

MORE THAN
“just a carrier”

Organize Your Family Map for OTC-D

Identify females in your family who are potentially at risk for OTC-D

If you are a carrier for ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (OTC-D), all the women in your family (maternal grandmother, mom, aunts, sisters, daughters) have a 50% chance of being a genetic carrier for OTC-D, which could affect their health. Males cannot be carriers for OTC-D, only females. Although both genders are impacted, males typically display severe symptoms at birth, while female symptoms can range from mild to severe. Women with OTC-D are often diagnosed later in life, most commonly after their child receives a diagnosis.

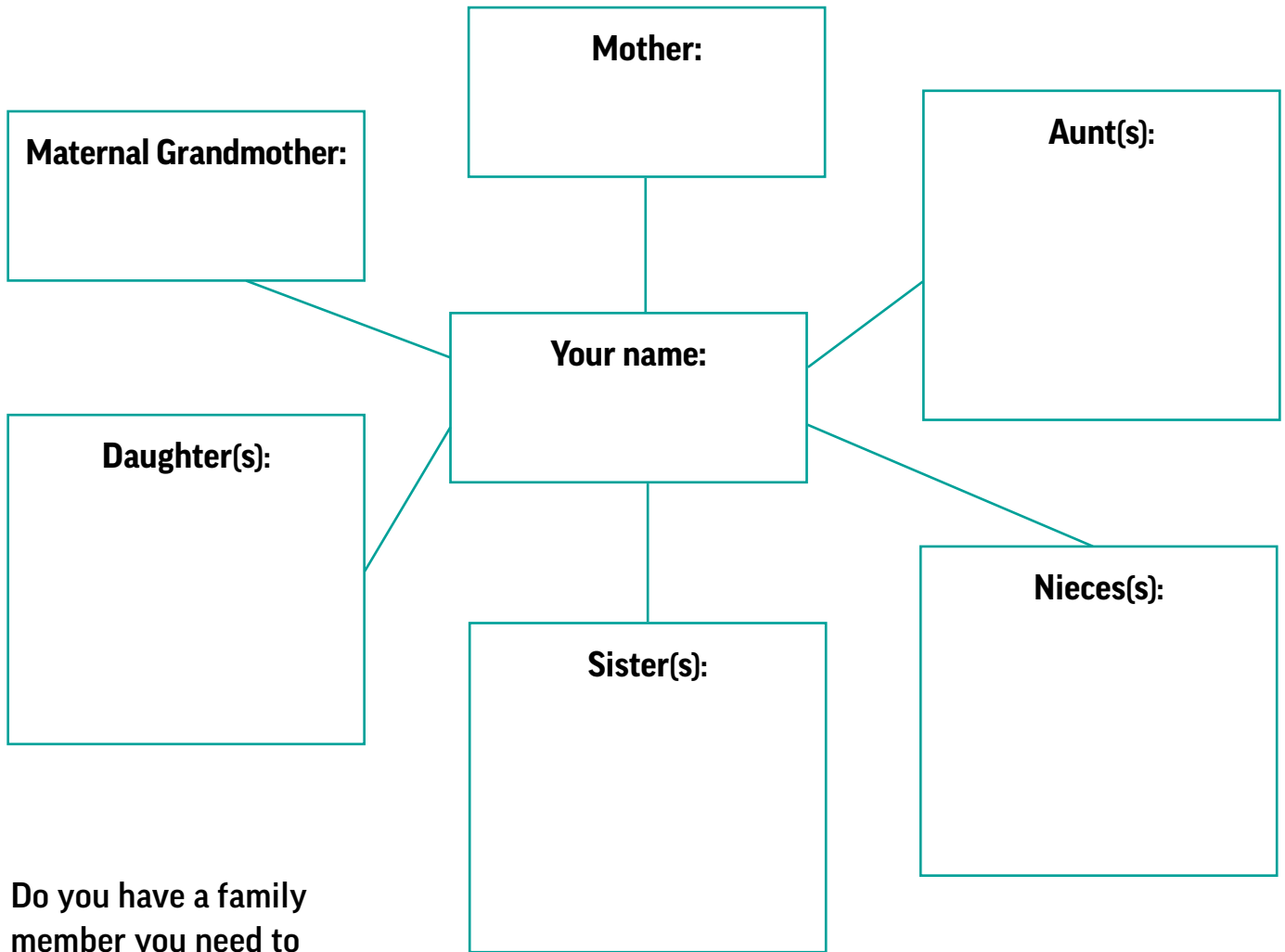
By discovering who in your family might be at risk to inherit the OTC-D gene, you can share important health-related information and empower them to make well-informed choices.

Find more information on talking to your family [here](#). >



To fill in the Family Map, write down the names of your family members as you identify who might be at risk for ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (OTC-D).

This form can be completed by a woman diagnosed with OTC-D or a family member of one.



Do you have a family member you need to get in touch with?

Consider sending them a [Letter to My Family](#), a resource that gives you a user-friendly template with information that makes it easier to explain OTC-D and the importance of getting a genetic test.

Find specialized care

[Share this link](#) with a family member to help them connect with a specialist about genetic testing.

