

ABMGG Cytogenetics and Genomics CertLink Blueprint and Content Codes

Blueprint

ID Number	Exam Content Topic	Approximate Percentage
I	Normal structure and function	5%
III	Pathogenesis	25%
III	Application and interpretation	30%
IV	Laboratory management	20%
V	Nomenclature	10%
VI	Practice Guidelines	5%
VII	Emerging Applications	5%

Content

- I. Normal structure and function
 - a) Chromosome structure
 - i) Banding (heterochromatic/euchromatin/ideograms)
 - b) Mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle
 - i) Mitosis
 - ii) Meiosis I and II
 - (1) Disjunction/segregation
 - (2) Spermatogenesis/oogenesis/fertilization
 - (a) Molar pregnancies, teratomas
 - c) Chromosome/gene structure and function
 - i) X-inactivation
- II. Pathogenesis
 - a) Nondisjunction
 - i) Meiosis I NDJ
 - ii) Meiosis II NDJ
 - iii) Mitotic NDJ
 - iv) Ploidy changes
 - b) Unequal crossing over
 - c) Abnormal segregation (adj-1, adj-2, 3:1, 4:0)
 - d) Mosaicism/ pseudomosaicism
 - e) Structural aberrations (incl. translocations, inv, del, ins, dup, mar, dmin)
 - i) Recombination
 - f) Imprinting/methylation
 - g) Polymorphisms/normal variants
 - h) LOH/AOH/LCSH/UPD
 - i) Monitoring minimal residual disease
 - j) Neoplasia
 - i) Hematological conditions
 - (1) Myeloid
 - (2) Lymphoid
 - ii) Solid tumors
 - (1) Pediatric
 - (2) Adult
 - k) Sex chromosome abnormalities
 - l) Other
 - i) Chromosome instability
 - ii) Chromothripsis
- III. Applications and interpretation
 - a) Core techniques, principles and practice
 - i) Cell culture/culture harvests
 - ii) Slidemaking/G-banding
 - iii) FISH

- iv) Microscopy (brightfield and fluorescence)
- v) Copy number detection
 - (1) Chromosomal microarray
 - (a) aCGH
 - (b) SNP arrays
 - vi) Nucleic acid isolation
- b) Diagnosis of symptomatic individuals
- c) Carrier testing
- d) Screening
 - i) Preconception/prenatal (prenatal cfDNA)
- e) Prenatal diagnosis
- f) Identity testing
 - i) Maternal cell contamination of fetal samples
- g) Preanalytic variables
- h) Analytic variables
- i) Postanalytic variables
 - i) Interpretation of results
 - ii) Genotype:phenotype correlation
 - iii) Use of genomic databases
 - iv) Calculation of residual, recurrent risks
 - v) Test limitations and recommendations
 - vi) Variant classification
 - vii) Variants of uncertain significance
 - viii) Surveillance/clinical follow up, additional testing
 - ix) Bioinformatics
- IV. Laboratory management
 - a) QA/QC
 - i) Professional and regulatory guidelines
 - ii) Proficiency testing
 - iii) Instrument validation and calibration
 - iv) Assay validation
 - v) Quality control/quality assurance
 - vi) Accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity
 - vii) Personnel competency assessment
 - b) Ethical/legal
 - i) HIPAA, GINA
 - ii) Patient consent/assent
 - iii) Genetic counseling
 - c) Lab safety
 - i) Chemical safety, fire safety
 - ii) Universal precautions, bloodborne pathogens
- V. Nomenclature
 - a) Constitutional
 - i) Numerical aberrations

- (1) Aneusomies (autosomal and sex chromosomes)
 - (2) Ploidy changes
- ii) Structural aberrations
- iii) Mosaicism vs. chimerism
- b) Acquired (Somatic)
 - i) Mainline/sideline/stemline
 - ii) Use of "idem", "cp", "c"
 - iii) Chimerism vs. mosaicism
 - iv) Numerical aberrations (aneusomies, ploidy)
 - v) Structural aberrations (including chromothripsis)
 - vi) Mechanisms leading to gain of function/loss of function
- c) FISH
 - i) Metaphase vs. interphase
 - ii) Probe designs (dual fusion, breakapart, enumeration, extra signal)
- d) Chromosomal microarray
 - i) Aneuploidy/polyploidy
 - ii) Copy number changes
 - iii) LOH/AOH/ROH/LCSH/UPD
 - iv) Complex
- VI. Practice Guidelines
- VII. Emerging Applications