Laboratory Genetic Metabolic Diseases

Test request form DNA-diagnostics

Please fill out this form completely (grey fields are mandatory) and send it in together with the sample(s).

Patient information

Family name	:	.....
First name	:	.....
Date of birth	:	Day ..... Month ..... Year .....
Sex	:	○ Male ○ Female
Address	:	.....
ZIP code	:	.....
Country	:	.....
Reference number	:	.....

Family members or relatives analyzed previously?

☐ Yes, namely:
☐ No/unknown

Family name, first name : .....
Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) : .....
Relation : .....
Findings : .....

Requested test (see page 3 and www.labgmd.nl)

Disease and/or gene (s): .....

☐ Whole gene analysis ☐ Carrier analysis ☐ Prenatal analysis

Material For prenatal testing please contact the laboratory before sending samples

☐ Blood (EDTA preferred)	sample date	*(>2 ml; ship at room temperature; receipt <4 days)*
☐ DNA	sample date	*(ship at room temperature)*
☐ Skin fibroblasts	sample date	*(in T25 flask filled with medium; ship at room temperature)*
☐ Chorion villi sample	sample date	*(in medium; ship at room temperature)*
☐ Chorion villi fibroblasts	sample date	*(in T25 flask filled with medium; ship at room temperature)*
☐ Amniocytes	sample date	*(in T25 flask filled with medium; ship at room temperature)*
☐ Other, i.e.....	sample date	

Relevant clinical and laboratory findings

Clinical laboratory geneticists:
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TESTING RvA M 154

Results should be sent to

Name	:
Department	:
Hospital/institute	:
Address	:
City and Zip-code	:
Country	:
Phone	:
E-mail*	:

* *Please provide email address for correspondence.*

Copy results should be sent to

Name	:
Department	:
Hospital/institute	:
Address	:
City and Zip-code	:
Country	:
E-mail	:

Invoice should be sent to*

Name	:
In case of institution	
Department	:
Hospital/institute	:
Address	:
City and Zip-code	:
Country	:
E-mail of financial contact	:
VAT number	:
Financial reference number	:

* *Be sure to include all information needed by the financial department of your institution.*

* *For EU countries only:*
VAT number of your institution must be provided.
Original S2 forms (formerly E 112) should be filled out completely and can be sent in together with the sample(s) or separately.

Form completed by

Name	:
Function/Department	:
Date	:
Signature	:

Please note that without the above requested information the requested test(s) cannot be performed.

Clinical DNA testing is available for the following disorders (gene):

Amino acid metabolism and transport

- ☐ 2-Methyl-3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency *(HSD17B10)*
- ☐ 3-Hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase deficiency *(HIBADH)*
- ☐ 3-Hydroxyisobutyryl-CoA hydrolase deficiency *(HIBCH)*
- ☐ 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase (MCC) deficiency *(all genes mentioned below)*
  - ☐ *MCCC1* ☐ *MCCC2*
- ☐ 3-Methylglutacon aciduria type I *(AUH)*
- ☐ Argininosuccinate lyase deficiency *(ASL)*
- ☐ BolA family member 3 deficiency *(BOLA3)*
- ☐ Branched chain aminotransaminase 2 deficiency (BCAT2)
- ☐ Carbamylphosphate synthase 1 deficiency *(CPS1)*
- ☐ Citrullinemia (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type I (ASS1)* ☐ *type II (SLC25A13)*
- ☐ Cystathionine beta-synthase deficiency *(CBS)*
- ☐ Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency/*MSUD type III (DLD)*
- ☐ Phenylketonuria/Hyperphenylalaninemia, non-PKU mild *(PAH)*
- ☐ Glutamate dehydrogenase-1 deficiency *(GLUD1)*
- ☐ Glutaminase deficiency *(GLS)*
- ☐ Glutaredoxin 5 deficiency *(GLRX5)*
- ☐ Glycine N-methyltransferase deficiency *(GNMT)*
- ☐ Glycine transporter 1 deficiency *(SLC6A9)*
- ☐ Glycine transporter 2 deficiency *(SLC6A5)*
- ☐ Hartnup disorder *(SLC6A19)*
- ☐ HMG-CoA lyase deficiency/
  3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency *(HMGCL)*
- ☐ Hyperlysinemia *(AASS)*
- ☐ Hyperphenylalaninemia, mild, non-BH4-deficient *(DNAJC12)*
- ☐ Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency /Isovaleric acidemia *(IVD)*
- ☐ Lipoic Acid synthase deficiency *(LIAS)*
- ☐ Lysinuric protein intolerance *(SLC7A7)*
- ☐ Maple syrup urine disease (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type Ia (BCKDHA)* ☐ *type Ib (BCKDHB)* ☐ *type II (DBT)*
- ☐ Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency *(MAT1A)*
- ☐ Multiple mitochondrial dysfunctions syndrome 1 *(NFU1)*
- ☐ N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency *(NAGS)*
- ☐ Nonketotic hyperglycinemia (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ Aminomethyltransferase deficiency *(AMT)*
  - ☐ Glycine cleavage system H-protein deficiency *(GCSH)*
  - ☐ Glycine decarboxylase deficiency *(GLDC)*
- ☐ Ornithine aminotransferase deficiency *(OAT)*
- ☐ Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency *(OTC)*
- ☐ Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency *(PHGDH)*
- ☐ Phosphoserine aminotransferase 1 deficiency *(PSAT1)*
- ☐ Phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency *(PSPH)*
- ☐ S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (SAHH) deficiency *(AHCY)*
- ☐ Short-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase/Crotonase deficiency *(ECHS1)*
- ☐ Sulfite oxidase deficiency *(SUOX)*

