

18th International Conference of the
Research Institute of Ophthalmology

RIO 2026

22 -23 JANUARY 2026
ROYAL MAXIM PALACE KEMPINSKI, CAIRO

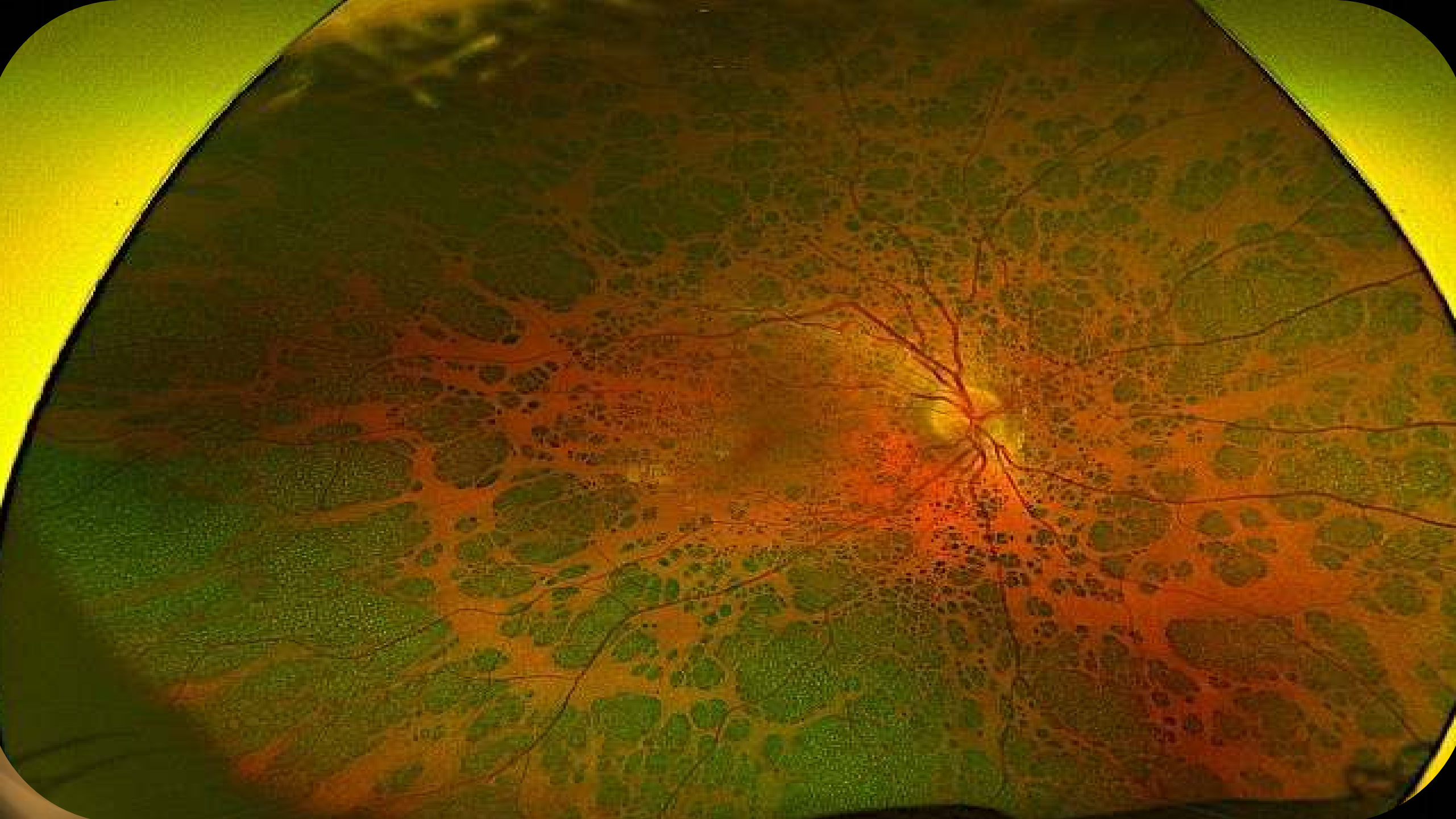
**Genomics for
ophthalmologists**

Jay Self BM FRCOphth PhD
Southampton UK





All Ophthalmologists should do
genetic testing



Genomics – for ophthalmologists

1

Which test?



