

GENETIC DISORDER RESEARCH PROJECT

Project Description: You will be creating an informational project about one Genetic Disorder of your choice (Choices are listed in the following pages) There is not much information out there about the genetic disorders so your project is meant to be informative. Be sure to be respectful of the information about the disease, as it is not to be taken lightly. Your project must include the required information below;

Items included your project:

- General information about Karyotyping
- Information about genetic disorder
- Symptoms of the disorder
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Statistics
- What it may look like

DIRECTIONS:

1. SELECT A GENETIC DISORDER
2. GET IT APPROVED BY MRS. PINCA
3. PROJECT CAN BE COMPLETED IN 1
OF 5 WAYS
 - a. News Article
 - b. Poster
 - c. Children's Book
 - d. Digital Presentation:
 - e. Video
4. DUE AT THE END OF CLASS ON
APRIL 12TH.

GENETICS DISORDER RESEARCH PROJECT

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.	http://www.ygyh.org/?syndrome http://www.alz.org http://www.alzheimers.org http://www.alzheimers.org.uk http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease http://www.mamashealth.com/Alzheimers http://www.alzforum.org http://www.alzinfo.org/
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>	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.235 http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/angelman/angelman http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=angelmansyndrome http://www.angelman.org http://www.pwsausa.org http://www.pwsresearch.org/default.html http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&rid=gnd.section.165
Celiac Disease (Celiac Sprue)	A disease that triggers an autoimmune response that causes damage to the	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/celiacdisease http://www.csaceliacs.org/celiac

	small intestine when certain types of protein, called gluten, are eaten.	http://digestive.niddk.nih.gov/ddiseases/pubs/celiac http://www.gluten.net/celiac http://www.labtestsonline.org/understanding/analytes/celiac http://www.celiac.org
Cri du chat Syndrome (Cat's Cry Syndrome, Monosomy 5p)	Cri du chat syndrome is a group of symptoms that result from missing a piece of chromosome number 5. The syndrome's name is based on the infant's cry, which is high pitched and sounds like a cat.	http://www.icomm.ca/geneinfo/criduchat http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=criduchatsyndrome http://gslc.genetics.utah.edu/units/disorders/karyotype/criduchat.cfm http://www.madisonsfoundation.org http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query http://members.tripod.com/%7Eyenial/students.html
Cystic Fibrosis	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.	www.ygyh.org/?syndrome http://www.cff.org/home http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowSection&rid=gnd.section.242 http://www.cfri.org/home http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000107.htm http://learnaboutcf.tripod.com http://www.cysticfibrosis.com
Diabetes, type 1 (Juvenile Diabetes) and Type 2	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 into energy.	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.229 http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/overview/index.htm http://familydoctor.org/480.xml http://www.jdrf.org http://www.diabetes.org/home.jsp http://ndep.nih.gov
Down Syndrome	Down syndrome is a chromosome abnormality,	www.ygyh.org/?syndrome

(Trisomy 21)	usually due to an extra copy of the 21st chromosome. This syndrome usually, although not always, results in mental retardation and other conditions.	http://www.ndss.org http://www.nads.org http://www.down-syndrome.info http://www3.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/dispomim.cgi?id=190685 http://www.nas.com/downsyn/benke.html	
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.	www.ygyh.org/?syndrome http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/DMD.html http://www.mdqusa.org http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00200 http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/musculardystrophy.html http://www.parentprojectmd.org/news/latest/index.html	
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.	www.ygyh.org/?syndrome www.fragilex.org http://www.fraxa.org http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/FMR1.html http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/001668.htm http://www.nxf.org/html	
Hemophilia A or B	Hemophilia is a rare inherited bleeding disorder that causes blood problems in blood clotting.	www.ygyh.org/?syndrome http://www.hemophilia.org/home http://www.wfh.org http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/hemoA.html www.hemophiliagalaxy.com http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/hemophilia.html http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.95	
Huntington Disease	A hereditary, degenerative brain disorder for which there is no effective treatment or cure. HD	www.hdsa.org www.ygyh.org/?syndrome	

	slowly diminishes the affected individual's ability to walk, think, talk and reason.	http://www.hdac.org http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Huntington.html http://www.huntington-assoc.com http://www.hdfoundation.org http://hdlighthouse.org
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.	http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX.HTM http://www.nichd.nih.gov/publications/pubs/klinefelter.htm http://www.genetic.org/ks/scvs/47xxy.htm http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/klinefelterssyndrome.html http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=klinefelterssyndrome http://www.ksa-uk.co.uk/ http://47xxy.org/
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.	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.253 http://www.meadjohnson.com/metabolics/maplesyrupurinedisease.html http://www.msud-support.org/ http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000373.htm http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/msud.php http://rarediseases.about.com/od/rarediseases1/a/O62004.htm
Obesity	Obesity is an excess of body fat that frequently results in a significant impairment of health.	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=gnd.section.232 http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/info/perspectives/obesity.htm http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/obesity.html http://www.obesite.chaire.ulaval.ca/genes.html http://www.cancer.gov/newscenter/obesity1 http://www.niddk.nih.gov/

