

GENETIC DISORDER  
RESEARCH POWER  
POINT – PREZI-  
ANIMOTO PROJECT

A Collaborative Research Project Biology  
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UCSB RET II 2006

GENETICS DISORDER RESEARCH PROJECT
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This unit project focuses on how genetics affects humans directly. Many people are affected by genetic disorders; you may even have some family members or friends with some of these diseases. I suggest that you choose a disorder that affects someone you know or intrigues you because it is strange or interesting. The goal is to research the disorder and orally present information and recent research through a group PowerPoint.

Genetic Disorder	Description	Websites
Alzheimer's Disease	A progressive brain disorder that gradually destroys a person's memory and ability to learn, reason, make judgments, and communicate.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.alz.org">http://www.alz.org</a> <a href="http://www.alzheimers.org">http://www.alzheimers.org</a> <a href="http://www.alzheimers.org.uk">http://www.alzheimers.org.uk</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease</a> <a href="http://www.mamashealth.com/Alzheimers">http://www.mamashealth.com/Alzheimers</a> <a href="http://www.alzforum.org">http://www.alzforum.org</a> <a href="http://www.alzinfo.org/">http://www.alzinfo.org/</a>
Angelman Syndrome/ Prader-Willi Syndrome	<p>Prader-Willi syndrome is an uncommon inherited disorder characterized by mental retardation, decreased muscle tone, and life-threatening obesity.</p> <p>When this genetic mutation is inherited from the mother, Angelman Syndrome arises which causes neurological problems including jerky movements and spontaneous laughter.</p>	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.235">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.235</a> <a href="http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/angelman/angelman">http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/angelman/angelman</a> <a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=angelmansyndrome">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=angelmansyndrome</a> <a href="http://www.angelman.org">http://www.angelman.org</a> <a href="http://www.pwsausa.org">http://www.pwsausa.org</a> <a href="http://www.pwsresearch.org/default.html">http://www.pwsresearch.org/default.html</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&amp;rid=gnd.section.165">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&amp;rid=gnd.section.165</a>

<p>Celiac Disease (<i>Celiac Sprue</i>)</p>	<p>A disease that triggers an autoimmune response that causes damage to the small intestine when certain types of protein, called gluten, are eaten.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/celiacdisease">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/celiacdisease</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.csaceliacs.org/celiac">http://www.csaceliacs.org/celiac</a></p> <p><a href="http://digestive.niddk.nih.gov/ddiseases/pubs/celiac">http://digestive.niddk.nih.gov/ddiseases/pubs/celiac</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.gluten.net/celiac">http://www.gluten.net/celiac</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.labtestsonline.org/understanding/analyses/celiac">http://www.labtestsonline.org/understanding/analyses/celiac</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.celiac.org">http://www.celiac.org</a></p>
<p>Cri du chat Syndrome (<i>Cat's Cry Syndrome, Monosomy 5p</i>)</p>	<p>Cri du chat syndrome is a group of symptoms that result from missing a piece of <u>chromosome</u> number 5. The syndrome's name is based on the infant's cry, which is high pitched and sounds like a cat.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.icomm.ca/geneinfo/criduchat">http://www.icomm.ca/geneinfo/criduchat</a></p> <p><a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=cri duchatsyndrome">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=cri duchatsyndrome</a></p> <p><a href="http://gslc.genetics.utah.edu/units/disorders/karyotype/criduchat.cfm">http://gslc.genetics.utah.edu/units/disorders/karyotype/criduchat.cfm</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.madisonsfoundation.org">http://www.madisonsfoundation.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query</a></p> <p><a href="http://members.tripod.com/%7Eyenial/students.html">http://members.tripod.com/%7Eyenial/students.html</a></p>
<p>Cystic Fibrosis</p>	<p>A recessive genetic disease in which the exocrine glands of afflicted individuals produce abnormally thick mucus that block the intestines and lung passageways. People with the disease have a very hard time breathing and often die from suffocation.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.cff.org/home">http://www.cff.org/home</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&amp;rid=gnd.section.242">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&amp;rid=gnd.section.242</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.cfri.org/home">http://www.cfri.org/home</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000107.htm">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000107.htm</a></p> <p><a href="http://learnaboutcf.tripod.com">http://learnaboutcf.tripod.com</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.cysticfibrosis.com">http://www.cysticfibrosis.com</a></p>
<p>Diabetes, type 1 (Juvenile Diabetes) and Type 2</p>	<p>Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disorder that adversely affects the body's ability to manufacture and use insulin, a hormone necessary for the conversion of food</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.229">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.229</a></p> <p><a href="http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/overview/index.htm">http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/overview/index.htm</a></p> <p><a href="http://familydoctor.org/480.xml">http://familydoctor.org/480.xml</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.jdrf.org">http://www.jdrf.org</a></p>

