Scenario 1: Your 16-yr-old daughter is 6' tall. After some discussion about her health and some probing by the family physician into your family's history, you are referred to a genetic counselor. The physician suspects the possibility of **Marfan's Syndrome**. Your daughter is currently on the varsity basketball team, and the season has just gotten underway. What tests are available to determine whether your daughter has Marfan's?

Ethical Dilemma: If she does have Marfan's, should you allow her to continue to play basketball? Why or why not?

<u>Scenario 2:</u> You and your spouse have just lost a child to **Tay-Sachs disease**. You were referred to a genetic counselor before deciding to have more children. What tests are available to predict whether future children will have Tay-Sachs?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have more children? Why or why not?

Scenario 3: You and your spouse are in your early forties and have decided you would like to have another child. Your physician refers you to a genetic counselor to discuss concerns regarding **Down's Syndrome**. What tests are available to help you with this decision?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have children? Why or why not?

Scenario 4: You have one child, age 3, that has cystic fibrosis. You are two months pregnant with your second child. You are concerned that your unborn child will also have this disease. What tests are available to help you understand the disease and the likelihood your child will have this disease?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you consider terminating this pregnancy? Why or Why not?

Scenario 5: You have just married. You and your spouse are healthy but your spouse's brother has two children with sickle cell anemia and your sister has the same disease. You are thinking of having children and have sought the advice of a genetic counselor. What is the likelihood that your children will either carry the trait for this disease or have the disease themselves? What tests are available to determine the likelihood of either of these occurrences?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have children? Why or Why not?

<u>Scenario 6:</u> Your oldest child has **PKU** that was diagnosed at birth. You are unexpectedly pregnant with a second child and have been referred to a genetic counselor. What is the likelihood that your second child will also have PKU?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you consider terminating this pregnancy? Why or why not?

Scenario 7: You have hemophilia; you and your spouse would like to have children. What is the likelihood that your children will also have hemophilia?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have children? Why or why not?

Scenario 8: Gloria, 19, is married to Robert, 21, and they wish to start a family. Both of Gloria's parents are healthy (Sonia, 39, and Todd, 40). However, Gloria's grandfather died at the age of 43 after being diagnosed with **Huntington's Disease**. What are the chances that Gloria and Robert's offspring will have Huntington's disease? What tests will determine whether they do?

Ethical Dilemma: Should they have kids? Why of Why not?

Scenario 9: Jim, 32, and Tammy, 28, have had two healthy children: Twila, age 3 and Terry, age 5. They have, however, recently discovered some background news about Tammy's family that concerns them. They have just found out that a brother of Tammy's, who was confined to a wheelchair by age 10, has **Muscular Dystrophy**. They would love to have more children.

<u>Ethical Dilemma</u>: What is the likelihood that their children will have Muscular Dystrophy and should they have children? Why or Why not?

Scenario 10: As a result of information learned in his high school biology class, your son thinks he may have Klinefelter's Syndrome. What symptoms may have led him to think that he has this disease? What tests are available to make a diagnosis? If he does have Klinefelter's Syndrome, what is the likelihood that he will pass children will also have it?

Ethical Dilemma: Would you advise your son have children in the future? Why or why not?

Scenario 11: You and your spouse have two children. The first is healthy. The second has spina bifida, and is paralyzed from the waist down. You desire more children and seek the advice of a genetic counselor. Are there tests for this disease? What is the likelihood that your other children will also have this disease?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have more children? Why or why not?

<u>Scenario 12:</u> Cindy, 38, is expecting her third child. She has two healthy children. Due to her age, her doctor suggests that amniocentesis be done at 16 weeks post-conception. The test reveals that the child has **Turner's Syndrome**. What does this mean for the child?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you consider terminating the pregnancy? Why or why not?

Scenario 13: You and your partner are both African American. You have two children: the second child, a girl, is an **albino**; the first child, also a girl, is **visually impaired**. Are either of these disorders likely to occur in future children? What tests are available to make this determination?

Ethical Dilemma: Should you have more children? Why or why not?

Scenario 14: You and your wife both have achondroplasia. You would like to have a family and have been referred to a genetic counselor. What are the chances that your children will also have achondroplasia? What tests are available to determine whether they do?

Ethical Dilemma: Will you proceed with your plans for a family?