Appendix: Turnaround Times

Clinical Urgency	Category (mapping to test directory)	Sub-categories	Calendar Days	Examples
URGENT	Ultra Rapid	N/A	3 days	QF-PCR for rapid trisomy detection
				Urgent haemato-oncology FISH/RT-PCR
				PCR-based tests where the result is needed urgently for prenatal diagnosis
URGENT	N/A	N/A	5 days	DPYD
URGENT	Ultra rapid	NA	7 days	NIPT
	N/A	N/A	14 days	MSI-Plus
URGENT	Rapid	Rapid	14 days	Microarray for prenatal / urgent postnatal (e.g. neonatal referrals)
				Urgent Haemato-oncology karyotyping
				Mutation specific molecular pathology tests
				Southern blot tests where the result is needed urgently for prenatal diagnosis
				PCR-based tests for predictive testing and confirmation of neonatal results
		Complex rapid	21 days	Urgent panels and exomes for relevant indications NIPD Karyotyping or where cell culture is required for prenatal testing

NON-URGENT	Standard	Somatic Cancer	21 days	Standard HO karyotyping (e.g. MDS) NGS panels for HO referrals NGS panels for molecular pathology referrals
		Rare Disease	42 days (6 weeks)	Standard paediatric microarray Known familial mutation testing Standard STR based analysis Postnatal karyotyping (e.g. fertility or familial microarray follow-up) Single gene sequencing or gene-panels (irrespective of number of targets/genes) or WES for standard referral indications
NON-URGENT	Complex Standard	Rare Disease Cancer	Part a) 42 days (6 weeks)	Expectation for delivery of centralised WGS (from DNA sample receipt to data dispatched to decision support service ready for GLH analysis)
			Part b) 42 days (6 weeks)	Validation/reporting of centralised WGS results after receipt of data in the decision support service ready for GLH analysis. For clarification, GLHs are expected to report performance in relation to this, Part B, section of the WGS pathway.
NON-URGENT	Research and diagnostic discovery confirmation	Rare Disease	84 days	Confirmation and/or NHS clinical interpretation and reporting of research findings (e.g. Diagnostic Discovery) R447 and R370 only