Risk of Hereditary Cancer

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GENETIC TEST RESULT

Your Result

Negative; no clinically significant variants detected

What This Result Means

Your result is negative. Changes (variants or mutations) that could cause an increased risk for cancer were not found in the genes tested.

Familial Mutation Known

Some families already know which genetic change is linked to their hereditary cancer. If that's the case in your family, your result most likely means you didn't inherit the change that is causing cancer in your family. This would mean that your risk for hereditary cancer is low. But you could still be at risk for cancer. There are other factors that can cause cancer, too.

Familial Mutation Not Known

Other families don't know if a genetic change is linked to their cancer. If that's the case in your family, then you could still be at risk for hereditary cancer. There is a small chance that you and/or your blood relatives have a rare genetic change that can cause cancer. That change could be in a gene that wasn't tested. Or it could be undetectable by this test. Your doctor or genetic counselor might suggest other genetic tests to help learn more. These tests could be for you or your family members.

How This Result Affects Your Risk for Cancer

Based on your test result, you do not have an increased risk for cancer. But cancer risk depends on other factors, too. You can learn about your specific risk from your doctor or genetic counselor. He/she can look at your test result along with your medical and family history of cancer. That will give you a more complete risk estimate.

Your Next Steps

- ☐ Get a copy of your test results.
- ☐ Talk with your doctor or genetic counselor to find out how this test result affects your risk for cancer.
- ☐ Talk with your doctor or genetic counselor to find out if they think you or your blood relatives should have more testing.
- ☐ Talk with your doctor about things you can do to lower your risk for cancer.
- ☐ Talk with your doctor or genetic counselor each year. Tell them about any changes to your personal or family history. They can keep you up-to-date about genetic testing. And they can tell you about new ways to lower your risk for cancer.

Additional Resources

- **American Cancer Society**
  Cancer.org
- **National Cancer Institute (NCI)**
  Cancer.gov
- **Genetics Home Reference**
  GHR.nlm.nih.gov
- **National Society of Genetic Counselors**
  Find a Genetic Counselor
  NSGC.org/p/cm/ld/fid=164

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 your doctor. Always talk with your doctor about the meaning of your test results and before you stop, start, or change 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 the accompanying 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 health care 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 at 866.GENE.INFO (436.3463) to speak to a genetic counselor or laboratory director.