

Understanding a positive result

A guide to understanding risk and taking action



Understanding your Myriad MyRisk™ hereditary cancer test result

Your Myriad Genetics MyRisk Hereditary Cancer test has three main sections which are summarized in the banner on the first page. Throughout the report, these sections can be identified by the title on the top left of each page of the report.

- 1 Genetic result
- 2 Clinical & cancer family history information
- 3 Management tool

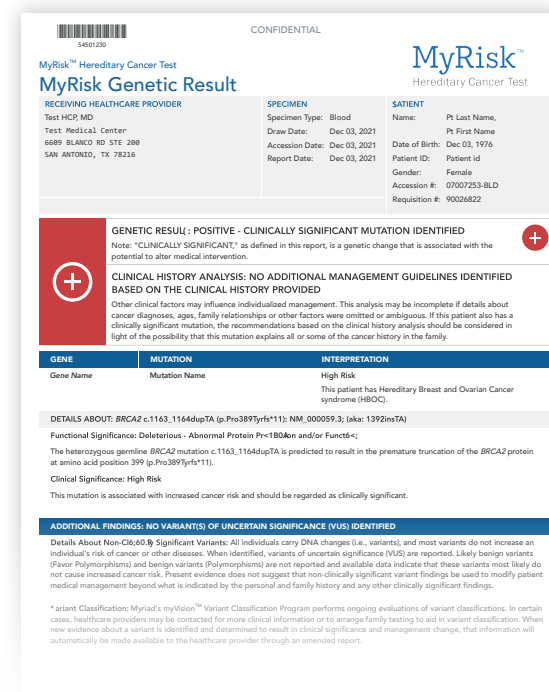
1 Genetic result

The MyRisk test looks at multiple genes associated with hereditary cancer risk. When a gene has a clinically significant mutation, or harmful change, there is a higher chance for certain cancers to develop. A list of the genes evaluated on your test can be found in this section of your report. The gene table on our website includes information about each gene and the cancers with which it is associated.

Your genetic result was POSITIVE.

This means that a clinically significant mutation, or harmful genetic change, was found in one or more of the genes analyzed as part of your testing. Since genes are passed down in families, your close relatives, such as your children, brothers and sisters, parents, aunts and uncles, and cousins, are at risk to have the same genetic change that was identified in you. It is important to share your results with your relatives so they can discuss genetic testing with their own healthcare providers.

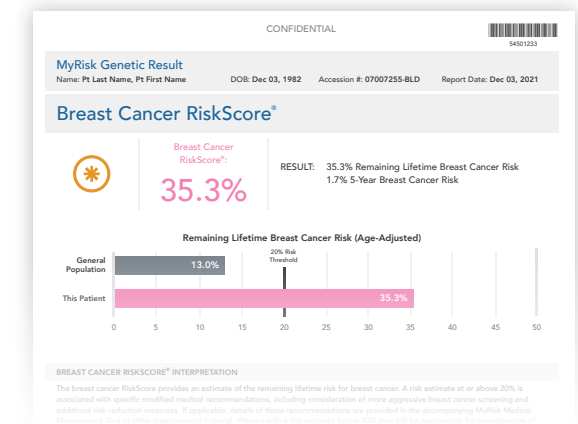
If a variant of uncertain clinical significance (VUS) was identified, it will also be listed in the genetic result section. A VUS is a genetic change that may or may not be contributing to your cancer risk. A VUS is not considered to be clinically actionable, so medical care decisions should not be made based on a VUS. We are committed to identifying information so that we can better understand these genetic changes. If new information is available about your specific VUS, that information will be shared with your healthcare provider.



Positive results with SINGLE SITE testing: If a member of your family has tested positive for a clinically significant mutation, your provider may have ordered testing for only that specific genetic change. This is known as single site testing. Your positive result means that you DO carry the same harmful genetic change that was found in your family member and you should discuss any changes to your medical management that should be considered with your healthcare provider. Since single site testing does not look for other genetic changes or assess additional risk from family history, this is not a comprehensive risk assessment. Information in the management tool is specific ONLY to the clinically significant mutation listed on your report.

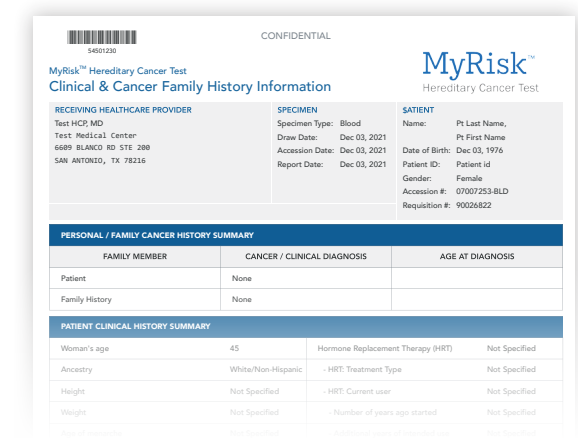
Breast cancer RiskScore™

You may or may not see a breast cancer RiskScore and/or a Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk assessment in this section of the report. These results are calculated for women who meet certain criteria and have never been diagnosed with breast cancer themselves.



2 Clinical & cancer family history information

The Clinical & Cancer Family History Information section reviews the medical information that your healthcare provider gave us about you and your family. Certain types of cancer in the family or cancers diagnosed at early ages can indicate that someone may have an elevated risk, even if no clinically significant mutations are found.



3 Management tool

In this section of the result, there will be a table for each gene in which a clinically significant mutation was identified. This table outlines associated cancers and the risk to develop these cancers. In another table, a summary of medical management options from expert medical groups for these cancers and/or a list of other health problems associated with the mutation are included. The medical management options may include changes to screening frequency or recommendations for a specific type of screening, discussions about preventive surgery, consideration of preventive medication, and/or lifestyle changes.

In addition to the genetic result, the presence of certain cancers in the family or certain medical findings in your own health history can also influence your cancer risk. There may be additional recommendations listed in this section due to these personal or family history health factors. If there are recommendations for changes to your breast cancer screening based on your RiskScore™ and/or a Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk assessment, they will be included in this section. Personal and family histories can change over time, so it is important to keep your healthcare providers up to date regarding any changes.



Resources

Your healthcare provider is always your primary resource. You can find additional information and educational material at www.mysupport360.com.

You can request a consultation with a genetic counselor at Myriad by going to my.myriad.com/consults. During your consultation, the genetic counselor can help you understand your report and the implications of your results.

To view the full list of genes available on the MyRisk™ panel, please visit: www.myriadmyrisk.com/gene-table/



mysupport360®

Next steps



Schedule any follow-up appointments and/or obtain referrals to appropriate specialists



Speak with your relatives about your results and encourage them to see their healthcare provider about cancer prevention and genetic testing



Consider speaking with a **clinical genetic counselor** or other genetics expert in your community about your test result and family history



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