Creatine metabolism and transport

- ☐ Arginine:glycine amidinotransferase (AGAT) deficiency *(GATM)*
- ☐ Creatine transporter defect, X-linked *(SLC6A8)*
- ☐ Guanidinoacetate methyltransferase deficiency *(GAMT)*
- ☐ Monocarboxylate transporter 12 deficiency *(SLC16A12)*

Cholesterol/Isoprenoïd biosynthesis

- ☐ CHILD syndrome *(NSDHL)*
- ☐ Conradi-Hünermann-Happle syndrome/CDPX2 *(EBP)*
- ☐ Desmosterolosis *(DHCR24)*
- ☐ Greenberg skeletal dysplasia *(LBR)*
- ☐ Hyper IgD syndrome/ Mevalonic aciduria/
  Mevalonate kinase deficiency *(MVK)*
- ☐ Lathosterolosis *(SC5DL)*
- ☐ Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome *(DHCR7)*

GABA metabolism

- ☐ GABA-transaminase (GABA-T) deficiency *(ABAT)*
- ☐ Succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase (SSADH)
  deficiency *(ALDH5A1)*

Hypophosphatemic rickets

- ☐ Dentin matrix acidic phosphoprotein 1 deficiency *(DMP1)*
- ☐ Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/Phosphodiesterase 1 deficiency *(ENPP1)*
- ☐ Hypophosphatemic rickets, X-linked dominant *(PHEX)*
- ☐ Sodium phosphate cotransporter, member 3 deficiency *(SLC34A3)*

Ketolysis defects

- ☐ Monocarboxylate transporter member 1 (*MCT1*) deficiency *(SLC16A1)*
- ☐ β-Ketothiolase deficiency *(ACAT1)*
- ☐ Succinyl CoA:3-oxoacid CoA transferase (*SCOT*) deficiency *(OXCT1)*

Carbohydrate metabolism and transport

- ☐ Fructokinase/ Ketohexokinase deficiency *(KHK)*
- ☐ Fructose intolerance, hereditary *(ALDOB)*
- ☐ Fructose-1,6-biphosphatase-1 deficiency *(FBP1)*
- ☐ Galactokinase deficiency *(GALK1)*
- ☐ Galactosemia, classic *(GALT)*
- ☐ Galactosemia type 4 *(GALM)*
- ☐ Glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) deficiency *(SLC2A1)*
- ☐ Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
- ☐ *(G6PD)* Glycogen storage disease type IV (*GBE1)*
- ☐ Glycogen storage disease type VII (Tauri) *(PFKM)*
- ☐ Glycogen storage disease type 0 *(GYS2)*
- ☐ Phosphoglycerate mutase deficiency, muscle *(PGAM2)*
- ☐ Ribose 5-phosphate isomerase deficiency *(RPIA)*
- ☐ Sedoheptulokinase deficiency *(SHPK)*
- ☐ Transaldolase deficiency *(TALDO1)*
- ☐ Transketolase deficiency *(TKT)*
- ☐ Triosephosphate isomerase deficiency *(TPI1)*

