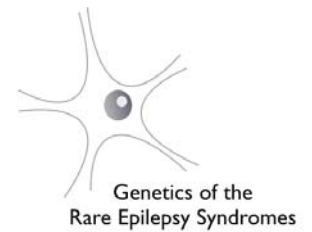


## Functional genomic variation in the epilepsies (EuroEPINOMICS)



### Call for patients with Rare Epilepsy Syndromes including Dravet Syndrome

#### EuroEPINOMICS Outreach scheme

EuroEPINOMICS is a large European research consortium consisting of four Collaborative Research Projects, which aims to identify novel epilepsy genes and genetic variants predisposing to epilepsy and drug response, and to unravel their molecular pathways ([www.esf.org/euroepinomics](http://www.esf.org/euroepinomics)).

The CRP “Genetics of rare epilepsy syndromes” (RES) aims to decipher the genetic basis of Rare Epilepsy Syndromes by bringing together the expertise of epileptologists with access to large patient cohorts and molecular genetics teams with a vast experience in locus and gene identification.

In order to support emerging research groups and support existing in areas with lacking infrastructure, the RES consortium has created the EuroEPINOMICS Outreach scheme. The purpose of the scheme is to provide basic genetic testing for patients by including patients in the RES genetic research pipeline.

Within this scheme, the RES consortium currently offers *SCN1A* testing for patients with Dravet Syndrome starting 01.11.2011 until 01.02.2012 and array CGH analysis for patients with non-lesional epileptic encephalopathies. Currently, 20 patients from Switzerland can be tested free of charge for *SCN1A* within the next three months through the Department of Molecular Genetics, Antwerp, Belgium (Prof. Peter De Jonghe). This current call for patients will be coordinated by Dr. Johannes Lemke, Switzerland. Prerequisites for testing patients include (1) a detailed epilepsy history reminiscent of typical Dravet Syndrome, (2) inclusion of both parents into the study prior to testing (“complete trios”) and (3) parental consent for genetic testing including genome-wide studies for further research studies. For other non-lesional epileptic encephalopathies (Ohtahara Syndrome, West Syndrome, Myoclonic Astatic Epilepsy, Lennox-Gastaut-Syndrome etc.), array CGH testing can be provided through the consortium and – in selected cases – whole exome sequencing. The RES consortium may refuse testing for patients based on lacking or inadequate phenotypic information, inavailability of parents or lack of consent.

Please contact Dr. Lemke for patient trios with Dravet Syndrome or other epileptic encephalopathies to be included in the RES scheme to arrange for patient consent and testing.

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