Table 4 lists responsive *CFTR* mutations based on (1) a clinical FEV_1 response and/or (2) *in vitro* data in FRT cells, indicating that tezacaftor/ivacaftor increases chloride transport to at least 10% of untreated normal over baseline. *CFTR* gene mutations that are not responsive to ivacaftor alone are not expected to respond to SYMDEKO except for F508del homozygotes.

Table 4: List of *CFTR* Gene Mutations that Produce CFTR Protein and are Responsive to SYMDEKO					
E56K	*R117C*	*A455E*	*S945L*	*R1070W*	*3272-26A→G*
P67L	*E193K*	*F508del**	*S977F*	*F1074L*	*3849+10kbC→T*
R74W	*L206W*	*D579G*	*F1052V*	*D1152H*	
D110E	*R347H*	*711+3A→G*	*K1060T*	*D1270N*	
D110H	*R352Q*	*E831X*	*A1067T*	*2789+5G→A*	
*A patient must have two copies of the *F508del* mutation or at least one copy of a responsive mutation presented in Table 4 to be indicated.					