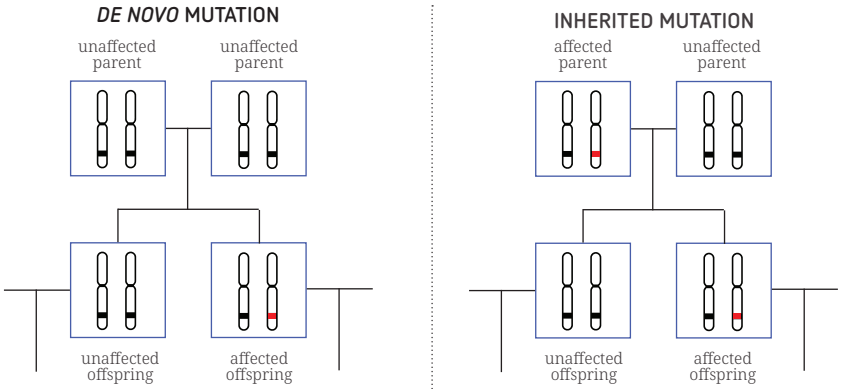
Vascular Ehlers–Danlos Syndrome (vEDS) in families

vEDS is caused by an abnormal gene. Sometimes this abnormal gene is the result of a random mutation (this is called a *de novo* mutation), and sometimes it is inherited.

LET'S LOOK AT TWO EXAMPLES OF HOW vEDS CAN OCCUR IN A FAMILY.



EACH CHILD BORN TO A PARENT WITH vEDS HAS A **50%** **CHANCE** OF INHERITING THE DISEASE

How is vEDS inherited?
vEDS is inherited in an *autosomal dominant* manner

Autosomal means that the abnormal gene is not located on an X or Y chromosome. This means that either parent with vEDS could pass it on to any of their children, regardless of whether the child is male or female.

Dominant means that, if the affected parent passes on their abnormal gene onto their child, their child will have the disease—even if the other parent's matching gene is normal.

GENETIC TESTING FOR vEDS

If there is a chance a family member has vEDS, other family members who might be affected should consider getting a genetic test. Getting confirmation could help with important decisions about the future.

A genetic test can be ordered by your physician or a geneticist.
You may qualify for confidential, no-cost *COL3A1* genetic testing sponsored by Acer Therapeutics, available through Ambry Genetics®.

WE ARE vEDS

We Are vEDS is a vascular Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome community resource sponsored by Acer Therapeutics. Intended for US audiences only.
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