

Genetic analysis (2)

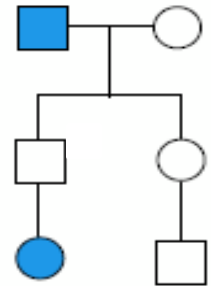
Safrina D. Ratnaningrum

How to determine an **obligate carrier**

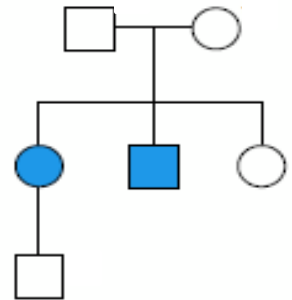
- ▶ Identifying obligate carriers is important. Why?
- ▶ Is there any obligate carrier in x-linked dominant pattern ?
- ▶ Reference: Kingston HM. 2002. ABC of Clinical Genetic, 3rd ed. BMJ Books, London.

Obligate carriers*

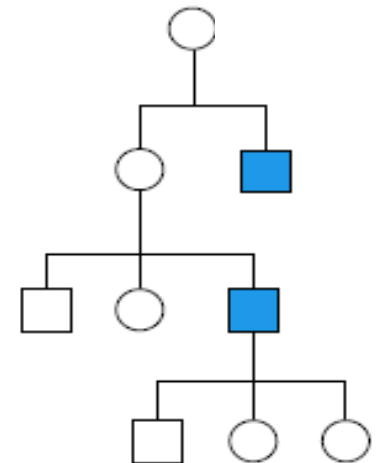
Autosomal dominant



Autosomal recessive



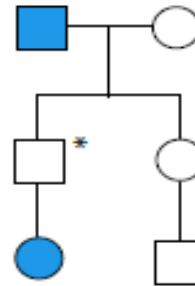
X linked recessive



Obligate carriers*

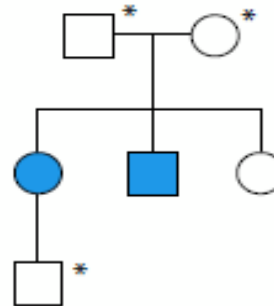
Autosomal dominant

Person with affected parent and child



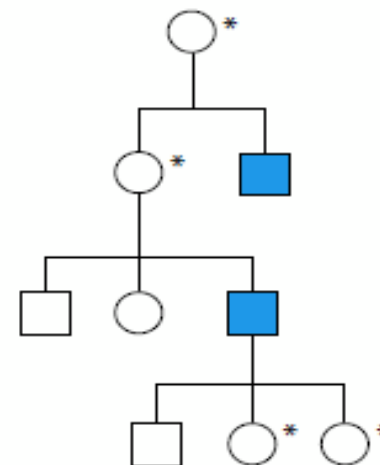
Autosomal recessive

Parents and child (children) of affected person



X linked recessive

Woman with two affected sons or one affected son and another affected male maternal relative

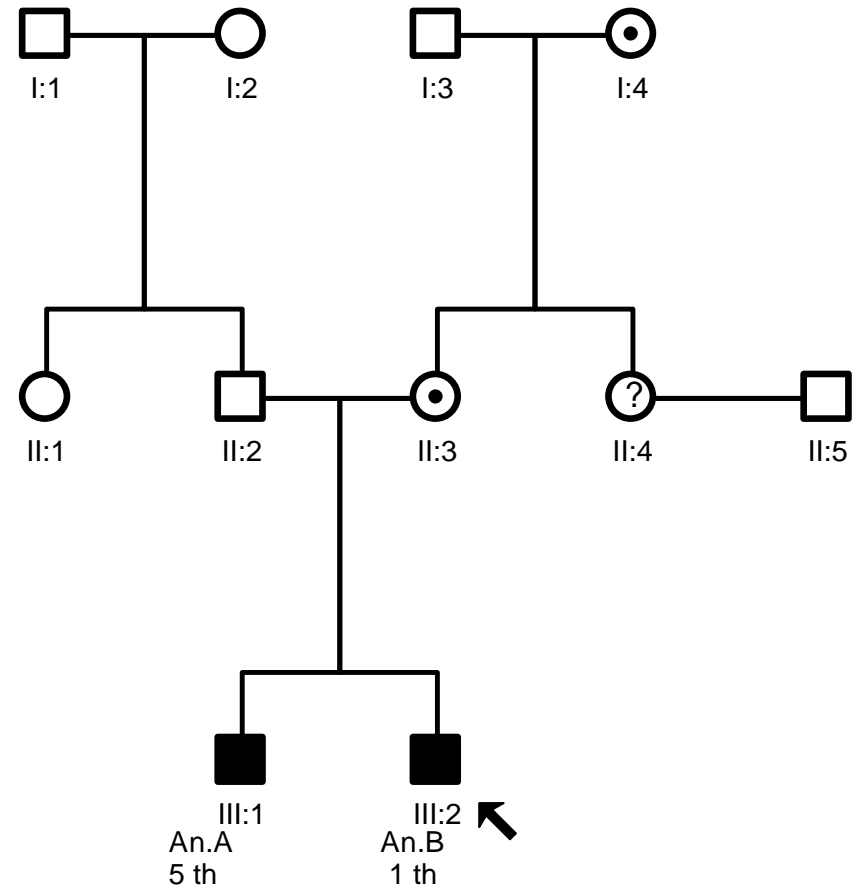


All daughters of an affected man



Case 1:

- ▶ The disease is inherited in which pattern?
- ▶ Who is obligate carrier?
- ▶ What is individual II:4 carrier status?



Case 2:

- ▶ Case study 2: [CASE STUDY 2_non-paternity.docx](#)



Thank you

