Understanding
Your Genetic Test Result

Single Site
No Mutation Detected

MYRIAD®

SINGLE SITE NO MUTATION

This workbook is designed to help you understand the results of your genetic test and is best reviewed with your healthcare provider. Please verify that your test result matches the following information by looking at the patient copy of your test result or contacting the healthcare provider who ordered your test. If your test result does not match, please disregard this brochure, and contact your healthcare provider.

Your Genetic Test Result

THE GENETIC TEST YOU RECEIVED

SINGLE SITE ANALYSIS

☐ Single Site BRAC*Analysis*®:
Mutation-specific analysis for individuals with a previously identified *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation in the family.

YOUR TEST RESULT

☐ No Mutation Detected

Overview of Your Test Result

Mutations in *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* cause most cases of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC), a syndrome that involves various cancers, primarily breast and ovarian.

- One or more of your blood relatives was previously tested with BRAC*Analysis* and either a *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation was identified.
- You were tested for this specific mutation and no mutation was detected.
- You did not inherit the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation that runs in your family.
- You do not have HBOC syndrome.*

*If you have a history of cancer on both your mother's and father's side of the family, you should talk to your healthcare provider about whether any additional genetic testing is appropriate.

Your Cancer Risks

Everyone has some chance of developing cancer. While your Single Site BRAC*Analysis* test result indicates that you do not have HBOC syndrome, you still have the general population risk to develop any type of cancer, including breast and ovarian. Your cancer risk may still be above average, due to other genetic, environmental, or lifestyle risk factors that may be present in your family. Talk to your healthcare provider about your specific risk profile.

Cancer risks for the general population by age 70	General Population
Breast cancer	8%
Ovarian cancer	less than 1%
Male breast cancer	0.05%

Managing Your Risks

There are no general population screening guidelines for ovarian cancer. The American Cancer Society recommends the following screening guidelines for breast cancer in women at average risk.

- Yearly mammograms starting at age 40 and continuing for as long as you are in good health.
- Clinical breast exams (CBE) should be part of your periodic health exam, about every three years in your 20s and 30s and every year at 40 and over.
- You should report any breast change promptly to your healthcare provider. Breast self-exam (BSE), is an option starting in your 20s.

Talk to your healthcare provider about the cancer screening options available to you.

It's a Family Affair

- *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutations are passed on in a family.
- You had this genetic test because someone in your family had an identified *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation.
  - You did not inherit the mutation that runs in your family.
  - Since you did not inherit the mutation, you cannot pass it on to your children and they do not need to be tested for the mutation.
- There may be other relatives in your family still at risk to have inherited the mutation who may want to consider Single Site BRAC*Analysis*® testing.
  - Your healthcare provider can assist you in determining which of your relatives should consider genetic testing.

Myriad has resources available to help you with your genetic test result.

- Contact Myriad's Medical Services Department
  at Tel. 0041 (0)44 939 91 30 or e-mail helpmed-international@myriad.com for:
  - Answers to questions about your test result.
  - Information about genetic testing for your relatives.
  - A sample letter that can be sent to relatives who may need genetic testing.

If you need a copy of your genetic test result, please contact the healthcare provider who ordered your test.

Notes/Questions

Next Steps

Please work with your healthcare provider to determine the most appropriate next steps for you.

- ☐ Obtain a copy of your test result.
- ☐ Schedule consultations with appropriate healthcare providers (list below).

- ☐ Create a plan for medical management.

- ☐ Consider sharing your genetic test result with your relatives.

BRAC*Analysis*®

A test for Hereditary Breast
and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) syndrome

A predictive medicine product for hereditary breast and ovarian cancer.

BRAC*Analysis*® testing assesses a woman's risk of developing hereditary breast or ovarian cancer based on detection of mutations in the *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes. This test has become the standard of care in identification of individuals with hereditary breast and ovarian cancer.

MYRIAD®

Myriad Genetics GmbH
Leutschenbachstrasse 95
8050 Zurich
Switzerland

www.myriad.com

Not for distribution in USA.

BRAC_PT_GUI_SSNMD_10_13_EN_V1