How the Genetics Work

GJB2-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness is an autosomal recessive disorder caused by pathogenic variants in the *GJB2* gene. In general, individuals have two copies of the *GJB2* gene. Carriers of *GJB2*-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness have a single variant in one copy of the *GJB2* gene while individuals with *GJB2*-related DFNB1 nonsyndromic hearing loss and deafness have variants in both copies of their genes, one inherited from each parent. Risk for two carriers to have a child with the disorder is 25%.

Questions?

Contact us at **1-855-776-9436** to set up an appointment to discuss your results in more detail with a NxGen MDx genetic counselor.