Clinical DNA testing is available for the following disorders (gene):

Lysosomal storage diseases

- ☐ Arylsulfatase A deficiency *(ARSA)*
- ☐ Galactosialidosis *(CTSA)*
- ☐ Glycogen storage disease type II/ Pompe disease *(GAA)*
- ☐ GM1-gangliosidosis *(GLB1)*
- ☐ Krabbe disease *(GALC)*
- ☐ Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency *(LIPA)*
- ☐ Mannosidase, beta A, lysosomal deficiency *(MANBA)*
- ☐ Mannosidosis, alpha-, type I and II *(MAN2B1)*
- ☐ Mucolipidosis type IV/ Mucolipin-1 deficiency *(MCOLN1)*
- ☐ Mucopolysacharidose type III/ Sanfilippo type A *(SGSH)*
- ☐ Mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIB/ Sanfilippo type B *(NAGLU)*
- ☐ Neuraminidase deficiency / Sialidosis *(NEU1)*
- ☐ Sulfatase modifying factor 1 deficiency / Multiple sulfatase deficiency *(SUMF1)*
- ☐ Tay-Sachs disease *(HEXA)*

Mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation

- ☐ Carnitine deficiency, primary/OCTN2 *(SLC22A5)*
- ☐ Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1 deficiency *(CPT1A)*
- ☐ Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 2 deficiency *(CPT2)*
- ☐ Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase (CACT) deficiency *(SLC25A20)*
- ☐ Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency *(ACADM)*
- ☐ Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *HADHA* ☐ *HADHB*
- ☐ Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *ETFA* ☐ *ETFB* ☐ *ETFDH*
- ☐ Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency *(ACADS)*
- ☐ Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency *(ACADVL)*

Neurotransmitter metabolism

- ☐ Aromatic amino acid decarboxylase deficiency *(DDC)*
- ☐ GTP cyclohydrolase I deficiency *(GCH1)*
- ☐ Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency *(TH)*

Purine and pyrimidine metabolism

- ☐ Adenine phosphoribosyl transferase deficiency *(APRT)*
- ☐ Adenosine deaminase 2 deficiency *(ADA2)*
- ☐ Adenosine deaminase deficiency *(ADA)*
- ☐ Adenosine kinase deficiency *(ADK)*
- ☐ Adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency *(ADSL)*
- ☐ Dihydropyrimidinase deficiency *(DPYS)*
- ☐ Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency *(DPYD)*
- ☐ Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency *(HPRT1)*
- ☐ Inosine triphosphatase deficiency *(ITPA)*
- ☐ Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase superactivity and deficiency *(PRPS1)*
- ☐ Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency *(PNP)*
- ☐ ß-Ureidopropionase deficiency *(UPB1)*
- ☐ Thymidine phosphorylase deficiency *(TYMP)*

Organic acidurias

- ☐ 2-Methylbutyryl glycinuria / 2-Methylbutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency *(ACADSB)*
- ☐ 3-Methylglutaconaciduria type 3 / Optic atrophy *3 (OPA3)*
- ☐ 3-Methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase deficiency / 3-Methylglutaconaciduria type I *(AUH)*
- ☐ Acyl-CoA synthetase family, member 3 deficiency *(ACSF3)*
- ☐ Canavan disease *(ASPA)*
- ☐ D-2- and L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria/ Mitochondrial citrate transporter *(SLC25A1)*
- ☐ D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria and metaphyseal chondromatosis *(IDH1)*
- ☐ D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type I (D2HGDH)* ☐ *type II (IDH2)*
- ☐ Ethylmalonic aciduria (Ethylmalonic encephalopathy) *(ETHE1)*
- ☐ Glutaric aciduria type 1 *(GCDH)*
- ☐ L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria *(L2HGDH)*
- ☐ Malonyl-CoA-decarboxylase deficiency *(MLYCD)*
- ☐ Methylmalonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency *(ALDH6A1)*
- ☐ Methylmalonyl CoA mutase deficiency *(MMUT)*
- ☐ Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency *(MCEE)*
- ☐ Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 2 *(SUCLA2)*
- ☐ Propionyl CoA carboxylase deficiency (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ α-subunit *(PCCA)* ☐ ß-subunit *(PCCB)*
- ☐ Succinate-CoA ligase *(SUCLG1)*

