

Parkinson Disease 13, Autosomal Recessive
 Parkinson Disease 2, Autosomal Recessive Juvenile
 Parkinson Disease 5, Autosomal Dominant
 Parkinson Disease 6, Autosomal Recessive Early-Onset
 Parkinson Disease 7, Autosomal Recessive Early-Onset
 Parkinson Disease 8, Autosomal Dominant
 Parkinson Syndrome
 Parkinson Syndrome - NGS
 Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Disease
 Pendred Syndrome
 Peutz - Jeghers Syndrome
 Prader-Willi Syndrome
 Primary familial brain calcification
 Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum
 Renal Tubular Acidosis, Distal, Autosomal Dominant
 Renal Tubular Acidosis, Distal, With Hemolytic Anemia
 Rendu - Osler - Weber Syndrome
 Rett Syndrome
 SHOX Deficiency Disorders
 Spastic Ataxia, Charlevoix - Saguenay Type
 Spastic Paraplegia
 Spastic Paraplegia 11, Autosomal Recessive
 Spastic Paraplegia 15, Autosomal Recessive
 Spastic Paraplegia 17, Autosomal Dominant
 Spastic Paraplegia 20, Autosomal Recessive
 Spastic Paraplegia 3, Autosomal Dominant
 Spastic Paraplegia 4, Autosomal Dominant
 Spastic Paraplegia 44, Autosomal Recessive
 Spastic Paraplegia 5A, Autosomal Recessive
 Spastic Paraplegia 7, Autosomal Recessive
 Spherocytosis, Type 4
 Spinal And Bulbar Muscular Atrophy, X-Linked 1

Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Type I
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 1
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 10
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 12
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 14
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 15
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 17
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 2
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 27
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 3
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 36
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 5
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 6
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 7
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 8
 Spinocerebellar Ataxia, Autosomal Recessive 1
 SUFU Gene Associated Syndromes
 Thrombophilia
 Thrombophilia Due To Activated Protein C Resistance
 Thyrotoxic Periodic Paralysis Type 1
 Thyrotoxic Periodic Paralysis Type 2
 TP53 Associated Diseases
 TP63 Associated Diseases
 Tuberous Sclerosis
 Tuberous Sclerosis - NGS
 Waardenburg Syndrome, Type I
 Wilms tumor-aniridia-genital anomalies-retardation syndrome
 Wilson Disease
 Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-2
 Wolfram Syndrome Type 2
 Yellow Nail Syndrome

In order to send samples for genetic analyses, contact the institute at the following email address:

consulenze@birdfoundation.org

Detailed information will be provided regarding the type of test requested, the analytical methods, the required samples and their handling and shipping conditions, the medical prescriptions (number and indications), and the estimated turnaround time.

In order to schedule a medical consultation or blood sampling, please contact the institute at the following phone number: (+39) 0444 555557

We offer appointments from Monday to Friday from 8:30 to 12:30 and from 14:30 to 17:30.



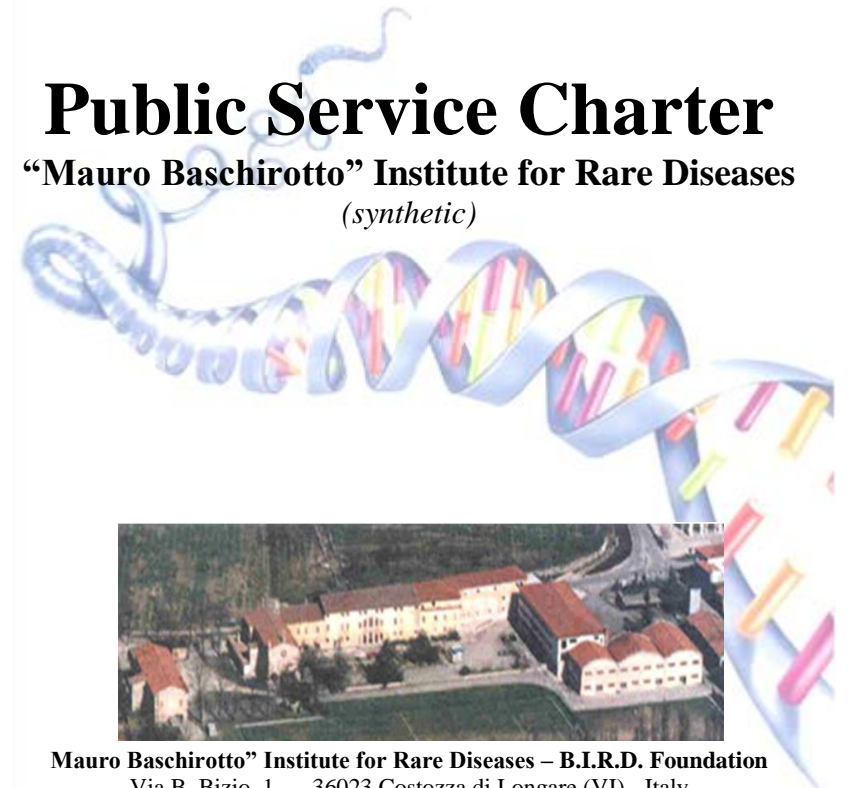
Support with your 5x1000 our fight against rare diseases by marking the fiscal code 02767330240 in the box relative to the financing of scientific research in your tax form. Your aid will help improving our services and the research on rare diseases..

