

Table 1: Lambert, M. (2018). *Platelets* (4th ed.). Boston, MA: Elsevier, Inc.

Inherited Condition	Gene (Location)	Inheritance	Key Features
MICROTHROMBOCYTIC			
Wiskott–Aldrich Syndrome (WAS)	<i>WAS</i> (Xp11)	X-linked	Thrombocytopenia, eczema, severe immunodeficiency, small platelets
X-linked thrombocytopenia (XLT)	<i>WAS</i> (Xp11-exon2)	X-linked	Small platelets, thrombocytopenia, mild immunodeficiency
FYB-related thrombocytopenia	<i>FYB</i> (5p13.1)	AR	Small platelets and mild to moderate bleeding
ARCP1B related thrombocytopenia	<i>ARCP1B</i> (7q22.1)	AR	Microthrombocytopenia, eosinophilia, inflammatory disease
NORMOTHROMBOCYTIC			
Congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (CAMT)	<i>MPL</i> (1p34)	AR	Hypomegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia with eventual development of bone marrow failure
Thrombocytopenia with absent radii (TAR)	<i>RBM8A</i> (1q21.1)	AR	Thrombocytopenia that improves with age, limb anomalies (but normal thumbs)
Radio-ulnar synostosis with amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (RUSAT)	<i>HOXA11</i> (7p15), <i>MECOM</i> (3q26.2)	AD	Severe thrombocytopenia that improves with age, skeletal abnormalities (radio-ulnar synostosis, clinodactyly, syndactyly, hip dysplasia), hearing loss
Familial platelet disorder with predisposition to AML (FPD/AML)	<i>RUNX1</i> (21q22)	AD	Thrombocytopenia, myelodysplasia or even AML, platelet dysfunction
Paris–Trousseau/Jacobsen syndrome (PT/JS)	<i>FLI1</i> (11p24.3)	AR	Thrombocytopenia with large granules and depending on size of deletion if deleted other symptoms arising from deletion of other genes
Familial thrombocytopenia 2 (THC2)	<i>ANKRD26</i> (10p12.1)	AD	Mild to moderate thrombocytopenia with mild bleeding symptoms, cancer predisposition with

Inherited Condition	Gene (Location)	Inheritance	Key Features
			risk of myeloid malignancy and MDS
ETV6-related thrombocytopenia (THC5)	<i>ETV6</i> (12p13.2)	AD	Mild to moderate thrombocytopenia, increased risk of hematologic malignancy including ALL, AML and MDS
Monoallelic <i>THPO</i> mutation	<i>THPO</i> (3q27.1)	AD	Minimal to no bleeding with low platelet count
CYCS-related thrombocytopenia	<i>CYCS</i> (7p15)	AD	Thrombocytopenia without significant bleeding due to abnormal platelet release
SLFN14-related thrombocytopenia	<i>SLFN14</i> (17q12)	AD	Variable platelet size (sometimes large) with mild to severe bleeding and impaired platelet function
Stomorken Syndrome/York Platelet Syndrome	<i>STIM1</i> (11p15) or <i>Orai1</i> (12q24.31)	AD	Tubular aggregate myopathy and platelet disorder with decreased alpha granules, thrombocytopenia and abnormal function and mild to moderate bleeding
MACROTHROMBOCYTOPENIC			
Bernard–Soulier syndrome (BSS)	<i>GPIBA</i> (17p13), <i>GPIBB</i> (22q11), <i>GPIX</i> (3q21)	AR, AD	Platelet dysfunction with large platelets
Velocardiofacial syndrome (22qDS)	22q11	AD	Cardiac anomalies, cleft palate, hypocalcemia, thymic aplasia, and typical facies. BSS-like thrombocytopenia +/- autoimmune
Platelet-type von Willebrand disease	<i>GPIBA</i> (17p13)	AD	Decreased high molecular weight VWF multimers with thrombocytopenia because of increased platelet affinity for VWF

Inherited Condition	Gene (Location)	Inheritance	Key Features
MYH9-related disease (MYH9-RD)	<i>MYH9</i> (22q11.2)	AD	Large platelets, leukocyte inclusions; may have sensorineural hearing loss, cataracts, glomerulonephritis, or renal failure
Gray platelet syndrome (GPS)	<i>NBEAL2</i> (3p21)	AD, AR	Large, pale platelets with absence of α granules
GATA-1 mutation of X-linked thrombocytopenia with thalassemia (GATA-1)	<i>GATA1</i> (Xp11.23)	X-linked	Thrombocytopenia with variable anemia
TUBB1- related thrombocytopenia	<i>TUBB1</i> (20q13.32)	AD	Spherocytic platelets and decreased cardiovascular disease in males
Macrothrombocytopenia with Filamin A mutations	<i>FLNA</i> (Xq28)	X-Linked	Abnormal granule distribution on EM, mild to moderate thrombocytopenia, impaired aggregation to collagen.
GFI1b-related thrombocytopenia	<i>GFI1b</i> (9q24)	AD	Moderate to severe bleeding with gray platelet like phenotype with absent alpha granules and variable red cell anisocytosis
TRPM7-related thrombocytopenia	<i>TRPM7</i> (15q21.2)	AD	Large platelets with aberrant granule distribution and mild bleeding
ACTN1-related thrombocytopenia	<i>ACTN1</i> (14q24)	AD	Large platelets with absent to mild bleeding
PRKACG-related thrombocytopenia	<i>PRKACG</i> (9q21)	AR	Large platelets with aberrant FLNA expression and impaired function
TPM4-related thrombocytopenia	<i>TPM4</i> (19p13.1)	AD	Large platelets with mild bleeding
DIAPH1-related thrombocytopenia	<i>DIAPH1</i> (5q31.3)	AD	Sensorineural hearing loss, large platelets
SRC-related thrombocytopenia	<i>SRC</i> (20q11.23)	AD	Moderate to severe bleeding with hypogranular platelets and

Inherited Condition	Gene (Location)	Inheritance	Key Features
			impaired platelet function and juvenile onset myelofibrosis, osteoporosis
ITGA2B/ITGB3 related thrombocytopenia	<i>ITGA2B</i> (17q21) or <i>ITGB3</i> (17q21)	AD	Moderate bleeding, large platelets and abnormal function with gain of function variants

Table 1. Lambert, M. (2018). *Platelets* (4th ed.). Boston, MA: Elsevier, Inc.