	into energy.	<a href="http://www.diabetes.org/home.jsp">http://www.diabetes.org/home.jsp</a> <a href="http://ndep.nih.gov">http://ndep.nih.gov</a>
Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21)	Down syndrome is a chromosome abnormality, usually due to an extra copy of the 21st chromosome. This syndrome usually, although not always, results in <a href="#">mental retardation</a> and other conditions.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.ndss.org">http://www.ndss.org</a> <a href="http://www.nads.org">http://www.nads.org</a> <a href="http://www.down-syndrome.info">http://www.down-syndrome.info</a> <a href="http://www3.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/dispmim.cgi?id=190685">http://www3.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/dispmim.cgi?id=190685</a> <a href="http://www.nas.com/downsyn/benke.html">http://www.nas.com/downsyn/benke.html</a>
Duchenne & Becker Muscular Dystrophy	The muscular dystrophies are a group of genetic diseases characterized by progressive weakness and degeneration of the skeletal muscles that control movement.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/DMD.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/DMD.html</a> <a href="http://www.mdausa.org">http://www.mdausa.org</a> <a href="http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00200">http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00200</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/musculardystrophy.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/musculardystrophy.html</a> <a href="http://www.parentprojectmd.org/news/latest/index.html">http://www.parentprojectmd.org/news/latest/index.html</a>
Fragile X Syndrome	Fragile X is a hereditary/genetic condition caused by a mutation on the X chromosome. It can cause learning disabilities, or severe intellectual complications including autism.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.fragilex.org">www.fragilex.org</a> <a href="http://www.fraxa.org">http://www.fraxa.org</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/FMR1.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/FMR1.html</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/001668.htm">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/001668.htm</a> <a href="http://www.nfxf.org/html">http://www.nfxf.org/html</a>
Hemophilia A or B	Hemophilia is a rare inherited bleeding disorder that causes blood problems in blood clotting.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.hemophilia.org/home">http://www.hemophilia.org/home</a> <a href="http://www.wfh.org">http://www.wfh.org</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/hemoA.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/hemoA.html</a> <a href="http://www.hemophiliagalaxy.com">www.hemophiliagalaxy.com</a>

		<a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/hemophilia.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/hemophilia.html</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.95">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.95</a>
Huntington Disease	A hereditary, degenerative brain disorder for which there is no effective treatment or cure. HD slowly diminishes the affected individual's ability to walk, think, talk and reason.	<a href="http://www.hdsa.org">www.hdsa.org</a> <a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.hdac.org">http://www.hdac.org</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Huntington.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Huntington.html</a> <a href="http://www.huntington-assoc.com">http://www.huntington-assoc.com</a> <a href="http://www.hdfoundation.org">http://www.hdfoundation.org</a> <a href="http://hdlighthouse.org">http://hdlighthouse.org</a>
Klinefelter Syndrome (XXY Syndrome)	In addition to occasional breast enlargement, lack of facial and body hair, and a rounded body type, XXY males are more likely than other males to be overweight, and tend to be taller than their fathers and brothers.	<a href="http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX.HTM">http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX.HTM</a> <a href="http://www.nichd.nih.gov/publications/pubs/klinefelter.htm">http://www.nichd.nih.gov/publications/pubs/klinefelter.htm</a> <a href="http://www.genetic.org/ks/scvs/47xxy.htm">http://www.genetic.org/ks/scvs/47xxy.htm</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/klinefelterssyndrome.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/klinefelterssyndrome.html</a> <a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=klinefeltersyndrome">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=klinefeltersyndrome</a> <a href="http://www.ksa-uk.co.uk/">http://www.ksa-uk.co.uk/</a> <a href="http://47xxy.org/">http://47xxy.org/</a>
Maple Syrup Urine Disease	Maple Syrup Urine Disease is an inherited disorder so named because one of its first signs is urine that has an odor reminiscent of maple syrup.	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.253">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.253</a> <a href="http://www.meadjohnson.com/metabolics/maplesyrupurinedesease.html">http://www.meadjohnson.com/metabolics/maplesyrupurinedesease.html</a> <a href="http://www.msud-support.org/">http://www.msud-support.org/</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000373.htm">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000373.htm</a> <a href="http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/msud.php">http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/msud.php</a>