2

Consenting



3

Results



Improve the care of children

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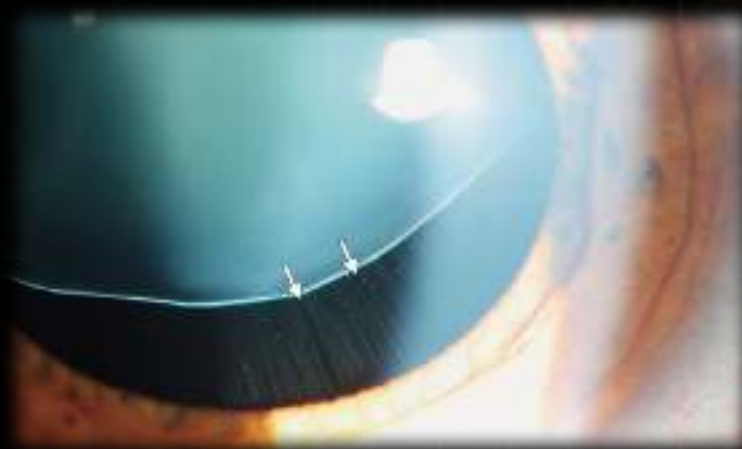
Improve the care of children

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CGH, ARRAY-CGH

Gene
Panel



- Do you target FBN1?
- Who do you test?
- Which gene panel?

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GMS Panels Panels Genes and Entities	
FBN1 fibrillin 1 OMIM: 134797 See this entity in PanelApp	
Panel	Mode of inheritance
Filter panels	
Green in DOG2P Component of the following Super Panels: - Paediatric disorders Signed-off version 6.0	BOTH monoallelic and biallelic, autosomal or pseudoautosomal
Green in Ehlers Danlos syndrome with a likely monogenic cause R-numbers: R101 Signed-off version 4.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, NOT imprinted
Green in Fetal anomalies R-numbers: R21, R412 Signed-off version 6.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, NOT imprinted
Green in Lipodystrophy - childhood onset R-numbers: R158 Signed-off version 4.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, NOT imprinted
Green in Pneumothorax - familial R-numbers: R190 Signed-off version 3.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, imprinted status unknown
Green in Rare syndromic craniosynostosis or isolated multisuture synostosis R-numbers: R100 Signed-off version 6.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, NOT imprinted
Green in Skeletal dysplasia Component of the following Super Panels: - Paediatric disorders R-numbers: R104 Signed-off version 8.0	MONOALLELIC, autosomal or pseudoautosomal, NOT imprinted



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Think about logistics carefully – (make friends with clinical genetics colleagues)

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NHS
University Hospital Southampton
South Foundation Trust

Encapsulated stored samples may be used for quality control procedures including calibration of new growth trials.

NHS
Central & South
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire & Bath



What about in my clinics?

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Record of Discussion Regarding Genomic Testing

1. Patient Information

Name: [] Date of Birth: [] Sex: []

GP: [] Referral: []

2. Discussion Summary

The patient was informed that genomic testing is a new technology that can help identify genetic causes of certain conditions. The patient was advised that the test is not a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment.

3. Patient Consent

The patient has read and understood the information provided and has given their consent to the test. The patient has also been informed of the risks and benefits of the test.

4. Test Results

The test results have been received and the patient has been informed of the results. The patient has also been informed of the next steps in their care.

5. Follow-up

The patient has been advised to follow up with their GP at a later date. The patient has also been advised to contact their GP if they experience any symptoms.

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Consent Declaration Regarding Whole Genome Sequencing

1. Patient Information

Name: [] Date of Birth: [] Sex: []

GP: [] Referral: []

2. Discussion Summary

The patient was informed that whole genome sequencing is a new technology that can help identify genetic causes of certain conditions. The patient was advised that the test is not a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment.

3. Patient Consent

The patient has read and understood the information provided and has given their consent to the test. The patient has also been informed of the risks and benefits of the test.

4. Test Results

The test results have been received and the patient has been informed of the results. The patient has also been informed of the next steps in their care.

5. Follow-up

The patient has been advised to follow up with their GP at a later date. The patient has also been advised to contact their GP if they experience any symptoms.

