

## Alwadei Syndrome - A Genetic Cause Of Intellectual Disability

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**Abstract :** Intellectual disability (ID) is characterized by deficits in intellectual functioning associated with alterations in the adaptive behaviour, whose onset is in the developmental period. It affects 3% of the population, of which 10% have a genetic aetiology. One of those causes is Alwadei Syndrome, with 3 cases described worldwide. It results from a homozygous nonsense mutation in the RUSC2 gene and is associated with intellectual disability and dysmorphic facial features. The authors report the case of a 5-year-old boy, born to a healthy mother after a full-term uneventful pregnancy, that was referred to Neurodevelopmental consultation due to global developmental delay. Family history revealed learning difficulties in the paternal brotherhood. Mild dysmorphic features were evident such as dark infraorbital region, low-set ears, beaked nose, retrognathism, high-arched palate and joint hyperlaxity. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children III full scale IQ quoted 61. Karyotype and chromosomal microarray analysis were normal, as well as the fragile X molecular study. DNA sequencing was then performed and allowed the identification of a mutation in the RUSC2 gene. The etiological diagnosis of ID remains unknown in up to 80% of cases, creating uncertainty in children's families. The advances in DNA sequencing technologies have increased our knowledge of the genetic diseases involved, as the Alwadei syndrome was only described since 2016. The genetic diagnosis of ID allows family genetic counseling and enables the development of target therapeutic approaches.

**Keywords :** intellectual disability, genetic aetiology, alwadei syndrome, RUSC2

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