"Mauro Baschirotto" Institute for Rare Diseases



"Mauro Baschirotto" Institute for Rare Diseases B.I.R.D. Foundation n.p.o.

Operates within the national healthcare system, licensed with the Decree of the Regional Executive No. 149 of the 03/08/1999 and accredited with the Decree of the Regional Executive No. 769 of the 12/07/2002 as Out-of-hospital Center for the Diagnosis, Treatment and Cure of the Rare Diseases, and currently accredited with the Decree of the Regional Executive No. 2711 of the 29/12/2014 as Medical Genetics Laboratory.



Public Service Charter

"Mauro Baschirotto" Institute for Rare Diseases (synthetic)

Mauro Baschirotto" Institute for Rare Diseases – B.I.R.D. Foundation
 Via B. Bizio, 1 - 36023 Costozza di Longare (VI) - Italy
 Tel. +39 0444 555557 – Fax +39 0444 1429779
 e-mail: info@birdfoundation.org website: www.birdfoundation.org

The "Mauro Baschirotto" Institute for Rare Diseases (B.I.R.D.) was established by the nonprofit Foundation and Association for Rare Diseases "Mauro Baschirotto". The institute operates within the national healthcare system, recognized by the Decree of the Venetian Regional Executive No. 149 of the 03/08/1999 and accredited with the Decree of the Regional Executive No. 769 of the 12/07/2002 as Out-of-hospital Center for the Diagnosis, Treatment and Cure of the Rare Diseases and currently with the Decree of the Regional Executive No. 2711 of the 29/12/2014 as Medical Genetics Laboratory.

The main goal of the institute is to offer an answer to the needs of the patients affected by a scarcely known disease. With time, our structure, situated in Costozza di Longare near Vicenza (Italy), is becoming a highly appreciated reference center as demonstrated by the numerous requests from patients coming from all over Italy and from abroad. The Institute in particular offers prenatal and postnatal diagnoses in the Molecular Genetics Laboratory of the Institute that offers a wide range of molecular tests for rare diseases and research projects that space from basic to clinical research and include the implementation of new diagnostic approaches as well as the discovery of new potential cures for rare diseases.

Out-patient rehabilitation programs are performed by several professional figures necessary for the novel protocols developed for individuals and groups of patients with the same pathology; Furthermore the institute offers poly-specialist outpatient visits involving different medical specialists with in-house hospitality facilities for patients and their family members / accompanying persons; Finally an education program is running to train doctors and healthcare professionals to help patients and their families in the management of the rare diseases.

Our institute offers a variety of services for patients with rare disease and their families.

Our Services include:

- *Genetic diagnosis of the listed diseases within the Italian National Healthcare System;*
- *Ambulatory visits and genetic counselling for the diagnosis of genetic diseases and the determination of reproductive risks;*
- *Out-house physiatrist visits for the definition of rehabilitation treatments;*
- *Out-house rehabilitation treatments;*

Ultrasound scans for internal medicine, joints, thyroid gland and soft parts of the body.

