

# MEDICAL GENETIC COUNSELING

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GENETIC COUNSELING IS THE PROCESS OF ADVISING INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES  
AFFECTED BY OR AT RISK OF GENETIC DISORDERS



# MORE ABOUT GENETIC COUNSELLING

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Genetic counseling gives you information about how genetic conditions might affect you or your family. The genetic counselor or other healthcare professional will collect your personal and family health history. They can use this information to determine how likely it is that you or your family member has a genetic condition.

# REASONS FOR GENETIC COUNSELLING

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Based on your personal and family health history, your doctor can refer you for genetic counseling. There are different stages in your life when you might be referred for genetic counseling

1 caring for children

2 planning pregnancy

Family planning and healthcare management

# ASPECTS OF GENETIC COUNSELLING

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- Arriving at specific diagnosis
- Practical add
- Estimation of risk
- Supportive role

# THE PROCESS INTEGRATES:

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- Interpretation of family and medical histories to assess the chance of disease occurrence or recurrence  
Education about inheritance, testing, management, prevention, resources  
Counseling to promote informed choices, adaptation to the risk or condition and support in reaching out to relatives that are also at risk

# TYPES OF GENETIC DISORDERS NEEDING COUNCEL

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- Chromosomal disorder
- Monogenic disorder
- Polygenic disorder
- Mitochondrial disorder

# OBJECTIVE OF GENETIC COUNSELLING

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The goal is never to make a decision *for* the couple, whose familial, social, moral and religious situation is *different* from that of the counselor, but rather to provide them with the objective information which will allow them to make their own informed decisions.

# THANKYOU

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- Made by Kushal Chiripal group La2 207(I)
- From reference of Wikipedia,webmd and GFMER