

## Your MyRisk® report has three sections

 Images are for reference only, they do not reflect your results.

### 1. Genetic result

Your result is positive.

**GENETIC RESULT: POSITIVE - CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT MUTATION IDENTIFIED**



This section of the report describes your test result. A positive result means that a genetic change linked to an increased chance of developing cancer was found in the genes tested. This type of genetic change is called a clinically significant mutation. This result doesn't mean you have cancer or that you're guaranteed to get cancer in the future. It just means your risk is higher than the average population.

View results on the first page of your report.


### 2. Family health history

PERSONAL / FAMILY CANCER HISTORY SUMMARY			
FAMILY MEMBER	CANCER / CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS	AGE AT DIAGNOSIS	
Patient	Colorectal Polyps: 1	Not Provided	
Father	Colorectal Polyps: 100-999	52	
Uncle Paternal	Melanoma	45*	
Brother	Colorectal Polyps: # Not Specified	36	
PATIENT CLINICAL HISTORY SUMMARY			
Patient's age	39	Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)	Not Specified
Ancestry	White/Non-Hispanic	- HRT: Treatment Type	Not Specified
Height	5 ft 7 in	- HRT: Current user	Not Specified
Weight	175 lbs	- Number of years ago started	Not Specified
Age of menarche	13	- Additional years of Intended use	Not Specified
Patient's menopausal status	Pre-menopausal	- HRT: Past user	Not Specified
- Age of onset	N/A	- Number of years ago ended	Not Specified
Age of first live birth	27	Breast biopsy	No Benign Disease

This section contains personal and family health history that your healthcare provider provided to the lab when ordering your test.

The information listed here could influence the medical care options described in the next section of the report.

### 3. MyRisk Management Tool

	GENETIC RESULT: POSITIVE - CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT MUTATION IDENTIFIED	
	CLINICAL HISTORY ANALYSIS: NO ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES IDENTIFIED BASED ON THE CLINICAL HISTORY PROVIDED	
	Other clinical factors may influence individualized management. This analysis may be incomplete if details about cancer diagnoses, ages, family relationships or other factors were omitted or ambiguous. If this patient also has a clinically significant mutation, the recommendations based on the clinical history analysis should be considered in light of the possibility that this mutation explains all or some of the cancer history in the family.	

The MyRisk Management Tool includes three key summaries: a results summary, a list of cancer types relevant to your results, and expert medical recommendations for your care such as cancer screening frequency, medications, and lifestyle changes.

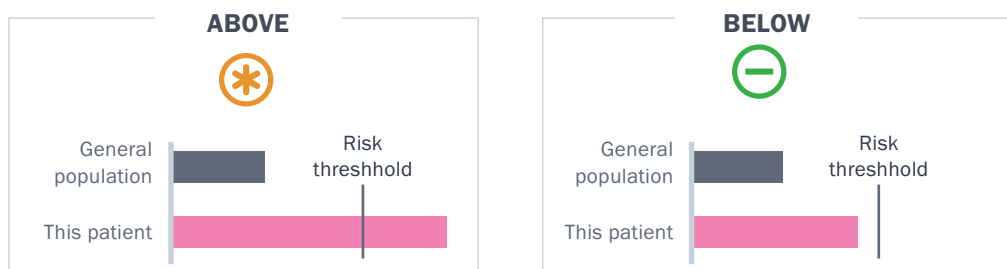
## Terms you might see in your report

### Variant of uncertain clinical significance (VUS)

A VUS is a type of genetic change with unknown health impacts. Medical care decisions should **not** be made based on a VUS. If new information about a VUS found in your test becomes available that could affect your medical care or provide information about your cancer risks, Myriad will contact your healthcare provider.

### Breast cancer RiskScore®

RiskScore estimates the chance that a person might develop breast cancer. The score is calculated using personal and family health history and genetic information from this test. The RiskScore bar chart compares your lifetime breast cancer risk (pink) with that of the general population (gray). People with a score of 20% or higher may need additional breast cancer screening.



### Tyrer-Cuzick risk calculation

Tyrer-Cuzick is also a tool that estimates the chance that a person might develop breast cancer in their lifetime. The calculation only uses personal and family health history. People with a risk calculation of 20% or higher may need additional breast cancer screening.

### Single site MyRisk analysis

Single site tests look for a specific genetic change in one gene. If a member of your family has tested positive for a genetic change linked to an increased chance of developing cancer, your healthcare provider might have ordered testing for that specific genetic change.

## Next steps



**Discuss** results and any recommended changes to your medical care with your healthcare provider.



**Share** results with family members and encourage them to talk to their healthcare provider about hereditary cancer testing.



**Consult** a genetic counselor via the National Society of Genetic Counselors:  
[findageneticcounselor.nsgc.org](https://findageneticcounselor.nsgc.org)



**Review** our resources

Educational session with a board-certified genetic counselor [patient.myriad.com](https://patient.myriad.com)

Information about the genes tested with MyRisk [myriad.com/gene-table](https://myriad.com/gene-table)

Financial assistance and billing [myriad.com/affordability](https://myriad.com/affordability)