May 4, 2026

Seattle Sperm Bank

MEDICAL UPDATE LETTER FOR DONOR #13117 (DUMAR) - 2026-05-04

A pregnancy conceived with Donor #13117 (Dumar) was found to have a genetic microdeletion. The donor tested negative for this microdeletion.

To Whom it May Concern,

We are writing to provide a medical update regarding Donor #13117 (Dumar).

At Seattle Sperm Bank, we are committed to keeping families informed about significant medical information related to our donors. We share these updates with care and transparency. We recognize that receiving medical updates may raise questions, and we are always available to discuss this information further.

Medical Update Review:
A pregnancy conceived with Donor #13117 (Dumar) resulted in a miscarriage. Genetic testing performed following the miscarriage identified a ~378.58 kilobase (kb) deletion on chromosome 15 (arr[GRCh37] 15q13.3(32064983_32443563)x1), also known as a 15q13.3 microdeletion. This genetic finding was considered incidental, as it is not thought to be associated with miscarriage.

This 15q13.3 microdeletion is associated with a wide spectrum of neurodevelopmental and neuropsychiatric disorders. Importantly, this microdeletion demonstrates incomplete penetrance, meaning that some individuals who carry the deletion do not have associated symptoms. Genetic microdeletions, such 15q13.3, can arise sporadically (as a new change in the child) or may be inherited from a parent.

The sperm donor was tested for the microdeletion on a blood sample, and results were negative. The egg source also tested negative for microdeletion.

**Based on the donor's negative blood testing, the likelihood of this microdeletion occurring in other offspring of this donor is low.** However, a small residual risk cannot be fully excluded due to the possibility of germline mosaicism, a rare situation in which a genetic change may be present in some reproductive (egg or sperm) cells but not detectable in a blood sample.

It should be noted that Seattle Sperm Bank spoke with the donor to inform him of this update and to obtain a targeted family and medical history, focusing on features associated with 15q13.3 microdeletion. The donor reports that his mother was recently diagnosed with ADHD; his history is otherwise unremarkable.

Next Steps for Families who have Utilized the Donor:
We encourage you to share this family history update with your child's pediatrician and/or providers involved in your fertility treatment and prenatal care.

If Seattle Sperm Bank receives additional new medical information that would impact the risk for children of this donor, we will notify you by sending a follow-up letter. Please notify Seattle Sperm

Bank of births and or pregnancies beyond the first trimester using SSB's birth reporting webpage and notify the genetics team if your child has been diagnosed with any medical findings.

All donor-related updates can be found on the Medical Update Log, which is the final page of website Extended Profile.

Do not hesitate to reach out if questions arise or if clarification would be helpful. You are welcome to schedule a phone consultation with one of Seattle Sperm Bank's certified genetic counselors if you would like to discuss this information over the phone.

In partnership,

Olivia Hess, MS, CGC
Certified Genetic Counselor
Seattle Sperm Bank
(206) 588-1484
Genetics@SeattleSpermBank.com

Katherine Hornberger, MS, CGC
Certified Genetic Counselor
Seattle Sperm Bank
(206) 588-1484
Genetics@SeattleSpermBank.com

Emily Nazar, MS, CGC
Certified Genetic Counselor
Seattle Sperm Bank
(206) 588-1484
Genetics@SeattleSpermBank.com

Brynn Persky, MS, CGC
Certified Genetic Counselor
Seattle Sperm Bank
(206) 588-1484
Genetics@SeattleSpermBank.com

James Kuan, MD
Medical Director
Seattle Sperm Bank
(206) 588-1484
James@seattlespermbank.com