Peroxisomal metabolism

- ☐ Acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency *(ACOX1)*
- ☐ α-Methylacyl-CoA racemase deficiency *(AMACR)*
- ☐ Complementation analysis (PEX gene unknown; skin fibroblasts required)
- ☐ D-Bifunctional protein (DBP) deficiency *(HSD17B4)*
- ☐ Refsum disease (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *PEX7* ☐ *PHYH/PAHX*
- ☐ Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata *(RCDP)*
  - ☐ *type 1 (PEX7)* ☐ *type 2 (GNPAT)* ☐ *type 3 (AGPS)*
- ☐ X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy, X-ALD *(ABCD1)*
- ☐ Zellweger spectrum (Zellweger syndrome, *NALD, IRD)*
  - ☐ *PEX1* ☐ *PEX2* ☐ *PEX3*
  - ☐ *PEX5* ☐ *PEX6* ☐ *PEX10*
  - ☐ *PEX11B* ☐ *PEX12* ☐ *PEX13*
  - ☐ *PEX14* ☐ *PEX16* ☐ *PEX19*
  - ☐ *PEX26*

Clinical DNA testing is available for the following disorders (gene):

Vitamin, co-factor and metal defects

- ☐ 5-Methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase deficiency, type cblG *(MTR)*
- ☐ 5-Methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase reductase deficiency, type cblE *(MTRR)*
- ☐ Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type 1 (SLC52A3)* ☐ *type 2 (SLC52A2)* ☐ *type 3 (SLC52A1)*
- ☐ Ceruloplasmine deficiency/ Ferroxidase *(CP)*
- ☐ Cytosolic iron-sulfur assembly component *(CIAO1)*
- ☐ Dihydrofolate reductase deficiency *(DHFR)*
- ☐ Flavin adenine dinucleotide synthetase (FADS) deficiency *(FLAD1)*
- ☐ Folate malabsorption, hereditary *(SLC46A1)*
- ☐ Folate transport deficiency *(FOLR1)*
- ☐ Gastric intrinsic factor deficiency *(GIF)*
- ☐ Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency *(HLCS)*
- ☐ Hypercarotenemia and vitamin A deficiency *(BCO1)*
- ☐ Hyperfenylalaninemia, BH4-deficiency, A *(PTS)*
- ☐ Hyperphenylalaninemia, BH4-deficiency, C / Dihydropteridine reductase deficiency *(QDPR)*
- ☐ Imerslund-Grasbeck syndrome 2/ Megaloblastic anemia, Norwegian type *(AMN)*
- ☐ Methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase 1 deficiency *(MTHFD1)*
- ☐ Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency *(MTHFR)*
- ☐ Methylmalonic aciduria and homocysteinemia, cblX type (X-linked) *(HCFC1)*
- ☐ Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *cblC type (MMACHC)* ☐ *cblD type (MMADHC)*
  - ☐ *cblF type (LMBRD1)* ☐ *cblJ type (ABCD4)*
- ☐ Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12 responsive (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *cblA type (MMAA)* ☐ *cblB type (MMAB)* ☐ *transcobalamin receptor defect (CD320)*
- ☐ Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type A (MOCS1)* ☐ *type B (MOCS2)* ☐ *type C (GPHN)*
- ☐ Pyridoxal phosphate binding protein *(PLPBP)*
- ☐ Pyridoxamine 5'-phosphate oxidase deficiency *(PNPO)*
- ☐ Pyridoxine dependent epilepsy *(ALDH7A1)*
- ☐ Thiamine transporter deficiency *(SLC19A3)*
- ☐ Zinc transporter deficiency/ Acrodermatitis enteropathica *(SLC39A4)*

Other defects

- ☐ Alexander disease *(GFAP)*
- ☐ Alkaline phospatase, liver deficiency *(ALPL)*
- ☐ B-Cell receptor associated protein 31 deficiency *(BCAP31)*
- ☐ Carbonic anhydrase VA deficiency *(CA5A)*
- ☐ Chitotriosidase deficiency c.1049_1072dup *(CHIT1)*
- ☐ Collectrin/ Transmembrane protein 27 *(TMEM27)*
- ☐ Congenital disorder of glycosylation,CDG type IIh, (COG8)
- ☐ Galactosyltransferase 1/ Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type II d (B4GALT1)
- ☐ Hyperoxaluria (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ *type 1 (AGXT)* ☐ *type 2 (GRHPR)* ☐ *type 3 (HOGA1)*
- ☐ Hyperoxaluria and nephrolithiasis (*SLC26A6*)
- ☐ Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase deficiency *(PI4KA)*
- ☐ LIPIN 3 *(LPIN3)*
- ☐ Majeed syndrome *(LPIN2)*
- ☐ Neurodevelopmental disorder with hearing loss, seizures, and brain abnormalities (NEDHSB) /Spermatogenesis-associated protein 5 deficiency (*SPATA5*)
- ☐ Nucleotide-binding protein-like protein deficiency *(NUBPL)*
- ☐ Rhabdomyolysis, acute recurrent *(LPIN1)*
- ☐ Sjögren-Larsson syndrome *(ALDH3A2)*
- ☐ Sodium-dependent citrate transporter, member 5 deficiency *(SLC13A5)*
- ☐ Spermine synthase deficiency/ Snyder-Robinson type *(SMS)*

