

Instructions for Healthcare Providers:

- **For Medicare patients:** A copy of this signed document **MUST** be submitted with the test kit to Myriad Genetic Laboratories, Inc. before testing will begin.
- **For all non-Medicare patients:** This document is provided for your convenience, and can be used at your discretion.
- **Some states may have additional requirements for informed consent.**

Informed Consent for Hereditary Cancer Genetic Testing

Introduction This form describes the benefits, risks, and limitations of genetic testing for inherited susceptibility to cancer. This is a voluntary test and you may wish to seek genetic counseling prior to signing this form. Read this form carefully before making your decision about testing.

Purpose This test analyzes a specific gene or gene(s) for genetic changes called mutations. The gene(s) analyzed are associated with specific hereditary cancer risks. This test will help determine if a person has a significantly increased risk of developing certain tumors due to a mutation(s) in a cancer-predisposing gene(s). Genetic testing allows a more precise estimate of an individual's risk for hereditary cancer than personal and family history alone. In some cases the results of this testing may also provide information about risks for non-cancer related medical conditions.

Test Procedure Usually, a tube(s) of blood will be drawn or an oral rinse buccal sample will be obtained and sent to Myriad Genetic Laboratories, Inc. ("Myriad"). In some instances other types of cells will be submitted. Myriad will analyze the DNA of a specific gene or genes to look for mutations associated with specific hereditary cancer risks. Additional information about the testing and the genes analyzed for each of the specific tests available can be found on Myriad's patient website at <http://www.MySupport360.com>.

Test Results and Interpretation Your results should be evaluated in the context of personal and family health history, the results of physical examination, laboratory and hospital tests, and the clinical impression of your healthcare provider. Possible result outcomes include positive, negative and uncertain.

- **Positive** – A mutation that is associated with an increased risk for hereditary cancer was identified. Knowing this information may help you and your doctor make more informed choices about your health care, such as screening, risk-reducing surgeries and preventive medication strategies.
- **Negative** – A mutation was not identified in any of the genes included as part of your testing.
 - If you are the first person tested in your family, you still have at least the same risk of cancer as does a person in the general population. You may still be at greater than average risk for hereditary cancer due to a genetic predisposition that cannot be detected by this test, either in the gene(s) for which you were tested or in another gene linked to hereditary cancer.
 - If you test negative for a mutation known to be in your family, you may be considered to have the same genetic risks as others in the general population.
- **Uncertain** – A genetic change was detected but it is not known if this change is linked to cancer risk. You still have at least the same risk of cancer as the general population. In addition, you may still be at greater than average risk due to this change or a genetic predisposition that cannot be detected by this test, either in the gene(s) for which you were tested or in another gene linked to hereditary cancer.

Genetic tests results have implications for blood relatives. In consultation with an appropriate healthcare provider, you may wish to discuss sharing your test results with certain blood relatives who may be at risk. If you decide to do this, you should also consider the best way to make this disclosure.

Myriad keeps test results confidential and is fully in compliance with all Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations. Myriad will only release your test results to your healthcare provider, his or her designee, or to another healthcare provider as directed by you (or a person legally authorized to act on your behalf) in writing, or otherwise as required by federal and state laws.

Benefits Your genetic test results may help you and your doctor make more informed choices about your health care, such as screening, risk-reducing surgeries and preventive medication strategies.

The identification of gene mutation(s) in a family enables other blood relatives to determine whether or not they share the same hereditary cancer risks. If you are positive, you should discuss with your healthcare provider how hereditary cancer risk is inherited and learn about the chance your children and blood relatives may have inherited the same mutation(s) in the gene(s) tested.

