



Your OTC Family Tree

Ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) deficiency is an X-linked urea cycle disorder (UCD). This means it is passed down from parents to their children via a gene on the X chromosome. Since parents pass their genes on to their children, people in the same immediate and extended families have some of the same genes. If one person in your family has OTC, there may be others who are affected as well.

Complete this Family Tree and then review it with your doctor or genetic counselor to see who in your family should be tested for OTC.

Instructions

- 1 **YOU** Start with the middle row labeled YOU. If you are a female, trace the ○. If you are a male, trace the □.

If you know you have OTC, fill in your shape. If you are unsure, put a question mark inside.

- 2 **YOUR PARENTS** Next, move to the section for YOUR PARENTS. This section will show the different ways you could have inherited OTC.

IF YOU'RE A FEMALE WITH OTC and you're not sure if you inherited it from your mom, put a question mark in the circle. She should have a genetic test to find out if she has OTC. If your mom has had a genetic test and carries the OTC gene, fill in the circle. If you know you inherited OTC from your dad,* fill in the square.

IF YOU'RE A MALE WITH OTC, you inherited it from your mom.* Fill in the circle.

** Note: Some people have OTC caused by a random (or "de novo") mutation. This means OTC was **not inherited** from their parents; however, OTC **can still be passed on** to their children.*

- 3 **YOUR CHILDREN** Finally, fill in the section for YOUR CHILDREN. This section will tell you which of your children could inherit OTC.

If you have daughters, trace the ○. If you have sons, trace the □.

If you're a female with OTC:

PUT A QUESTION MARK IN EACH SQUARE AND EACH CIRCLE. Either a daughter or a son could inherit OTC from you, but they won't know for sure until they have a genetic test.

OR

If you're a male with OTC:

PUT A QUESTION MARK IN EACH CIRCLE, AND LEAVE THE SQUARES BLANK. A daughter will definitely inherit OTC from you, but there's no chance you can pass it on to a son.

Unfortunately, some children—especially young boys—may pass away because of undiagnosed OTC or complications related to the disorder. If you or any of your relatives have had this happen, it's important to discuss this with your doctor. It may help you understand if this could have been OTC related.

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Learn who in your family may be at risk for OTC.

KEY

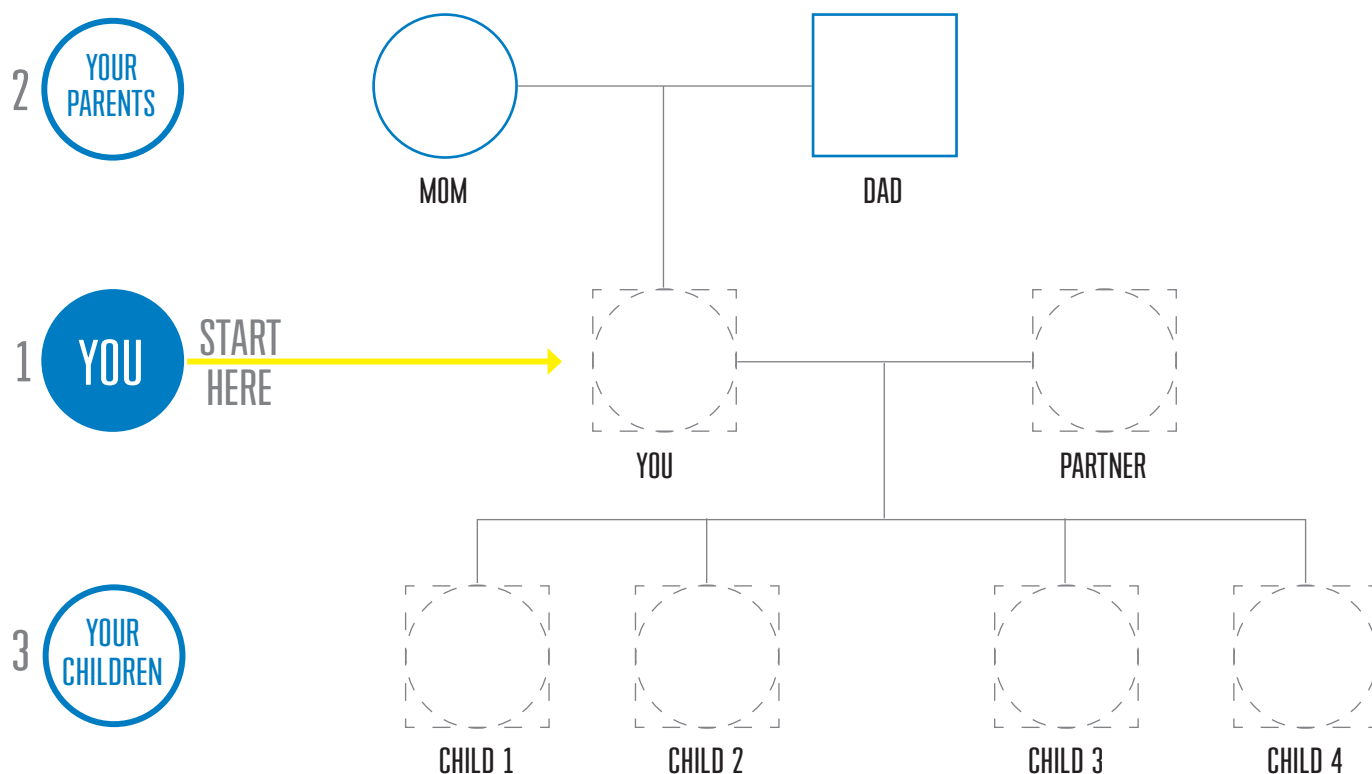
Female 

Male 

Confirmed OTC 

May have OTC ? 

YOUR FAMILY TREE



Other family members who could be affected by OTC

If you inherited OTC from one of your parents, here is a list of others on that side of your family who should be tested:

- YOUR SIBLINGS
- YOUR SIBLINGS' CHILDREN (YOUR NIECES AND NEPHEWS)
- YOUR AUNTS AND UNCLES
- YOUR COUSINS
- YOUR COUSINS' CHILDREN



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