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The invention relates to medicine, in particular to molecular genetics, and can be used for determining the risk of developing folate-dependent congenital brain malformations in children.
Summary of the invention consists in that blood is taken from the mother and the presence of mutations in the folate cycle genes, namely MTHFR677, MTHFR1298, MTR2756, MTRR66, is determined by means of chain polymerization reaction. If the presence of mutation in one of the genes is determined, a low risk of developing pathology is established, if the presence of mutation in two genes is determined, an average risk of pathology is established, and if the presence of mutation in three or all genes is determined, a high risk of development of folate-dependent congenital brain malformations in a child is established.

Claims: 1