



## **Reverse Phenotyping and Pattern Recognition in Genetic Malformations of the Brain**

**COST Action CA16118, Ancillary meeting to the ESHG 2018, Milano, June 19<sup>th</sup>. Room Yellow-3**

**Congress Venue – MiCo Milano Congressi  
Piazzale Carlo Magno, 1  
Viale Eginardo – GATE 2 – 20149 Milan, Italy**

The initiative for this ancillary meeting raised within the European Network on Brain malformations, Neuro-MIG. This consortium is supported by the European Committee for Science and Technology (COST Action CA16118). The spirit is that by giving an overview of the clinical clues to recognize and diagnose malformation of cortical development (MCD), Neuro-MIG stimulates discussion and broad participation to most relevant unsolved issues in genetics.

With the advances of “unbiased” genome wide analysis, often leading to detection of unclassified variants, there is an increasing urge to develop skills in reverse phenotyping, essential in the clinical genetics practice. This is a complex task when approaching the field of brain malformations, which involves multidisciplinary expertise and requires the geneticist to gather information of very different kind, e.g. from neurology, pathology, neurophysiology, morphology, ranging from brain imaging to clinical dysmorphology.

The goal is to illustrate the state-of-the-art distinctive patterns that can be recognized with a high degree of certainty as related to specific genetic causes and MCD syndromes.

Distinctive anomalies can be recognized ex-vivo at the anatomical and pathological level, but also in vivo by dedicated MRI imaging, by electrophysiological characteristics or dysmorphology clues. Also the main types of genomic techniques and the advantages of custom-designed NGS panels versus whole genome/exome analysis will be reviewed. All presenters are members of the Neuro-MIG.

Stakeholders are clinicians and research scientists from different medical and pre-medical disciplines and different career status who are involved in diagnosis and care of people suffering from brain malformations or have brain malformations as scope of their research. We hope that participants involved in patient care will be able to make use of the information in the daily practice.

**NB: Participation is free of charge, but due to limited space at the venue, participants are requested to register in advance mailing to: [neuro-mig@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:neuro-mig@cardiff.ac.uk)**

Further information on the website: [www.Neuro-MIG.org](http://www.Neuro-MIG.org)

On behalf of the Neuro-MIG, I hope to welcome you in Milano!

Grazia M.S. Mancini, Chair of the Action

## Preliminary Programme

June 19<sup>th</sup>, Morning 8.45-13.30

### Registration 8.45-9.00

### Anatomic/Pathology clues

9.00-9.20 Brain development and abnormalities tbc

### Clinical Syndromes associated with brain malformation

9.20-9.40 Dysmorphology Renske Oegema, Utrecht

9.40-10.00 Epilepsy syndromes Renzo Guerrini, Firenze

10.00-10.20 Neurologic syndromes (PNP, myopathy, Mov. Dis.) Anna Jansen, Brussels

### 10.20-10.40 Coffee break

### MRI clues

10.40-11.00 Cortex: lissencephaly+Tubulin vs non-genetic Bill Dobyms, Seattle

11.00-11.20 Megalencephaly and polymicrogyria Ghayda Mirzaa, Seattle

11.20-11.40 Cerebral with cerebellar patterns Mariasavina Severino, Genova

11.40-12.00 Microcephaly Nadia Bahi-Buisson, Paris

### Reverse phenotyping: MCD Detection without clinical diagnosis

12.00-12.20 Diagnostic NGS panels versus WES Martina Wilke, Rotterdam

12.20-12.40 Animal models of cortical malformations: from function to pathophysiology  
Carlos Cardoso, Marseille

12.40-13.00 Brain organoids in MCD Orly Reiner, Rehovot

13.00-13.20 WES vs WGS and the future Enza Maria Valente, Pavia