

# **Hereditary Cancer Testing** Information for Patients

On average, 1 in 78 women will develop ovarian cancer in her lifetime. By the time this cancer is detected, it is often at an advanced stage. This makes treatment more challenging and carries a poorer long-term prognosis. It is therefore especially important to identify individuals who may be at increased risk for ovarian cancer so screening and preventive measures can start as early as possible.



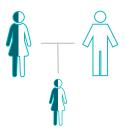
#### **Hereditary Ovarian Cancer**

The root cause of the cancer is a harmful genetic change, or variant, that causes cells within the ovarian tissue to grow abnormally (eventually forming a tumor). About 24% of individuals with ovarian cancer inherited this harmful variant from one of their parents. meaning that their cancer is "hereditary."



#### **Know Your Risk**

Women with a pathogenic variant have a higher chance of developing cancer, especially at a younger age. These variants can be identified through genetic testing even before cancer develops.



### **Does Genetic Testing Make Sense for Me?**

Some people are more likely than others to carry a pathogenic variant that can increase their risk of cancer. If any of the following apply to you, genetic testing may help you better understand your risk for gynecologic cancer.

- There is a diagnosed hereditary cancer syndrome in your family
- You have a personal or family history of ovarian cancer



You have a personal and/or family history of breast, endometrial, or colorectal cancer diagnosed before age 50



You have a personal and/or family history of multiple cancers in the same person

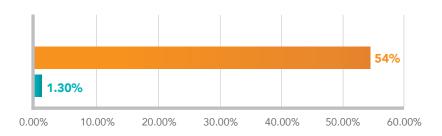


You are of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry

You have a family history of three or more individuals with cancer, especially if they were diagnosed at early ages

#### **Ovarian Cancer Risk**

- + Your parents do not necessarily need to have had cancer in order to pass on a pathogenic variant for a hereditary cancer syndrome.
- + Individuals with a pathogenic variant in an ovarian cancer risk gene may have up to a 63% risk of developing cancer in their lifetime.



#### **Genetic Testing Process**

ASPIRA reports your genetic test results in 2-3 weeks after receiving your sample.



Your doctor sends a sample of your blood or saliva to ASPIRA.



ASPIRA analyzes specific genes known to increase the risk for gynecologic cancer.



ASPIRA reports your hereditary cancer risk based on the genes analyzed.\*



Your doctor receives the report.



You and your doctor discuss your results and any recommended changes to your medical management.

\*Our Lab is CLIA certified and CAP accredited in all 50 states and meets the standards of diagnostic testing. All specimens are processed at our US laboratory. All data analysis is performed on private US server centers.

#### **Have Questions About Genetic Testing?**

ASPIRA® offers **Pre and Post Test Genetic Counseling** to help answer any questions you may have about genetic testing or your results.

#### PRE-TEST CONSULTATION

Talk with a genetic counselor by phone or video once your test is ordered. We review personal and family health history, answer any questions you may have, and determine if you meet eligibility for pre-test authorization.

#### **RESULTS CONSULTATION**

Review your test results with a genetic counselor. During this phone or video session, you are provided an opportunity to discuss the results of the test and their potential implications for you and your family.

To schedule an appointment, go to aspirawh.com/patient-resources/

### **Does My Insurance Cover Genetic Testing?**

ASPIRA® accepts and bills most insurances. Our billing experts will work directly with your insurance to determine coverage. ASPIRA offers payment options to make our testing both affordable and accessible. We offer financial assistance and/or payment plans for costs associated with testing.

## Call ASPIRA® directly to discuss your options at 866.927.7472 or email us at billing@aspirawh.com