		<a href="http://rarediseases.about.com/od/rarediseases1/a/062004.htm">http://rarediseases.about.com/od/rarediseases1/a/062004.htm</a>
Obesity	Obesity is an excess of body fat that frequently results in a significant impairment of health.	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.232">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.232</a> <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/info/perspectives/obesity.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/info/perspectives/obesity.htm</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/obesity.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/obesity.html</a> <a href="http://www.obesite.chaire.ulaval.ca/genes.html">http://www.obesite.chaire.ulaval.ca/genes.html</a> <a href="http://www.cancer.gov/newscenter/obesity1">http://www.cancer.gov/newscenter/obesity1</a> <a href="http://www.niddk.nih.gov/">http://www.niddk.nih.gov/</a>
Parkinson's Disease	Parkinson's disease is a motor system disorder which is the result of the loss of dopamine-producing brain cells. Parkinson's can cause tremors, rigidity, slowness of movement and postural instability.	<a href="http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/parkinsons_disease/parkinsons_disease">http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/parkinsons_disease/parkinsons_disease</a> <a href="http://www.apdaparkinson.org/user/index.asp">http://www.apdaparkinson.org/user/index.asp</a> <a href="http://www.parkinson.org/site/pp.asp?c=9dJFJLPwB&amp;b=71117">http://www.parkinson.org/site/pp.asp?c=9dJFJLPwB&amp;b=71117</a> <a href="http://www.michaeljfox.org/">http://www.michaeljfox.org/</a> <a href="http://www.parkinsonalliance.org/">http://www.parkinsonalliance.org/</a> <a href="http://altrue.he.net/~thepi/site/parkinson/">http://altrue.he.net/~thepi/site/parkinson/</a>
Phenylketonuria (PKU)	Phenylketonuria is a hereditary disorder in which the amino acid phenylalanine isn't properly metabolized. As a result, the amino acid can build up to dangerous levels in the blood and other tissues, causing mental retardation and other serious health problems.	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a> <a href="http://www.pkunews.org/">http://www.pkunews.org/</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Phenylketo.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Phenylketo.html</a> <a href="http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00514">http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00514</a> <a href="http://www.pkunetwork.org">http://www.pkunetwork.org</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/tutorials/pku">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/tutorials/pku</a> <a href="http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/pku.php">http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/pku.php</a> <a href="http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals">http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals</a>
Polycystic	Polycystic kidney disease is a genetic	<a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a>

