



Hereditary Cancer Genetic Test Results

This report is intended to facilitate a discussion between providers and their patients.

INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH NO CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT VARIANTS IDENTIFIED

What this result means

No genetic variants (sometimes called mutations) that increase the risk for cancer were found in the genes tested. A negative test can mean different things depending on the individual’s personal and family history of cancer and whether there is a known pathogenic (cancer-causing) variant in the family. Additional genetic testing may be appropriate for this individual. A genetic counselor or other healthcare provider can help to determine the most appropriate next steps. The table below is a general guide.

| Personal and family history of cancer(s) | Interpretation of negative results | Overall cancer risk | Cancer surveillance | Next steps |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Personal history of cancer | Decreased risk of hereditary cancer syndrome ^{a,b} | May still be increased based on personal and family history of cancer | Should be based on personal and family history | Recommend genetics consultation to discuss additional testing options |
| No personal history of cancer, family history only | Decreased risk of hereditary cancer syndrome ^{a,b} | May still be increased based on family history of cancer | Should be based on family history | Family members with cancer are the best candidates for genetic testing and should discuss options with their healthcare provider |

^a Risk decreased only for syndromes associated with genes analyzed.

^b If there is a known pathogenic variant in the family, please call 1.866.GENE.INFO to discuss interpretation.

What this result means for family members

Genetic testing may still be appropriate for family members, even when someone has a negative result. Family members should consult with their healthcare provider and/or genetics professional.

Risk assessment and counseling: an important first step

A genetic counselor or other qualified healthcare professional can help explain test results and what they mean for a patient and family members. A team of specialized Quest genetic counselors or clinical geneticists are available to speak with healthcare providers about test results by calling 1.866.GENE.INFO. Patients can access a directory of independent genetic counselors at FindAGeneticCounselor.com.





Creating a plan: a checklist for patients

- Get a copy of your genetic test results.
 - Talk with your healthcare provider about what this result means and the things you can do to manage your risk.
 - Ask your healthcare provider if additional genetic testing may benefit you.
 - Share your test results with your family members and give them a copy. Their healthcare provider will need this information in order to provide them with the most accurate risk assessment.
 - Talk with your healthcare provider regularly so that you know about any important changes in genetic testing and cancer screening options. Be sure to let him/her know of any changes in your family history, including family members' genetic test results.
 - Consider talking to a genetic counselor about your results.
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Research opportunities

Talk with your healthcare provider to see if there are any research opportunities you may qualify for based on your personal and/or family history of cancer.

Additional resources

Quest Hereditary Cancer Testing Solutions
[QuestHereditaryCancer.com](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/VariantIQ)

National Society of Genetic Counselors
[FindAGeneticCounselor.com](https://www.nsgc.org/)

This information is not a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. The diagnosis or treatment of any disease or condition may be based on personal history, family history, symptoms, a physical examination, laboratory test results, and other information considered important by a healthcare provider. Always talk with a healthcare provider about the meaning of genetic test results and before stopping, starting, or changing any medication or treatment.

The classification and interpretation of the variant(s) identified reflect the current state of Quest Diagnostics' understanding at the time of this report. Variant classification and interpretation are subject to professional judgment, and may change for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to, updates in classification guidelines and availability of additional scientific and clinical information. This test result should be used in conjunction with the healthcare provider's clinical evaluation. Inquiry regarding potential changes to the classification of the variant is strongly recommended prior to making any clinical decision. For questions regarding variant classification updates, please call Quest Diagnostics to speak to a genetic counselor or laboratory director, or visit [QuestDiagnostics.com/VariantIQ](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/VariantIQ).

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