Clinical DNA testing is available for the following disorders (gene):

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetases (Mitochondrial)

- ☐ Alanyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(AARS2)*
- ☐ Arginyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(RARS2)*
- ☐ Asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(NARS2)*
- ☐ Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase 2 deficiency / Leukoencephalopathy with brain stem and spinal cord involvement and lactate elevation "LBSL" *(DARS2)*
- ☐ Cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(CARS2)*
- ☐ Glutamyl-t-RNA synthetase 2 deficiency / Leukoencephalopathy with thalamus and brainstem involvement and high lactate "LTBL" *(EARS2)*
- ☐ Histidyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(HARS2)*
- ☐ Isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(IARS2)*
- ☐ Leucyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(LARS2)*
- ☐ Methionyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(MARS2)*
- ☐ Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(FARS2)*
- ☐ Prolyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(PARS2)*
- ☐ Seryl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(SARS2)*
- ☐ Threonyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(TARS2)*
- ☐ Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(WARS2)*
- ☐ Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(YARS2)*
- ☐ Valyl-tRNA synthetase 2 *(VARS2)*

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetases (Cytoplasmatic)

- ☐ Alanyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(AARS1)*
- ☐ Arginyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(RARS1)*
- ☐ Asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(NARS1)*
- ☐ Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase 1 deficiency / Hypomyelinisation with brainstem and spinal cord involvement and leg spasticity "HBSL" (DARS1)
- ☐ Cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase 1 (CARS1)
- ☐ Glutamyl-Prolyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(EPRS1)*
- ☐ Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(QARS1)*
- ☐ Glycyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(GARS1)*
- ☐ Histidyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(HARS1)*
- ☐ Isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(IARS1)*
- ☐ Leucyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(LARS1)*
- ☐ Lysyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(KARS1)*
- ☐ Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase (all genes mentioned below)
  - ☐ α-subunit *(FARSA)*
  - ☐ ß- subunit *(FARSB)*
- ☐ Seryl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(SARS1)*
- ☐ Threonyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(TARS1)*
- ☐ Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(WARS1)*
- ☐ Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(YARS1)*
- ☐ Valyl-tRNA synthetase 1 *(VARS1)*

Aminoacyl tRNA synthetases (Related)

- ☐ Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase complex-interactive multifunctional protein 1 *(AIMP1)*
- ☐ Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase complex-interactive multifunctional protein 2 *(AIMP2)*
- ☐ D-tyrosyl-tRNA deacylase *(DTD1)*
- ☐ Eukaryotic translation elongation factor epsilon *(EEF1E1)*
- ☐ Threonyl-tRNA synthetase-like 2 *(TARSL2)*

INSTRUCTIONS

- Please use the appropriate request form:
  (Metabolite-, Enzyme- or DNA- diagnostics)
  See www.labgmd.nl (Protocols & Forms).
- Be sure to fill out the test request form completely **in English** (grey fields are mandatory).
- Please include copies of relevant correspondence concerning the request.
- Please include all information needed by the financial department of your institution.
- In case of urgent requests (e.g. prenatal testing) please contact a staff member of the laboratory BEFORE sending the sample.
- Samples should arrive Monday through Thursday from 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM and Friday or the day prior to a national holiday before 12:00 AM. Our website www.labgmd.nl lists national holidays on which our laboratory is closed.
- For test-specific information about material/shipment please visit our website www.labgmd.nl

Please use the following address label for shipment

Laboratory Genetic Metabolic Diseases (F0-132)

Amsterdam UMC, location AMC

Meibergdreef 9

1105 AZ Amsterdam

The Netherlands

DIAGNOSTISCH MATERIAAL

SPOED!