<p><b>Kidney Disease</b></p>	<p>disorder characterized by the growth of numerous cysts in the kidneys. The cysts can reduce kidney function and lead to kidney failure.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.pkdcure.org/home.html">http://www.pkdcure.org/home.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/PKD.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/PKD.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/kudiseases/pubs/polycystic">http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/kudiseases/pubs/polycystic</a></p> <p><a href="http://familydoctor.org/142.xml">http://familydoctor.org/142.xml</a></p> <p><a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=polycystickidneydisease">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=polycystickidneydisease</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.kidney.org">http://www.kidney.org</a></p>
<p><b>Sickle Cell Anemia</b> (<i>Sickle Cell Disease</i>)</p>	<p>Sickle cell anemia is an inherited disorder that affects hemoglobin, a protein that enables red blood cells to carry oxygen to all parts of the body, resulting in a low number of red blood cells and periodic pain.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/sickle.html">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/sickle.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.sicklecellinfo.net">http://www.sicklecellinfo.net</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.sicklecelldisease.org/about_scd/faqs.phtml">http://www.sicklecelldisease.org/about_scd/faqs.phtml</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ascaa.org">http://www.ascaa.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/ghr/disease/sicklecellanemia">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/ghr/disease/sicklecellanemia</a></p>
<p><b>Tay-Sachs Disease</b></p>	<p>A rare inherited disorder that causes progressive destruction of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, found to be more common in people of Ashkenazi Jewish heritage than in those with other backgrounds.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome">www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ntsad.org">http://www.ntsad.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals/681_1227.asp">http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals/681_1227.asp</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.genome.gov/page.cfm?pageID=10001220">http://www.genome.gov/page.cfm?pageID=10001220</a></p> <p><a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=taysachsdisease">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=taysachsdisease</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/taysachs/taysachs">http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/taysachs/taysachs</a></p> <p><a href="http://kidshealth.org/parent/system/medical/genetic_counseling">http://kidshealth.org/parent/system/medical/genetic_counseling</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Tay_Sachs">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Tay_Sachs</a></p>
<p><b>Triple-X Syndrome</b> (<i>Trisomy X</i>)</p>	<p>A rare chromosomal genetic syndrome with one or more extra X chromosomes, leading to XXX (or more rarely XXXX or XXXXX), instead of the usual XX. These people are females</p>	<p><a href="http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX">http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?retryCount=2&amp;id=AN00351">http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?retryCount=2&amp;id=AN00351</a></p> <p><a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=triplexsyndrome">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=triplexsyndrome</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.madisonsfoundation.org">http://www.madisonsfoundation.org</a></p>

	and can be unaffected, or may suffer from problems such as infertility and reduced mental acuity.	<a href="http://www.med.umich.edu/1libr/yourchild/xxxsyn">http://www.med.umich.edu/1libr/yourchild/xxxsyn</a> <a href="http://www.wrongdiagnosis.com/t/triple_x_syndrome/intro">http://www.wrongdiagnosis.com/t/triple_x_syndrome/intro</a>
<b>Turner's Syndrome</b>	Turner syndrome is a chromosomal condition that exclusively affects girls. It occurs when one of the two X chromosomes normally found in females is missing or incomplete.	<a href="http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX">http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX</a> <a href="http://www.turner-syndrome-us.org/">http://www.turner-syndrome-us.org/</a> <a href="http://www.tss.org.uk/">http://www.tss.org.uk/</a> <a href="http://www.turnersyndrome.ca/">http://www.turnersyndrome.ca/</a> <a href="http://turners.nichd.nih.gov/">http://turners.nichd.nih.gov/</a> <a href="http://www.turnerssyndrome.org.au/">http://www.turnerssyndrome.org.au/</a>
<b>XYY Syndrome</b>	A condition in which males have two Y chromosomes; side effects include being more physically active and having a tendency to delayed mental maturation.	<a href="http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX">http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX</a> <a href="http://www.ddhealthinfo.org/ggrc/doc2.asp?ParentID=5199">http://www.ddhealthinfo.org/ggrc/doc2.asp?ParentID=5199</a> <a href="http://my.webmd.com/hw/mens_conditions/nord812.asp">http://my.webmd.com/hw/mens_conditions/nord812.asp</a> <a href="http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=47xyysyndrome">http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=47xyysyndrome</a> <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus</a> <a href="http://www.rarediseases.org">http://www.rarediseases.org</a>



