



### INFORMED CONSENT FOR DONOR 9607 (TRISTAN) SEMEN USE

\_\_\_\_\_ (“Recipient”) hereby acknowledge and represent as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_ The undersigned recipient seeks to use donated semen from Donor 9607 (Tristan) collected by the Seattle Sperm Bank for reproductive use.

\_\_\_\_\_ Recipient understands that donor has tested positive for as a carrier of Bardet-Biedl Syndrome (BBS) and Glycogen Storage Disease 1beta (GSD-1b).

**BBS:** In the autosomal recessive form of BBS, if both members of a couple are carriers of mutations in the same gene, the risk for an affected child is 25% in each pregnancy; therefore, it is especially important that the reproductive partner of a carrier be offered testing. BBS is estimated to affect approximately 1 in 140,000 individuals; however, the risk of being a carrier of a *BBS1* mutation is calculated to be 1 in 390, and the risk of being a carrier of a *BBS10* mutation is calculated to be 1 in 418.

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is an inherited disease characterized by progressive vision loss, obesity, birth defects, learning disabilities, and behavioral problems. The symptoms associated with BBS are likely due to the abnormal functioning of cilia, which are hair-like structures found on the surface of many cells of the body. BBS is also known as Laurence-Moon-Bardet-Biedl syndrome.

**GSD-1b:** if both members of a couple are carriers, the risk for an affected child is 25% in each pregnancy. Therefore, it is especially important that the reproductive partner of a carrier be offered testing. GSD-1b can occur in individuals of any ethnic background. The incidence of GSD-1b is estimated to be 1 in 500,000 with a carrier frequency of 1 in 354.

Glycogen storage disease type I (GSD-I), also called von Gierke disease, is an inherited disease caused by a defect in the body’s ability to break down glycogen (the form in which the body stores sugar) to glucose (a free form of sugar and the body’s main source of energy). Symptoms associated with GSD-I are attributed to low blood glucose levels and excessive storage of glycogen in the liver and kidneys. GSD I occurs in two forms: GSD-1a and GSD-1b. GSD-1b is caused by a deficiency of the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate transporter (G6PT) whose function is to help maintain normal blood glucose levels.



\_\_\_\_\_ Recipient is aware of the aforementioned exceptions and genetic disease risks associated with each.

\_\_\_\_\_ Recipient agrees to personally assume all risks associated with Recipient's use of semen samples donated by a Donor that has tested positive as a carrier of Bardet-Biedl Syndrome (BBS) and Glycogen Storage Disease 1beta (GSD-1b). Recipient hereby releases Seattle Sperm Bank and its current and former officers, directors, employees, attorneys, insurers, agents and representatives of any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any and all outcomes, whether currently known, suspected, unknown or unsuspected, arising out of Recipient's use of donor semen donated by Donor that has tested positive as a carrier of BBS and GSD-1b.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Recipient's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Recipient's Partner's Signature (if applicable)

**Statement of Physician**

I am the physician for the above-named Recipient and will be performing Artificial Insemination for Recipient using the above-referenced Donor semen. I am aware of the donor's positive carrier status as listed above. I have advised Recipient of the risks associated with the use of this Donor's semen, and consent to Recipient's use of semen from donor 9607 (Tristan).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Physician's Signature

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_