It’s time… to be proactive about your health.

Did you know...

Colorectal cancer is the 3rd most diagnosed cancer in the US, yet 1 in 3 adults are still not receiving the recommended screening for their age. GeneType for Colorectal Cancer can help identify those adults who are at highest risk for colorectal cancer. This will allow you and your healthcare provider to develop a screening and risk reduction plan that is right for you.

Most people diagnosed with colorectal cancer do not have a significant family history of the disease. In fact, most cases of colorectal cancer are not caused by a single genetic factor passed down from parent to child, but are caused by a variety of both genomic and environmental factors. This type of colorectal cancer is called sporadic colorectal cancer. It often occurs later in life and takes an individual by surprise. Sporadic colorectal cancer can develop without warning, so it is important to understand your unique risk.

As your life changes, so does your risk.

Colorectal cancer: know your risk

GeneType for Colorectal Cancer
A Colorectal Cancer Risk Assessment Test

Billing
GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is a self-pay test that costs $249. You will receive an invoice from Phenogen Sciences, Inc. when your specimen is received by our laboratory. If you have any questions, please contact us.

GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is a product of Genetic Technologies Limited. Phenogen Sciences, Inc. is a US subsidiary of Genetic Technologies Limited.

For more information please visit www.genetype.com

1300 Baxter Street, Suite 157
Charlotte, NC 28204
support@genetype.com
Phone: 704 926 5700

References
GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is a personalized colorectal cancer test that estimates your risk of developing sporadic colorectal cancer, so you and your healthcare provider can take steps for early detection and prevention. This test works by combining polygenic risk, sex, age, and family history together into one comprehensive risk assessment.

**Sporadic colorectal cancer risk: Not easy to see**

Colorectal cancer is a multifactorial disease, meaning that there are many factors that can cause a man or woman to develop cancer. Some risk factors are within your control (such as diet and exercise), and some factors are outside of your control (such as your age and genetics).

**Genetics:** Your DNA code, composed of the letters A, T, C and G, spells out instructions for your body, influencing the way you look, how your body functions, and your risk for disease. GeneType for Colorectal Cancer tests for common variations in your DNA code that many people carry - we call these DNA markers. While one or two of these DNA markers won't make much of a difference, many markers together can have a big impact on your risk. Polygenic risk describes the combination of many colorectal cancer DNA markers together and is unique to the test.

**Other important risk factors:**

**Family History:** GeneType for Colorectal Cancer considers any first-degree relatives with colorectal cancer. Most people don’t have any family history of colorectal cancer. GeneType can still assess your risk if none of your relatives have had colorectal cancer.

**Age:** Your risk for cancer increases as you get older.

The above risk factors plus others are combined together into your GeneType for Colorectal Cancer risk assessment. Based on your results, you and your healthcare provider can personalize your screening and prevention plans.

**Who is a candidate for GeneType for Colorectal Cancer?**

- **Men and women**
- **30 or older**
- **Self-identify as: Caucasian**

**How is the test performed?**

Your DNA is collected at your healthcare provider’s office using a simple cheek swab. The sample is then sent to our CLIA-certified laboratory for testing. Please do not eat, drink, or smoke 30 minutes before your cheek swab is performed.

**What do my results mean?**

Knowing my risk of colorectal cancer gave me the push I needed to make some lifestyle changes and served as a reminder to follow through with my scheduled screening appointments.

Your results will tell you (based on genetics and other risk factors) your risk for developing sporadic colorectal cancer in the next 5 years, 10 years, and in your lifetime. Your risk will be compared to the average risk for someone of your age and ethnicity. The test will not tell you if you have colorectal cancer today or if you definitely will or will not develop the disease in the future. You and your healthcare provider can use this information to develop a personalized screening and risk reduction plan.

Your personalized plan may include:

- An altered screening program (this may include a change in colonoscopy schedule, or addition of an alternative screen)
- Risk reducing options (medication, for example)
- Lifestyle changes (such as increasing your exercise, reducing your alcohol intake, and maintaining a healthy body weight)

*GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is not appropriate for those who have a clinical diagnosis of Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC, also called Lynch syndrome) or Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP), or have a pathogenic mutation in MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2 or APC.

*GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is not appropriate for those with a personal history of colorectal cancer.

*GeneType for Colorectal Cancer is currently validated in patients of Caucasian descent. Other ethnicities are under investigation but not yet available.