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National Genomic Research Library Young Person Assent Form (ages 6-15)

1. Patient Information

Name: [] Date of Birth: [] Sex: []

GP: [] Referral: []

2. Discussion Summary

The patient was informed that genomic testing is a new technology that can help identify genetic causes of certain conditions. The patient was advised that the test is not a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment. The patient was also informed that the test is not a guarantee of a cure, but it can help with diagnosis and treatment.

3. Patient Consent

The patient has read and understood the information provided and has given their consent to the test. The patient has also been informed of the risks and benefits of the test.

4. Test Results

The test results have been received and the patient has been informed of the results. The patient has also been informed of the next steps in their care.

5. Follow-up

The patient has been advised to follow up with their GP at a later date. The patient has also been advised to contact their GP if they experience any symptoms.



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What about in my clinics?



Genetic Testing: Pre-Test Counselling Form

Section 1: Personal Details

Full Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Section 2: Clinical History

Referral: _____

Section 3: Consent

I have read and understood the information provided and I agree to participate in the genetic testing.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Record of Discussion Regarding Genetic Testing

Section 1: Discussion Points

1. The purpose of the genetic testing is to identify any genetic conditions that may be present.

2. The results of the test will be discussed with you and your family.

3. The test is confidential and the results will be kept secure.

4. The test is free of charge.

5. The test is available to all patients.

6. The test is a one-time test.

7. The test is a blood test.

8. The test is a saliva test.

9. The test is a urine test.

10. The test is a hair test.

11. The test is a skin test.

12. The test is a bone marrow test.

13. The test is a cord blood test.

14. The test is a placenta test.

15. The test is a umbilical cord test.

16. The test is a fetal test.

17. The test is a prenatal test.

18. The test is a postnatal test.

19. The test is a pre-symptomatic test.

20. The test is a diagnostic test.

21. The test is a carrier test.

22. The test is a family test.

23. The test is a population test.

24. The test is a forensic test.

25. The test is a research test.

26. The test is a clinical test.

27. The test is a research test.

28. The test is a clinical test.

29. The test is a research test.

30. The test is a clinical test.

Consent Declaration Regarding Whole Genome Sequencing

Section 1: Declaration

I have read and understood the information provided and I agree to participate in the whole genome sequencing.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

National Genomic Research Library Young Person Assent Form (ages 6-15)

Section 1: Personal Details

Full Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Section 2: Assent

I have read and understood the information provided and I agree to participate in the genomic research.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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What about in my clinics?



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delivering **RESULTS**



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Think about logistics carefully – (make friends with clinical genetics colleagues)

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How will you deal with uncertainty?

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What about multiple causes?

RETINAL DYSTROPHY MUTATION ANALYSIS REPORT

NAME: [REDACTED] ADDRESS: [REDACTED]
DATE OF BIRTH: [REDACTED]
SEX: [REDACTED]
NHS No: [REDACTED]
YOUR REF: [REDACTED]
OUR REF: [REDACTED] DATE: [REDACTED]

REASON FOR REFERRAL: [REDACTED] RD NGS testing has been requested.

RESULTS:

NAME (DoB)	CLINICAL STATUS	RESULT
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ABCA4 c.1609C>T p.(Arg537Cys) Homozygous, ABCA4 c.5881G>A p.(Gly1961Arg) Homozygous & CRB1 c.2714G>A p.(Arg905Gln) Homozygous (see comments and additional findings)

Additional variants: The unclassified variants listed below have been identified during this screening. These variants have been scientifically assessed and currently are of unknown clinical significance either due to the absence of any evidence for or against pathogenicity, or the variant has been seen in control populations and there is no evidence to support pathogenicity however the minor allele frequency is below 1% therefore we cannot rule out that the variant is pathogenic.