Parkinson's Disease	<p>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.</p>	<p>http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/parkinsons_disease/parkinsons_disease</p> <p>http://www.apdaparkinson.org/user/index.asp</p> <p>http://www.parkinson.org/site/pp.asp?c=9dJFJLPwB&b=71117</p> <p>http://www.michaeljfox.org/</p> <p>http://www.parkinsonalliance.org/</p> <p>http://altrue.he.net/~thepi/site/parkinson/</p>
Phenylketonuria (PKU)	<p>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.</p>	<p>www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</p> <p>http://www.pkunews.org/</p> <p>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Phenylketo.html</p> <p>http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?id=DS00514</p> <p>http://www.pkunetwork.org</p> <p>http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/tutorials/pku</p> <p>http://www.savebabies.org/diseasedescriptions/pku.php</p> <p>http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals</p>
Polycystic Kidney Disease	<p>Polycystic kidney disease is a genetic disorder characterized by the growth of numerous cysts in the kidneys. The cysts can reduce kidney function and lead to kidney failure.</p>	<p>www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</p> <p>http://www.pkdcure.org/home.html</p> <p>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/PKD.html</p> <p>http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/kudiseases/pubs/polycystic</p> <p>http://familydoctor.org/142.xml</p> <p>http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=polycystickidneydisease</p> <p>http://www.kidney.org</p>
Sickle Cell Anemia (Sickle Cell Disease)	<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>www.ygyh.org/?syndrome</p> <p>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/sickle.html</p> <p>http://www.sicklecellinfo.net</p> <p>http://www.sicklecelldisease.org/about_scd/faqs.phtml</p> <p>http://www.ascaa.org</p>

		http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/ghr/disease/sicklecellanemia	
Tay-Sachs Disease	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.	www.vgyh.org/?syndrome http://www.ntsad.org http://www.marchofdimies.com/professionals/681_1227.asp http://www.genome.gov/page.cfm?pagelD=10001220 http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=taysachsdisease http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/taysachs/taysachs http://kidshealth.org/parent/system/medical/genetic_counseling http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/disease/Tay_Sachs	
Triple-X Syndrome (Trisomy X)	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 and can be unaffected, or may suffer from problems such as infertility and reduced mental acuity.	http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX http://www.mayoclinic.com/invoke.cfm?retryCount=2&id=AN00351 http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=triplexsyndrome http://www.madisonsfoundation.org http://www.med.umich.edu/1libr/yourchild/xxsyn http://www.wrongdiagnosis.com/t/triple_x_syndrome/intro	
Turner's Syndrome	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.	http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX http://www.turner-syndrome-us.org/ http://www.tss.org.uk/ http://www.turnersyndrome.ca/ http://turners.nichd.nih.gov/ http://www.turnerssyndrome.org.au/	
XYY Syndrome	A condition in which males have two Y chromosomes; side effects include being more physically active and having a tendency to delayed mental maturation.	http://www.aaa.dk/TURNER/ENGELSK/INDEX http://www.ddhealthinfo.org/ggrc/doc2.asp?ParentID=5199 http://my.webmd.com/hw/mens_conditions/nord812.asp http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=47xyysyndrome	

		http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus http://www.rarediseases.org

Group Names: _____ Disorder: _____

Genetics Disorder Grading Rubric

Presentation Requirements	Earned Points	Possible Points	Comments
Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Name the disorder ✓ Introduce team members 		20	
Definition of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What happens to the body? ✓ What part of the body does it generally affect? 		20	
Description of the symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ List all of the possible effects on the body 		10	
Cause of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Is it sex-linked? ✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on? ✓ Is it recessive or dominant? 		30	
How the disorder is treated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Medications? Gene therapy? 		10	
How the disorder is diagnosed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option? 		10	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people? ✓ How common is it? 		20	
Application of research article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What new information did you learn from your research? 		10	
Total Points Earned		150	

GENETICS DISORDER TOPIC SHEET

1. What genetic disorder do you want to research? _____
2. Who is your partner? _____

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1. What genetic disorder do you want to research? _____
2. Who is your partner? _____

GENETICS DISORDER PROJECT SIGN-UP

[illegible]

GENETICS DISORDER RESEARCH SHEET

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?	

