Central and South Genomics

Genomics Red Flags:

What every nurse should be aware of

Family History:

- Known genetic disorders (any family history of a confirmed or suspected genetic disorder)
- Multiple affected relatives (more than one family member having the same or a related condition e.g cancer)
- Early-onset diseases (e.g. conditions that appear at an unusually young age e.g colon cancer under 50)
- Sudden death in young or apparently healthy relatives
- Consanguinity (a history of relationships within the family)
- The presence of rare or unusual conditions in the family history
- Ethnic background linked with higher genetic risks (e.g. Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry – BRCA)

Patient Presentation and Personal Health History:

- A person with early onset cancer or multiple primary cancers
- Unexplained infertility or pregnancy loss (a history of recurrent miscarriage, infertility, or stillbirths)
- Developmental delays (delays in motor skills, speech, or cognitive development)
- Congenital abnormalities (Multiple birth defects or physical anomalies present at birth)
- Unusual physical features (distinctive or unusual facial features, ear abnormalities, or hair abnormalities)
- Failure to thrive
- Overgrowth

You've noticed a red flag, what next?

- You don't need to make a diagnosis
- You just need to be able to recognise patterns and take the next step

Scan to learn more:

Genomics Learning Passport for Nurses

GeNotes

Genomics Education Programme

Central and South Genomics