

# OUARTERLY REPORT SUMMER 2024

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INTRODUCTION PAGE 2

# 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. New UDN 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 Al

The clinical utility and diagnostic implementation of patient-cell transdifferentiation followed by RNA sequencing (PMID: 38593811)

Novel Molecular Mechanism in Malan Syndrome Uncovered through Genome Sequencing Reanalysis, Exon-level Array and RNA-sequencing (PMID: 38168088)

Loss of function of FAM177A1, a Golgi complex localized protein, causes a novel neurodevelopmental disorder (PMID: 38767059)

Large-scale mutational analysis identifies UNC93B1 variants that drive TLR-mediated autoimmunity in mice and humans (PMID: 38780621)

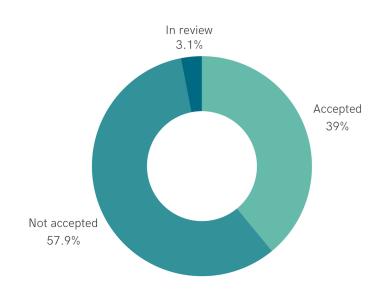
Dominant Missense Variants in SREBF2 are Associated with Complex Dermatological, Neurological, and Skeletal Abnormalities (PMID: 38847193)



APPLICATIONS PAGE 3

# LATEST NUMBERS

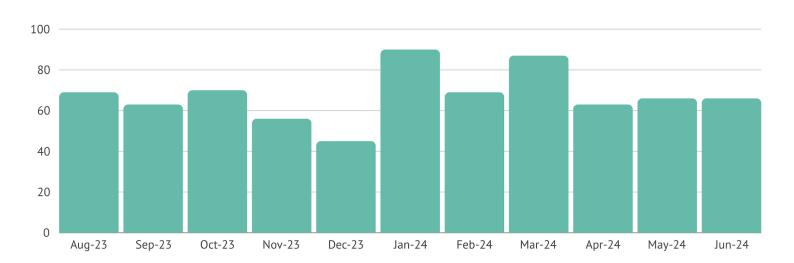
Of 7,326 applications received, 2,949 have been accepted, representing all US states, the District of Columbia, and more than 25 countries. Currently, there are 238 applications undergoing review. Applicants are not accepted for a variety of reasons, including lack of objective findings. Applicants who 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





EVALUATIONS PAGE 5

# 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, 2,597 evaluations have been completed.



## DIAGNOSES

Providing diagnoses to participants is a central goal of the UDN. Thus far, 809 certain or highly likely diagnoses (in 780 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.

77

CONDITIONS HAVE
BEEN NEWLY
DESCRIBED

113

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

26

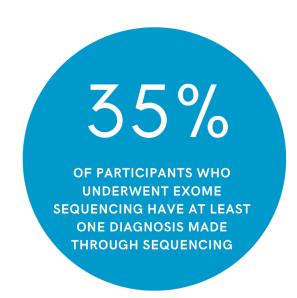
PARTICIPANTS HAVE MORE THAN ONE DIAGNOSIS



SEQUENCING PAGE 4

# EXOME SEQUENCING

471 participants (234 children and 237 adults) have undergone exome sequencing. The most common symptom category for participants undergoing exome sequencing is neurology (47%).

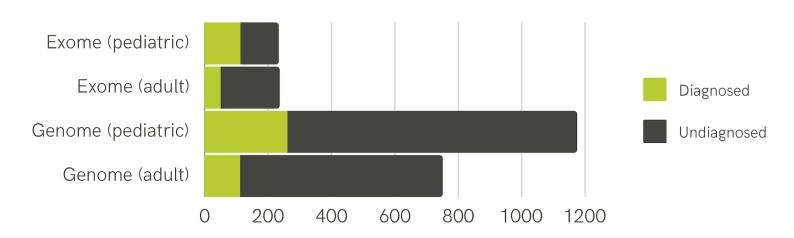


19%

OF PARTICIPANTS WHO
UNDERWENT GENOME
SEQUENCING HAVE AT LEAST
ONE DIAGNOSIS MADE
THROUGH SEQUENCING

# GENOME SEQUENCING

1,926 participants (1,175 children and 751 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%).

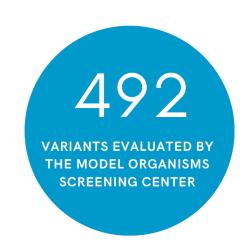




RESEARCH PAGE 6

### 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.



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

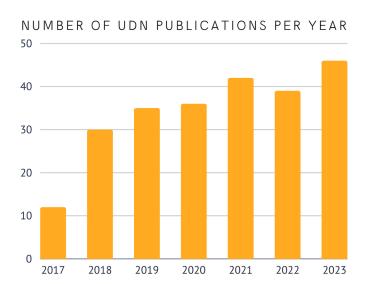
The UDN uses next-generation RNA sequencing methods to analyze the transcriptome of select UDN participants. RNA sequencing has the capability to quantify gene expression and can also facilitate the discovery of novel transcripts, identification of alternatively spliced genes, and detection of allelespecific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





DATA SHARING PAGE 7

# DATA SHARING



### GENOMIC DATA

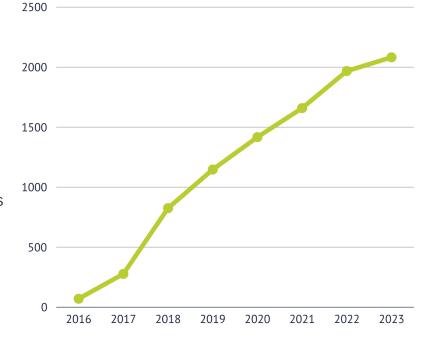
Genomic data are shared in the database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP) under accession phs001232.

### 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.

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.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANT RECORDS SHARED TO MATCHMAKER EXCHANGE



765

VARIANT
INTERPRETATIONS
SUBMITTED TO CLINVAR

2490

RECORDS SHARED ACROSS MATCHMAKER EXCHANGE

226

PARTICIPANT PAGES
PUBLISHED ON UDN
WEBSITE