Sequence change
GPR98 c.13792C>A p.(Pro4598Thr) het
ELOVL4 c.699G>A p.(Thr233Thr) het
ADAM9 c.583C>G p.(Pro195Ala) het
MYO7A c.4782G>A p.(Val1594Val) hom

Sequence change
GPR98 c.18353C>T p.(Thr6118Ile) het
IMPDH1 c.921C>T p.(Ile307Ile) het
VPS13B c.8145T>C p.(Val2715Val) het
FZD4 c.1589G>A p.(Gly530Glu) het

How to deal with expected findings



Aug 2025 **GENOMIC LABORATORY REPORT**

Dr Jay Self
Consultant Ophthalmologist
Southampton General Hospital
Tremona Road
Southampton
Hants. SO16 6YD

*file
but
edocs*

Patient Name: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Sex: [REDACTED]
NHS No.: [REDACTED]
Your ref.: [REDACTED]
Family No: [REDACTED]

cc: WGS rare disease Results, West Midlands Regional Genetics Laboratory, BWC NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham.

Reason for testing
Diagnostic: to investigate the cause of [REDACTED] retinal dystrophy. Further to our previous report dated 23/01/2024, a gene agnostic analysis of the whole genome sequencing data has been undertaken by the Genomics England Clinical Interpretation Partnership (GeCIP) and a candidate variant identified.

Result summary
Possible genetic diagnosis of autosomal recessive *CLN3*-related neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis; additional evidence required to confirm or refute this (see below)

Result
[REDACTED] is heterozygous for a pathogenic *CLN3* deletion and a *CLN3* missense variant of uncertain clinical significance (details below).

Implications of result
Biallelic pathogenic *CLN3* variants cause autosomal recessive neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 3 (MIM204200); characterised by retinal degeneration and variable neurologic manifestations^[1]. As a diagnosis is not yet confirmed, these variants should not be used in isolation for clinical decision making.

*file
edocs
but*

am, B15 2TG

A genetic cause of this individual's clinical presentation has not been identified

Result

This analysis⁴ did not identify any underlying genetic cause of his clinical presentation. This result does not exclude a genetic diagnosis in this individual due to the limitations of the analysis.

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Never do anything yourself that
you can ^{MDT}~~hire~~ someone else to do,
especially if they can do it better.

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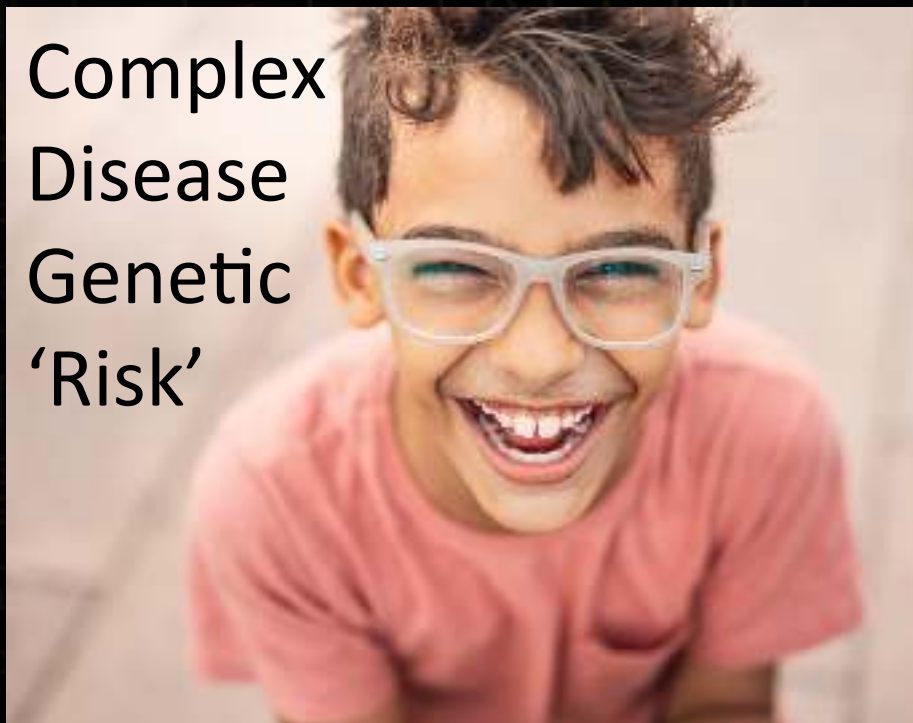
Only do genomic testing
with clinical genetics
support

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ONE
LAST
THING

....it's only going to get harder!

Complex
Disease
Genetic
'Risk'



Pre-marital
Genetic
Screening



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