

## Kids-KOGS: Ten statements to assess knowledge of genome sequencing in 11 to 15-year-olds

	True	False	Don't know
1. Our DNA is inside our cells	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Our DNA doesn't have an effect on how our body works	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Our complete set of DNA is called our genome	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Around 1% of our genome is the same as other people's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Our genome is more similar to our close relatives, like our mum and dad, than it is with other people's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Genome sequencing involves looking at all the DNA in a person's genome	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. A 'glitch' in the genome (like a spelling mistake) can cause a health problem because the body isn't getting the right instructions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Genome sequencing can be done on the DNA in a blood sample	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. We know all there is to know about what our genome does	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. If someone with a health problem has genome sequencing, they will always find helpful information about the cause of the problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Kids-KOGS measure is free to use in a healthcare setting. For further information about how the measure was developed, please see the authors' article in [Clinical Genetics](#).