



QUARTERLY REPORT SPRING 2024

[UDNCONNECT.ORG](https://udnconnect.org) | UDN@HMS.HARVARD.EDU

DATA PULLED ON 4/1/2024

WHERE WE ARE NOW

MISSION & VISION

The Undiagnosed Diseases Network (UDN) is a research study that is funded by the National Institutes of Health Common Fund with the purpose of bringing together clinical and research experts from across the United States to solve the most challenging medical mysteries using advanced technologies.

Through this study, we hope to both help individual patients and families living with the burden of undiagnosed diseases, and contribute to the understanding of how the human body works.

CURRENT STATUS

UDN sites continue to evaluate participants and support research into undiagnosed and rare conditions. Two new clinical sites have begun reviewing applications (Mayo Clinic and the University of Alabama Birmingham), and additional sites are being onboarded. The UDN continues to focus on sustainability efforts, UDN Phase III improvements, and collaborative partnerships with the Undiagnosed Diseases Network Foundation (UDNF) and the rare disease patient community.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

[View All](#)

A syndromic neurodevelopmental disorder caused by rare variants in *PPFIA3* (PMID: 38181735)

EFEMP1 haploinsufficiency causes a Marfan-like hereditary connective tissue disorder (PMID: 38348595)

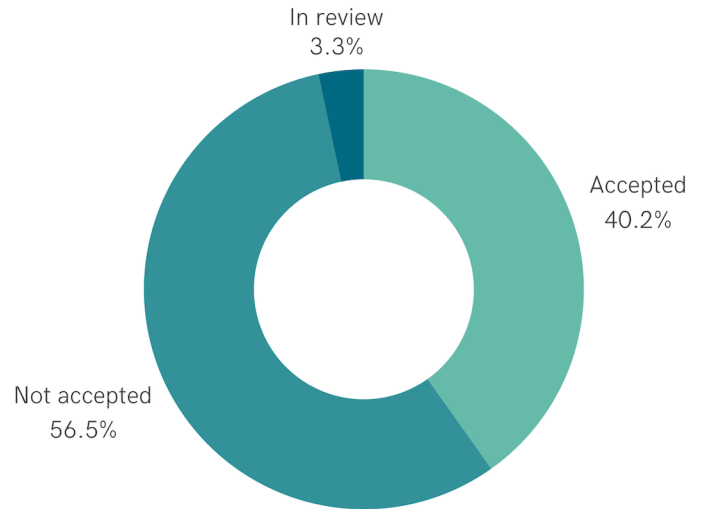
SNUPN deficiency causes a recessive muscular dystrophy due to RNA mis-splicing and ECM dysregulation (PMID: 38413582)

Exome and genome sequencing in a heterogeneous population of patients with rare disease: Identifying predictors of a diagnosis (PMID: 38436216)

Undiagnosed Disease Network collaborative approach in diagnosing rare disease in a patient with a mosaic CACNA1D variant (PMID: 38511854)

LATEST NUMBERS

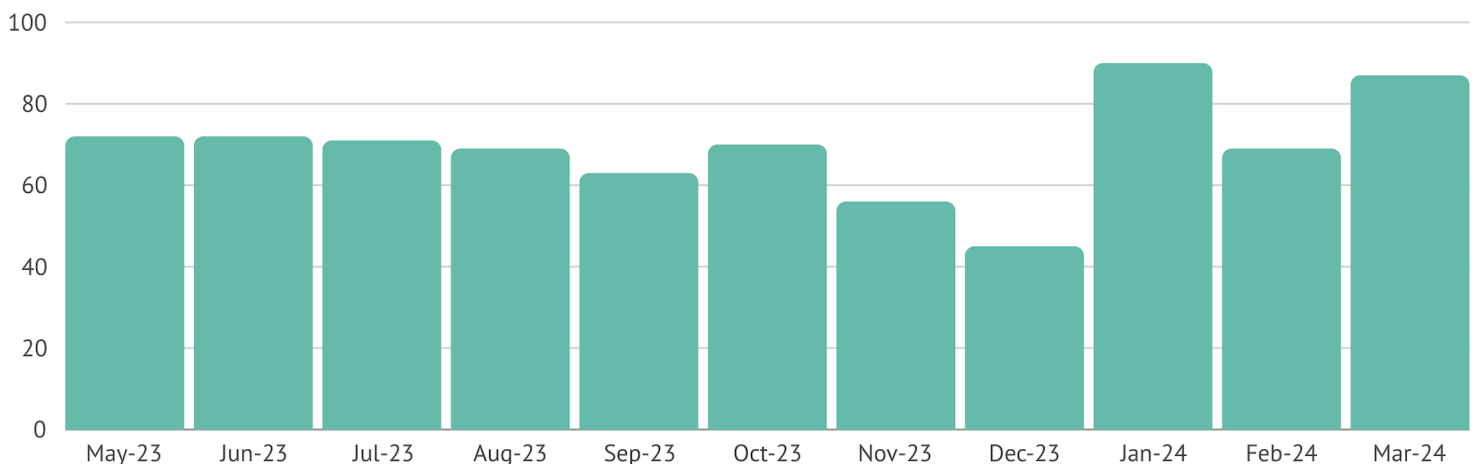
Of 7,152 applications received, 2,873 have been accepted, representing all US states, the District of Columbia, and more than 25 countries. Currently, there are 238 applications undergoing review. Applicants are not accepted for a variety of reasons, including lack of objective findings. Applicants who are not accepted may receive recommendations for additional tests or evaluations during the review process.



