## Test Results and Interpretation

### NO MUTATION DETECTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Performed</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRCA1 sequencing</td>
<td>No Mutation Detected</td>
<td>No Mutation Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comprehensive rearrangement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRCA2 sequencing</td>
<td>No Mutation Detected</td>
<td>No Mutation Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of deleterious or suspected deleterious variants identified by Myriad in *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* are classified using objective criteria based on the type and genomic position of the variants. Deleterious or suspected deleterious mutations classified by other criteria that are based on available evidence may be subject to change. If you have questions or concerns about how the variant(s) in this result report was classified, please contact Myriad.

**Intended Use:** *BRACAnalysis CDx®* is an *in vitro* diagnostic device intended for the qualitative detection and classification of variants in the protein coding regions and intron/exon boundaries of the *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes using genomic DNA obtained from whole blood specimens collected in EDTA. Single nucleotide variants and small insertions and deletions (indels) are identified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and Sanger sequencing. Large deletions and duplications in *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* are detected using multiplex PCR.

Results of the test are used as an aid in identifying breast and ovarian cancer patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA variants, who are or may become eligible for treatment with Lynparza® (olaparib). Detection of deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA variants by the *BRACAnalysis CDx* test in ovarian cancer patients is also associated with enhanced progression-free survival (PFS) from Zejula® (niraparib) maintenance therapy. This assay is for professional use only and is to be performed only at Myriad Genetic Laboratories, a single laboratory site located at 320 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108.

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These test results should only be used in conjunction with the patient's clinical history and any previous analysis of appropriate family members. It is strongly recommended that these test results be communicated to the patient in a setting that includes appropriate counseling. Lynparza is a trademark of the AstraZeneca group of companies. Zejula is a trademark of Tesaro, Inc.
The information below has not been reviewed and approved by the FDA.

This assay is intended to be used as an aid in treatment decision making for the PARP inhibitors Lynparza® (olaparib) and Zejula® (niraparib). Full prescription information for Lynparza® (olaparib) is available at http://www.azpicentral.com/Lynparza/pi_lynparza.pdf. Full prescription information for Zejula® (niraparib) is available at http://zejula.com/download_file/view/1/152. In addition, the assay may identify patients at risk for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) associated with BRCA1 and BRCA2 deleterious or suspected deleterious mutations.

The majority of deleterious or suspected deleterious variants identified by Myriad in BRCA1 and BRCA2 are classified using objective criteria based on the type and genomic position of the variants. Other deleterious or suspected deleterious mutations may be classified by other criteria that are based on available evidence. The classification and interpretation of all variants identified in this assay reflect the current state of Myriad’s scientific understanding at the time this report was issued. Variant classification and interpretation may change for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to, improvements to classification techniques, availability of additional scientific information, and observation of a variant in more patients. If you have any questions or concerns about how the variant(s) in this result were classified, please contact Myriad.

No deleterious mutation was found in BRCA1 or BRCA2 in this individual by sequencing and quantitative PCR analysis. This test is designed to identify mutations in 22 exons and approximately 750 adjacent intronic base pairs of BRCA1 as well as 26 exons and approximately 950 adjacent intronic base pairs of BRCA2 (a total of over 17,600 base pairs analyzed). This test is also designed to detect duplications and deletions involving the promoter region and coding exons of BRCA1 and BRCA2. There are other, rare genetic abnormalities in BRCA1 and BRCA2 that this test will not detect. This result, however, rules out the majority of abnormalities believed to be responsible for hereditary susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancer (Ford D et al., Am J Human Genetics 62:676-689, 1998).

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### PHYSICIAN
Test HCP, MD  
Test Medical Center  
123 Main St  
Testville, TX 55555

### SPECIMEN
Specimen Type: Blood  
Draw Date: Apr 04, 2016  
Accession Date: Apr 05, 2016  
Report Date: Jun 27, 2016

### PATIENT
Name: Pt Last Name, Pt First Name  
Date of Birth: Apr 08, 1985  
Patient ID: Patient id  
Gender: Female  
Accession #: 00000000-BLD  
Requisition#: 0000000

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