Understanding your patient's MyRisk® result
A guide to interpreting risk and taking action
The Myriad Genetics MyRisk® Hereditary Cancer Test result 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 Test Result

The MyRisk® Hereditary Cancer 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 the report. The gene table on our website includes information about each gene and the cancers with which it is associated. For eligible patients, information about a patient's breast cancer risk will be included in this section.

Interpreting a “Negative” result

No clinically significant mutations were found in any of the genes analyzed as part of your patient’s testing. This does not mean that your patient has no cancer risk; it means that we did not identify a harmful genetic change in any of the genes analyzed. Additionally, the patient cannot pass a clinically significant mutation in these genes to their children.

The Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk estimate is only calculated for women who meet the following criteria: 1) age is younger than 85 years, 2) no known mutation or inconclusive result has been found in the woman or any of her relatives, and 3) the sample was submitted with a current Test Request Form that includes all of the fields required to collect the information used in the calculation, and the provider has not indicated on the Test Request Form that the Tyrer-Cuzick calculation is not appropriate for the patient. Version 7.02 of the Tyrer-Cuzick model was used for this risk estimate. Tyrer-Cuzick model Versions 7.02 and 8.0 are available for download at the EMS-Trials website, http://www.ems-trials.org/riskevaluator.

Notes for Personalized Management:

GENETIC RESULT: NEGATIVE - NO CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT MUTATION IDENTIFIED

Note: “CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT,” as defined in this report, is a genetic change that is associated with the potential to alter medical intervention.

BREAST CANCER RISKSCORE®: REMAINING LIFETIME RISK 12.1%

See RiskScore Interpretation Section for more information.

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 your patient has a positive family history of cancer, this result should be considered alongside the family history. It is important to note that the family history is an important piece of information that can influence the risk assessment.

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MyRisk® Hereditary Cancer Test
MyRisk Management Tool

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Interpreting an “Elevated” result

No clinically significant mutation was identified in the tested genes of your patient, but medical management may need to change due to personal, family history and/or other genomic risk factors. This elevated result typically is shown because the patient’s RiskScore® and/or Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk model finding is at or above a 20% remaining lifetime risk for developing breast cancer.

Interpreting a “Positive” result

Myriad identified a genetic change that is likely or definitively known to increase the risk(s) of cancer. It is important to encourage your patients to share these results with their close relatives. Consult the MyRisk® Management Tool help to create a plan to best manage your patient’s risks.

Interpreting a “Variant of Uncertain Clinical Significance”

When identified, variants of uncertain significance (VUS) are reported and they can be seen on Negative, Elevated Risk or Positive MyRisk® reports. A VUS is a genetic change that has unknown effect on cancer risk. A VUS is not considered to be clinically actionable, so medical care decisions should not be made based on a VUS. If updated, actionable information is available about your patient’s specific VUS, that information will be shared with you.

Clinical & Cancer Family History Information

The Clinical & Cancer Family History Information section reviews the patient's clinical and family history information that was submitted. Certain types of cancer in the family, or cancers diagnosed at early ages can indicate that someone may have an elevated cancer risk, even if no clinically significant mutations are found.
Medical Management Tool

The MyRisk® Management Tool provides a summary of guideline-based recommendations for suggested changes to your patient's medical care based on the test results and their personal/family history. If your patient received a RiskScore® and/or a Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk assessment, the Management Tool will show their estimated lifetime risk of developing breast cancer. Risk below 20% is generally not considered clinically actionable, while risk at or above 20% suggests that increased breast surveillance is recommended.

Your patients have access to a MyRisk Hereditary Cancer Test Result consult with a board-certified genetic counselor at no additional cost

(Tear Here and Provide to Patient)