Applicants present with a wide variety of symptoms, with neurologic symptoms being the most common clinical presentation (40%).

The small majority of applicants are female (53%), and 40% are under 18 years old. Of the applicants accepted for participation in the study, 50% are female, and 62% are under 18 years old. The majority of applicants (83%) and accepted participants (79%) identify as Non-Hispanic white.

APPLICATIONS PER MONTH



EVALUATION PROCESS

As part of the UDN evaluation process, multiple specialists are consulted to provide input on each individual case. Often, participants are evaluated by these specialists at one of the 14 UDN clinical sites. In cases where participants are not able to travel to a UDN site, telehealth visits may be performed. To date, 2,528 evaluations have been completed.



DIAGNOSES

Providing diagnoses to participants is a central goal of the UDN. Thus far, 777 certain or highly likely diagnoses (in 750 participants) have been identified. The majority of diagnoses (81%) have been made through exome or genome sequencing. Other diagnoses have been made primarily based on clinical grounds (6%) or directed clinical testing based on phenotype (9%). The remaining 4% of diagnoses were identified through a genome-wide assay such as chromosomal microarray or karyotype.

75

CONDITIONS HAVE
BEEN NEWLY
DESCRIBED

107

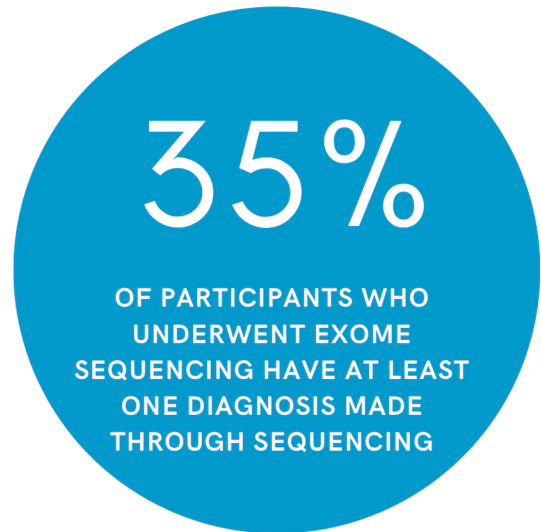
DIAGNOSES HAVE
BEEN MADE BASED
ON CLINICAL
GROUNDS OR
THROUGH DIRECTED
CLINICAL TESTING

24

PARTICIPANTS HAVE
MORE THAN ONE
DIAGNOSIS

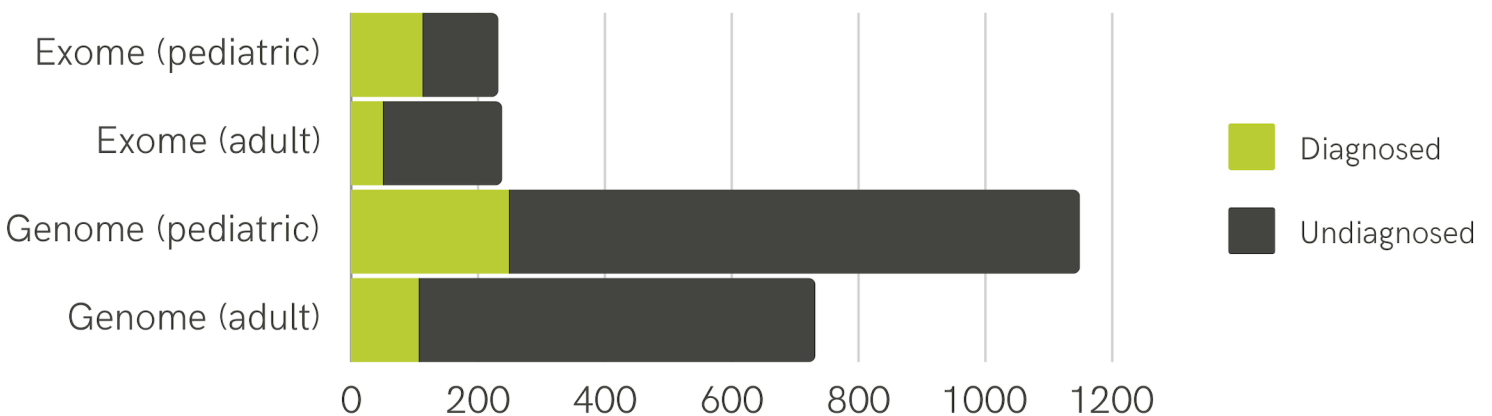
EXOME SEQUENCING

470 participants (232 children and 238 adults) have undergone exome sequencing. The most common symptom category for participants undergoing exome sequencing is neurology (46%).