Group Names: \_\_\_\_\_ Disorder: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Genetics Disorder Grading Rubric</b>
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Presentation Requirements	Earned Points	Possible Points	Comments
Introduction ✓ Name the disorder ✓ Introduce team members		20	
Definition of the disorder ✓ What happens to the body? ✓ What part of the body does it generally affect?		20	
Description of the symptoms ✓ List all of the possible effects on the body		10	
Cause of the disorder ✓ What happens <u>in the body</u> to cause the disease? ✓ Is it a mutation? A genetic tendency triggered by other factors?		20	
How the disorder is inherited ✓ Is it sex-linked? ✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on? ✓ Is it recessive or dominant?		30	
How the disorder is treated ✓ Medications? Gene therapy?		10	
How the disorder is diagnosed ✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option?		10	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder ✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people? ✓ How common is it?		20	
Application of research article ✓ What new information did you learn from your research?		10	
<b>Total Points Earned</b>		<b>150</b>	

<b>GENETICS DISORDER RESEARCH SHEET</b>
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Research Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Presentation Requirements	Research
Definition of the disorder ✓ What happens to the body? ✓ What part of the body does it generally affect?	
Description of the symptoms ✓ List all of the possible effects on the body	
Cause of the disorder ✓ What happens <u>in the body</u> to cause the disease? ✓ Is it a mutation? A genetic tendency triggered by other factors?	
How the disorder is inherited ✓ Is it sex-linked? ✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on? ✓ Is it recessive or dominant?	
How the disorder is treated ✓ Medications? Gene therapy?	
How the disorder is diagnosed ✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option?	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder ✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people? ✓ How common is it?	

<b>Genetics Disorder Job Worksheet</b>
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Partner	Slides to Make & Present in Given Order
	<u>Title Slide</u> : Project Title, team members <u>Definition Slide</u> : What happens to body; part of body affected?
	<u>Symptom Slide</u> : List of all effects on body <u>Cause Slide</u> : What happens in body to cause disease; Mutation? Genetic tendency triggered by other factors?
	<u>Inherited Slide</u> : Sex-linked-yes or no; particular chromosome; recessive or dominant? <u>Treatment Slide</u> : Medications? Gene therapy?
	<u>Diagnostic Tests Slide</u> : What tests are done; genetic counseling? <u>Frequency in Population Slide</u> : More common in certain group; how common is it?
	<u>Article Slide</u> : New information found from research

Group Names: \_\_\_\_\_ Disorder: \_\_\_\_\_

**Genetics Disorder Self Evaluation**

Presentation Requirements	Cumulative Research	Points
Definition of the disorder ✓ What happens to the body? ✓ What part of the body does it generally affect? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 20
Description of the symptoms ✓ List all of the possible effects on the body Sites: _____ _____		_____ 10
Cause of the disorder ✓ What happens <u>in the body</u> to cause the disease? ✓ Is it a mutation? A genetic tendency triggered by other factors? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 20
How the disorder is inherited ✓ Is it sex-linked? ✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on? ✓ Is it recessive or dominant? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 30
How the disorder is treated ✓ Medications? Gene therapy? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 10
How the disorder is diagnosed ✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 10
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder ✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people? ✓ How common is it? Sites: _____ _____		_____ 20
Application of research article ✓ What new information did you learn from your research? Resource: _____ _____		_____ 10
<b>Total Points Earned</b>		_____ 130

Genetic Disease: \_\_\_\_\_ Group Names: \_\_\_\_\_ Grader's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Genetics Disorder Peer Review</b>
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Presentation Requirements	Earned Points	Possible Points	Comments
Introduction ✓ Name the disorder ✓ Introduce team members		20	
Definition of the disorder ✓ What happens to the body? ✓ What part of the body does it generally affect?		20	
Description of the symptoms ✓ List all of the possible effects on the body		10	
Cause of the disorder ✓ What happens <u>in the body</u> to cause the disease? ✓ Is it a mutation? A genetic tendency triggered by other factors?		20	
How the disorder is inherited ✓ Is it sex-linked? ✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on? ✓ Is it recessive or dominant?		30	
How the disorder is treated ✓ Medications? Gene therapy?		10	
How the disorder is diagnosed ✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option?		10	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder ✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people? ✓ How common is it?		20	
Application of research article ✓ What new information did you learn from your research?		10	
<b>Total Points Earned</b>		<b>150</b>	

What did you like about their presentation?

What could this group improve on?