Genetic tests available in the Molecular Genetics Laboratory

Adrenoleukodystrophy
 Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
 Alzheimer Disease Type 1
 Alzheimer Disease Type 2 Linked To Apoe
 Alzheimer Disease Type 3
 Alzheimer Disease Type 4
 Alzheimer Syndrome and Frontotemporal Dementia
 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis 1
 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis 4, Juvenile
 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis With Frontotemporal Dementia 1
 Andersen-Tawil Syndrome
 Angelman Syndrome
 Aniridia
 Ataxia With Oculomotor Apraxia Type 2
 Ataxia, Early-Onset, With Oculomotor Apraxia And Hypoalbuminemia
 Autoimmune Polyendocrine Syndrome Type 1
 Autosomic Recessive Spinocerebellar Ataxias
 Bartter Syndrome Type 3
 Basal Cell Nevus Syndrome
 Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome
 Berardinelli-Seip Congenital Lipodystrophy Type 2
 Bietti Crystalline Corneoretinal Dystrophy
 Brugada Syndrome
 CADASIL/CARASIL - NGS, Syndrome
 Cerebral arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy
 Charcot - Marie - Tooth Disease, type 2J
 Charcot - Marie - Tooth Disease, Type 1B
 Charcot - Marie - Tooth Disease, Type 2A2
 Charcot - Marie - Tooth Disease, Type 2D
 Charcot - Marie - Tooth Disease, X-Linked, 1
 Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease, Demyelinating, Type 1a
 Chorea, Benign Hereditary
 Corneal Dystrophy Linked To TGFB1
 Corneal Dystrophy, Avellino Type
 Corneal Dystrophy, Groenouw Type I
 Corneal Dystrophy, Reis - Bucklers Type
 Corneal Dystrophy, Thiel - Behnke Type
 Creutzfeldt - Jakob Disease
 Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease
 Cystic Fibrosis
 Darier - White Disease
 Deafness, Aminoglycoside-Induced
 Deafness, Autosomal Recessive
 Deafness, Autosomal Recessive 1A
 Deafness-Dystonia-Optic Neuronopathy Syndrome
 Dentatorubral-Pallidolusian Atrophy
 Diabetes Insipidus, Nephrogenic, Autosomal
 Diabetes Insipidus, Nephrogenic, X-Linked
 Dystrophia Myotonica 1
 Epileptic Encephalopathy, Early Infantile, 2
 Familial Cerebral Cavernous Malformation - NGS
 Farber Lipogranulomatosis
 Fatal Familial Insomnia
 Friedreich Ataxia 1
 Frontotemporal Dementia
 Gardner Syndrome
 Gitelman Syndrome
 Glycogen Storage Disease Type V
 Hemochromatosis
 Hemochromatosis, Juvenile
 Hemochromatosis, Type 3
 Hemochromatosis, Type 4
 Hepatic Venocclusive Disease With Immunodeficiency
 Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia
 Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia - NGS
 Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia Type 1
 Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia Type 2
 Hereditary Neuropathy With Liability To Pressure Palsies
 Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia, Pannel 1
 Hereditary Spinocerebellar Ataxias
 1,2,3,6,7,8,10,12,17,36,DRPLA
 Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension
 Homocysteinemia
 Homocystinuria Due To Deficiency Of N(5,10)-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Activity
 Huntington Disease
 Huntington Disease-Like 2
 Hyperferritinemia - Cataract Syndrome
 Hyperimmunoglobulinemia D with recurrent fever
 Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis Type 1
 Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis
 Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis Type 1
 Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis Type 2
 Hypomyelinating Leukodystrophy 2
 Indirect test using STRs
 Krabbe Disease
 Leber Optic Atrophy
 Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome
 Leukodystrophy type 2, Hypomyelinating
 Leukoencephalopathy with mild cerebellar ataxia and white matter edema
 Li-Fraumeni Syndrome 1
 Li-Fraumeni Syndrome 2
 Lipodystrophy, Congenital Generalized, Type 1
 Lymphedema-Distichiasis Syndrome
 Malignant Hyperthermia - NGS, Susceptibility To
 Malignant Hyperthermia, Susceptibility To, 1
 Malignant Hyperthermia, Susceptibility To, 5
 Mast Syndrome
 Menkes Syndrome
 Mental Retardation, X-Linked, ARX-Related
 Metachromatic Leukodystrophy
 Mevalonic Aciduria
 Mitochondrial Myopathy, Encephalopathy, Lactic Acidosis, And Stroke-Like Episodes
 Multiple Sulfatase Deficiency
 Myoclonic Epilepsy Associated With Ragged-Red Fibers
 Myotonia Congenita (Becker), Autosomal Recessive
 Myotonia Congenita (Thomsen), Autosomal Dominant
 Myotonia, Potassium-Aggravated
 Neuroferritinopathy type 3
 Neuropathy, Ataxia, And Retinitis Pigmentosa
 Niemann-Pick Disease
 Niemann-Pick Disease, Type A
 Niemann-Pick Disease, Type B
 Niemann-Pick Disease, Type C1
 Niemann-Pick Disease, Type C2
 Ornithine Aminotransferase Deficiency
 Paramyotonia Congenita Of Von Eulenburg
 Paraplegia Spastica Tipo 2
 Parkinson - Dementia Syndrome
 Parkinson Disease 1, Familial