## 21 November 2025 - List of blocked donors from foreign sperm banks for whom the allowed number of families in Belgium has been exceeded

| Donor    | Bank | Date of block | # families | Descripiton  |
|----------|------|---------------|------------|--|
| Donor 1  | ESB  | 23MAY2022     | 7          | Donor is a carrier of classic galactosemia/Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.   |
| Donor 2  | ESB  | 11JUL2022     | 19         | A pathogenic variant in the PHA gene has been identified in donor and he is a carrier of PKU.  |
| Donor 3  | ESB  | 02SEP2022     | 10         | Donor is a carrier of autosomal recessive inherited mild-to-moderate sensorineural hearing loss due to a STRC deletion.              |
| Donor 4  | ESB  | 15DEC2022     | 14         | The donor is a carrier of congenital disorder of glycosylation type Ia.  |
| Donor 5  | ESB  | 18JAN2023     | 17         | Hip dysplasia in a donor confers an increased risk to his offspring.   |
| Donor 6  | ESB  | 20MAR2023     | 9          | Donor is a carrier of c.10955delC(p.Pro3652Glnfs*2) in the PKHD1 gene.   |
| Donor 7  | ESB  | 24MAR2023     | 11         | A deletion of exon 11-14 in the GLI2 gene in a donor child does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.                       |
| Donor 8  | ESB  | 15JUN2023     | 8          | Donor is compound heterozygous for hemochromatosis.  |
| Donor 9  | ESB  | 04JUL2023     | 8          | A duplication of 22q11 in the donor might confer an increased risk to his offspring.   |
| Donor 10 | ESB  | 05JUL2023     | 12         | Hearing impairment in a donor child may confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
| Donor 11 | ESB  | 08AUG2023     | 11         | A 57 kb deletion in CTNS-gene in a donor child does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.                                   |
| Donor 12 | ESB  | 30OCT2023     | 38         | TP53 variant in a donor does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.  Donor number 7069, alias 'Kjeld'.                       |
| Donor 13 | ESB  | 08NOV2023     | 11         | Child diagnosed with SCID, severe combined immune defiency. Due to the fact that donor is known carrier of a recessive gene variant. |
| Donor 14 | ESB  | 07DEC2023     | 12         | Zellweger syndrome in a donor child does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.  |

| Donor 15 | ESB | 20DEC2023 | 7  | Isovaleric acidemia in a donor child, and subsequent genetic analysis showing that donor is heterozygous carrier of a pathogenic variant in the IVD gene; c.158G>A, p.Arg53His, does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
|----------|-----|-----------|----|---|
| Donor 16 | ESB | 31JAN2024 | 10 | Hydronephrosis in a donor child does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
| Donor 17 | ESB | 1MAY2024  | 18 | MSH2 variant in a donor does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring. His gametes are to be permanently blocked.  |
| Donor 18 | ESB | 25JUN2024 | 14 | A pathogenic variant in the GAA gene does confer an increased risk to a donor child. His gametes are to be permanently blocked.   |
| Donor 19 | ESB | 07NOV2024 | 8  | Pathogenic MYBPC3 variant in a fetus and found in the donor confers an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
| Donor 20 | ESB | 19NOV2024 | 17 | Cardiomyopathy in a donor child and subsequent diagnosis of heterozygosity of a pathogenic variant in APLK3 gene in the donor confers an increased risk to donor's offspring. The donor is blocked and his gametes can no longer be used.   |
| Donor 21 | ESB | 20JAN2025 | 10 | Child was diagnosed with type IV spinal muscular atrophy (SMA). SMA is an autosomal recessive disease.  The risk for future donor children is significantly increased.  |
| Donor 22 | ESB | 21JAN2025 | 17 | Heterozygous deletions at 2p16.3 involving NRXN1 and intragenic mutations of the same gene have been reported in individuals affected by a wide spectrum of neurodevelopmental and psychiatric disorders, including isolated intellectual disability (ID)/global develop-mental delay (GDD), autism spectrum disorder (ASD), attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. In a proportion of these patients, neurological involvement (i.e. epilepsy), facial dysmorphism, and congenital heart defects have been observed as associated features. Genotype–phenotype correlations have also been reported. |

| Donor 23 | Cryos | 25FEB2025   | 9  | A child has been diagnosed with Usher Syndrome type 2 and genetic test has found two mutations in USH2A.  Usher Syndrome type 2 is inherited in a recessive manner, which means that both genetic parents most likely are carriers of the condition.  The risk of an affected child is lower than 1%. Donor gametes were blocked for new customers (<1% recurrence risk) 02NOV2022 but can be used for siblings. |
|----------|-------|-------------|----|--|
| Donor 24 | ESB   | 30APR2025   | 27 | A child is reported to have Marfan syndrome. The variant FBN1 (NM_000138.4): c5880_164+4097del heterozygot.  |
| Donor 25 | ESB   | 07JUL2025   | 19 | The donor is found to be a healthy carrier of a pathogenic variant in the CYP21A2 gene. Non-classical congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) due to compound heterozygous mutations in the CYP21A2 gene in a donor child confers an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
| Donor 26 | ESB   | 19AUG2025   | 9  | Deletion of the CYP21A2 gene in a donor does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.  |
| Donor 27 | ESB   | 13OCT2025   | 12 | A pathogenic (class V) genetic variant was observed in the Thyroglobulin (TG) gene. Congenital hypothyroidism in a donor child does confer an increased risk to donor's offspring.   |
| Donor 28 | ESB   | 20OCT2025   | 22 | The donor is a carrier of Metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD), since a pathogenic genetic variant in the Arylsulfatase A (ARSA) gene is identified in a heterozygous state. A pathogenic genetic variant :NM_000487.6:c.917C>T, identified in the donor does confer an increased reproductive risk.   |
| Donor 29 | ESB   | OCT/NOV2025 | 15 | The donor has been under investigation and the results have shown that he is a healthy carrier of Spinal Muscular Atrophy, since MLPA analysis shows a deletion of one of the SMN1 genes.  |