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## The Increasing Role of Next Generation Sequencing Methods in Mutation Analysis

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### Message from the Guest Editor

The implementation of next-generation DNA sequencing techniques has revolutionized molecular diagnostics. In the middle of an era where we are moving towards a more simplified workflow of mutation analysis, a lot of issues arise. There is a need for standardized wet lab and in silico analysis methods. In the case of exome and genome sequencing-based diagnosis, we have to deal with incidental findings and also with the evidence-based pharmacogenetic data that might be included in the personal healthcare database of the patient. The classification of detected mutations is also inevitable. Mutation-specific treatment is more and more widespread. Altogether, these improvements open up possibilities not only for personalized genome-based medicine, but also for predictive medicine as well.

Molecular genetic diagnostics involves both germline and somatic mutation analysis; therefore, this Special Issue of the journal *Life*, covering the topic "The Increasing Role of Next Generation Sequencing Methods in Mutation Analysis" is open for research papers and reviews from both major fields of genetic testing, i.e., the analysis of inherited disorders and cancers.



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