

GATTACA BECOME REALITY

Fill in the blanks

_____ can tell _____ parents a lot: how big the baby is, how the _____ is progressing, whether it's a boy or a girl. But now _____ say a new test has been developed that would reveal the _____ genetic blueprint of a _____ still in its mother's _____. It's done by taking a _____ test from the mother and a _____ test from the father. Existing tests like the amniocentesis can detect chromosome _____ like Down Syndrome but this new _____ testing can detect more than 3000 _____, _____ genetic mutations in a baby's genome code, such as if a child is _____ to cancer. If you think of the genome as a book, and a normal person has two _____ of every chapter, a _____ person, detecting Down Syndrome with this sort of approach is akin to trying to _____ whether there's an extra copy of an entire chapter. Whereas what we've tried to do is to _____ the technology to even _____ typos and single _____ on a single page. Jay Shendure, an associate professor of genome sciences at the University of Washington _____ the research team developing the new _____ which if in use now would be _____. Shendure says as much as \$_____ for a single test. And it _____ a host of _____ questions: will it lead to _____ selection? Parents seeking certain _____ in their unborn babies. The National _____ to Life Committee is _____ by this new direction in science.