	Benign		Pathogenic			
	Strong	Supporting	Supporting	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong
Population Data	MAF is too high for disorder BA1/BS1 OR observation in controls inconsistent with disease penetrance BS2			Absent in population databases <i>PM2</i>	Prevalence in affecteds statistically increased over controls <i>PS4</i>	,
Computational And Predictive Data		Multiple lines of computational evidence suggest no impact on gene /gene product <i>BP4</i> Missense in gene where only truncating cause disease <i>BP1</i> Silent variant with non predicted splice impact <i>BP7</i>	Multiple lines of computational evidence support a deleterious effect on the gene /gene product <i>PP3</i>	Novel missense change at an amino acid residue where a different pathogenic missense change has been seen before <i>PM5</i> Protein length changing variant <i>PM4</i>	Same amino acid change as an established pathogenic variant PS1	Predicted null variant in a gene where LOF is a known mechanism of disease PVS1
Functional Data	Well-established functional studies show no deleterious effect BS3		Missense in gene with low rate of benign missense variants and path. missenses common PP2	Mutational hot spot or well-studied functional domain without benign variation <i>PM1</i>	Well-established functional studies show a deleterious effect <i>PS3</i>	
Segregation Data	Non-segregation with disease <i>BS4</i>		Co-segregation with disease in multiple affected family members PP1	Increased segregation dat	a →	
De novo Data				De novo (without paternity & maternity confirmed) PM6	De novo (paternity 8 maternity confirmed PS2	
Allelic Data		Observed in trans with a dominant variant BP2 Observed in cis with a pathogenic variant BP2		For recessive disorders, detected in <i>trans</i> with a pathogenic variant <i>PM3</i>		
Other Database		Reputable source w/out shared data = benign <i>BP6</i>	Reputable source = pathogenic PP5			
Other Data		Found in case with an alternate cause BP5	Patient's phenotype or FH highly specific for gene <i>PP4</i>			