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?	

Research Site: _____

Presentation Requirements	Research
Definition of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What happens to the body?✓ What part of the body does it generally affect?	
Description of the symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ List all of the possible effects on the body	
Cause of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Is it sex-linked?✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on?✓ Is it recessive or dominant?	
How the disorder is treated <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Medications? Gene therapy?	
How the disorder is diagnosed <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option?	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people?✓ How common is it?	

Research Site: _____

Presentation Requirements	Research
Definition of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What happens to the body?✓ What part of the body does it generally affect?	
Description of the symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ List all of the possible effects on the body	
Cause of the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Is it sex-linked?✓ Is there a particular chromosome it is located on?✓ Is it recessive or dominant?	
How the disorder is treated <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Medications? Gene therapy?	
How the disorder is diagnosed <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What tests are done? Is genetic counseling an option?	
How many and what type of people are likely to have the disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Is it more common in a certain group of people?✓ How common is it?	

Genetics Disorder Article Worksheet

~DIRECTED READING THINKING ACTIVITY~

PREDICTING: BEFORE YOU READ THE ARTICLE FOCUSED ON YOUR GENETIC DISEASE, ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. CHOOSE ONE PERSON TO BE THE RECORDER.

1. WHAT IS THE TITLE OF THE ARTICLE? _____
2. WHAT JOURNAL (MAGAZINE) IS THE ARTICLE FOUND IN? _____
3. WHAT DO YOU **PREDICT** THE ARTICLE IS ABOUT, JUST BY LOOKING AT THE TITLE, GRAPHICS, AND THE FIRST SENTENCE?

● ☐

● ☐

● ☐

4. WHAT QUESTION OR QUESTIONS DO YOU **PREDICT** THE ARTICLE WILL TRY TO ANSWER?

- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

READING:

1. READ THE ARTICLE IN YOUR LARGE GROUP; TAKE TURNS HAVING ONE PERSON READ A PARAGRAPH OUT LOUD AND WRITE DOWN NEW INFORMATION YOU LEARNED ABOUT YOUR DISORDER.

CHECK PREDICTIONS:

1. LOOK AT THE PREDICTING SECTION LIST THE PREDICTIONS THAT WERE CORRECT ABOUT THE ARTICLE.

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
Total Points Earned		_____ 130

Genetics Disorder Job Worksheet

Partner	Slides to Make & Present in Given Order
1	<u>Title Slide</u> : Project Title, team members <u>Definition Slide</u> : What happens to body; part of body affected?
2	<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?
3	<u>Inherited Slide</u> : Sex-linked-yes or no; particular chromosome; recessive or dominant? <u>Treatment Slide</u> : Medications? Gene therapy?
4	<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?
1	<u>Article Slide</u> : New information found from research

Genetics Disorder Job Worksheet

Partner	Slides to Make & Present in Given Order
1	<u>Title Slide</u> : Project Title, team members <u>Definition Slide</u> : What happens to body; part of body affected?
2	<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?
3	<u>Inherited Slide</u> : Sex-linked-yes or no; particular chromosome; recessive or dominant? <u>Treatment Slide</u> : Medications? Gene therapy?
4	<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?
1	<u>Article Slide</u> : New information found from research

Genetics Disorder Job Worksheet

Partner	Slides to Make & Present in Given Order
1	<u>Title Slide</u> : Project Title, team members <u>Definition Slide</u> : What happens to body; part of body affected?
2	<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?
3	<u>Inherited Slide</u> : Sex-linked-yes or no; particular chromosome; recessive or dominant? <u>Treatment Slide</u> : Medications? Gene therapy?
4	<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?
1	<u>Article Slide</u> : New information found from research

Genetics Disorder Power Point Checklist

Team Members: _____

Genetic Disorder: _____

✓	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 it is
	<u>Article Slide</u> : New information found from research

Genetics Disorder Power Point Checklist

Team Members: _____

Genetic Disorder: _____

✓	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? or 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

Genetic Disease: _____ Group Names: _____ Grader's Name: _____

Genetics Disorder Peer Review

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	
Total Points Earned		150	

What did you like about their presentation?

What could this group improve on?