Fasting: No

GENETICS

Test Name	Result	Flag	Units	Ref. Val.
MTHFR C677T	**Present**	P		Not Present
(Heterozygous)				

The C677T mutation, causing an amino acid change from alanine to valine and rendering the enzyme thermolabile, and about half as efficient, is the most common genetic cause of HHC. This polymorphism is only associated with elevated homocysteine levels in cases of low folate intake. Conflicting results have been reported regarding the prothrombotic role of the 677T variant, which in fact seems far less pronounced than that of FVL or FII G20210A.

MTHFR A1298C	Not Present			Not Present

This report was amended for Patient Name Correction.
Amended by: Rim Hajbi
Approved by: Dr. Yusrah Atrah
Amended date and time:17.01.2022 @01:26

The enzyme activities of the variants of MTHFR A1298C polymorphism are not thermolabile but the enzyme activity is reduced by approximately 40% of the wild type (AA genotype) in the variant genotype. Altered homocysteine levels have not been found in individuals with these variants. The prevalence of the 1298CC genotype varies, with the homozygous genotype found in 7-12% of Caucasians, in Europeans, 4-12%, while in China, Japan, and Hawaiian studies the prevalence ranged between 1 and 4%