

**Genetische Syndrome und Autoimmunerkrankungen bei denen eine Strahlenempfindlichkeitstestung erfolgen sollte:**

**Genetische Syndrome**

Agammaglobulinemia Bruton's disease (BTK)  
Ataxia Teleangiectasia Mutated (ATM)  
ATLD (Mre11)  
Bloom-Syndrom/Bloom's syndrome (BLM)  
BRCA1/2-Mutation  
Brooke-Spiegler-Syndrom (BSS)  
Brustkrebs (BRCA1/2)  
CHEK2-Mutation/Chk2-Mutation  
Cockayne-Syndrom (A, B, C)  
Duchesne's dystrophy (DMD)  
Fanconi Anemia (FANC A-D)  
Gardner's syndrome (APC)  
Genmutationen des Mismatch-Reparatursystems  
Glutathione synthetase deficiency (GSS)  
Goldenhar-Syndrom  
HNPCC (Lynch-Syndrom)  
Huntington's disease (HTT)  
Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria syndrome (LMNA)  
Hypogammaglobulinemia Lig I deficiency (het LIG1)  
ICF syndrome (DNMT3B)  
Li Fraumeni Syndrom (p53)  
LIG4-Mutation - Ligase IV-Syndrom - Lig4-Syndrom  
Lynch's Syndrom  
Marfan-Syndrom (MFS)  
McCune-Albright-Syndrom (MAS)  
Morbus Hailey-Hailey  
Myasthenia Gravis  
NBSLD Syndrome (RAD 50)  
Neurofibromatose Typ 1 - Von Rechlingshausen Syndrom  
Neurofibromatose Typ 2 - Gorlins Syndrom (PTCH1)  
Nijmegen breakage Syndrom (NBS)  
Phelan-McDermid-Syndrom (Deletionssyndrom 22q13, PMS)  
PNKP-Mutation  
Proteus-Syndrom  
RAD51C/RAD51D-Mutationen  
Rb1-Mutation/mutiertes Retinoblastoma1-Gen  
Retinoblastoma (RB1)  
Rett Syndrom (MeCP2 (Methyl-CpG-Binding Protein 2),  
  
Rothmund-Thomson-Syndrom (RECQL4-Gen / Helikase)  
SCAN 1 (spinocerebellar ataxia with axonal neuropathy,  
SCID (Artemis)  
SCID-DNA-PK Defekt (Immundefekt)  
Severe combined Immunodeficiency  
tp53 und Li-Fraumeni-Syndrom  
Trichothiodystrophie (TTD, Exzisionsreparatursystem)  
Tuberöse Sklerose (TS); Tuberöse Sklerose Komplex (TSC)

**Genetische Syndrome**

Turcot's Syndrom (MLH)  
Ullrich-Turner-Syndrom  
Usher's syndrome (USH)  
Werner-Syndrom (Progerie, WRN)  
Xeroderma pigmentosum (A-F)

**Autoimmunerkrankungen:**

Sklerodermie +  
Lupus Erythematodes ++  
Sjögren-Syndrom +  
Vitiligo +  
Polymyositis und Dermatomyositis ?  
Hashimoto Thyreoiditis +  
Rheumatoide Arthritis +/-

weiter:  
junges Alter  
familiäre Disposition