GENOME SEQUENCING

1,881 participants (1,149 children and 732 adults) have undergone genome sequencing. Many of these participants had non-diagnostic exome sequencing prior to enrollment in the UDN. The most common symptom category for participants undergoing genome sequencing is neurology (49%).



MODEL ORGANISMS

The Model Organisms Screening Center (MOSC) is composed of two centers that use fruit fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*), nematode worm (*C. elegans*) and zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) genetics to evaluate the impact and function of genetic variants identified through the UDN.

485

VARIANTS EVALUATED BY
THE MODEL ORGANISMS
SCREENING CENTER

338

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
WITH METABOLOMICS
ANALYSES COMPLETE

METABOLOMICS

The Metabolomics Consultation Service provides comprehensive analytical methods, analyses, technologies, and metabolomics expertise to the UDN to aid in clinical diagnosis and investigate potential mechanisms underlying phenotypic changes in participants.

RNA SEQUENCING

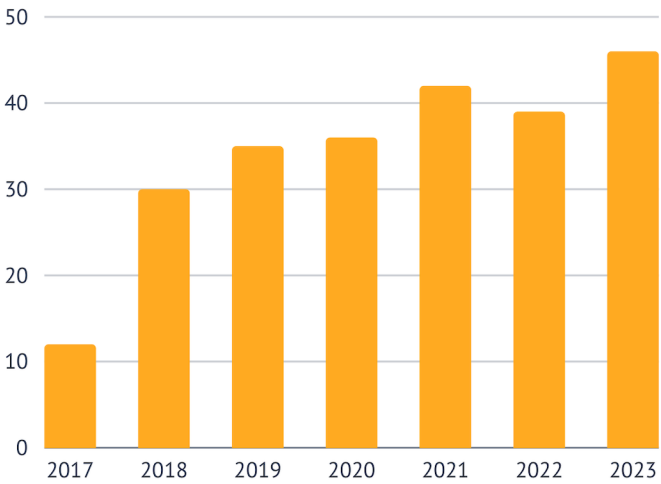
The UDN uses next-generation RNA sequencing methods to analyze the transcriptome of select UDN participants. RNA sequencing has the capability to quantify gene expression and can also facilitate the discovery of novel transcripts, identification of alternatively spliced genes, and detection of allele-specific expression.

707

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
WITH RNA SEQUENCING
COMPLETE

DATA SHARING

NUMBER OF UDN PUBLICATIONS PER YEAR



The UDN is committed to collecting and sharing data in useful, sustainable, and responsible ways. In addition to sharing data in relevant research repositories as described below, for those participants who would like to do so, the UDN shares their information via participant pages on the UDN website to identify other similar patients. Investigators also disseminate UDN research by publishing in the scientific literature. The graph on the left shows the number of UDN publications per year.

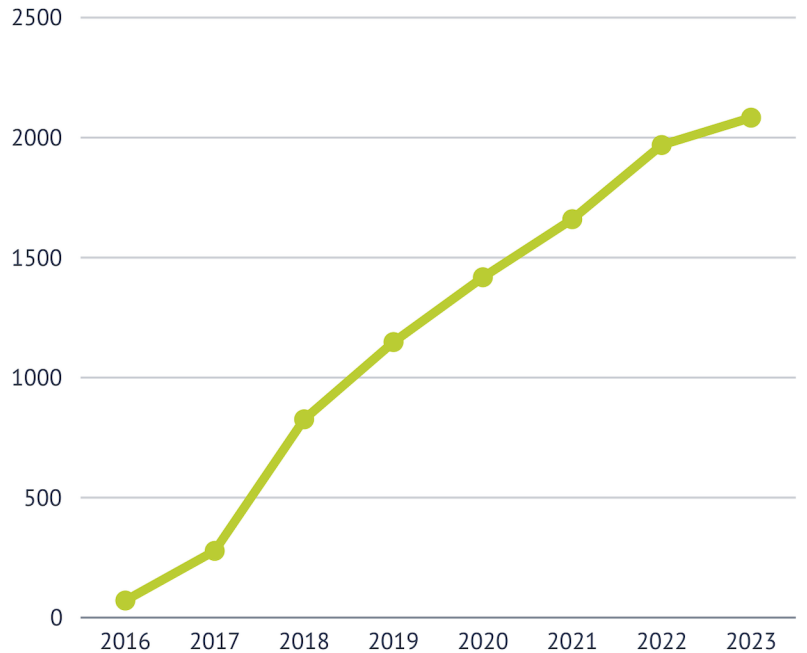
GENOMIC DATA

Genomic data are shared in the database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP) under accession phs001232.

VARIANT-LEVEL DATA

Variant-level data are submitted to ClinVar, shared across the Matchmaker Exchange, and posted on the UDN website to facilitate collaborations and connections among researchers and families. The graph on the right shows the number of participant records shared across the Matchmaker Exchange over time.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANT RECORDS SHARED TO MATCHMAKER EXCHANGE



721

VARIANT INTERPRETATIONS SUBMITTED TO CLINVAR

2350

RECORDS SHARED ACROSS MATCHMAKER EXCHANGE

224

PARTICIPANT PAGES PUBLISHED ON UDN WEBSITE