Whole Genome Sequencing [WGS] can prevent considerable harm to life and health in the context of prevention, diagnosis, treatment, reproduction and public health. Insurance generally does not cover those costs, roughly $3000 per use. However, if the entire US population were to want WGS, the cost would be $990 billion. If we cannot afford WGS for everyone, what justice-relevant considerations would determine who had a just claim to WGS at social expense in specific health care contexts? Further, can advocates for persons with disabilities or a Right to Life perspective justifiably object to public funding for WGS in some contexts?