

Article title: *“Is it worth knowing?” Focus group participants’ perceived utility of genomic preconception carrier screening*

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Caption: Online Resource 2: Terms /background information shared during focus group discussions

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Differences between Incidental Findings and Preconception Genomic Carrier Screening

Incidental Finding Results	Genomic Carrier Screening
Relate to <i>your</i> risk of developing a condition	- Looks for changes in your genetic material (DNA) that can cause the conditions you are being tested for - Genetic carriers do not show symptoms of an inherited condition, but can pass the gene changes to their children

Differences between Traditional and Expanded, Genomic Carrier Screening

Traditional Carrier Screening (Usual care in clinic)	Expanded, Genomic Carrier Screening (Whole genome-sequencing)
- Looks at one gene or a small number of genes that can lead to inherited conditions that you could pass to your children - Find out about only one or a few conditions	- Looks at more genes - Looks at more changes than just the most common ones - Looks at genes that may be important for your health, and also genes involved in inherited conditions - Information about 100 conditions that could affect your future children, and 150 conditions that could affect you - Does not test for all conditions that exist