



Cancer is a disorder in which normal control of cell growth is lost—causing abnormal proliferation of the effected cells. Inherited genetic mutations can increase a person's risk of developing cancer.

Cancer Genomics has improved our understanding of the biology of cancer and has led to new methods of diagnosing and treating the disease. **INFORMATION IS POWER.**

UNDERSTAND HOW YOUR GENETICS CAN INFLUENCE CANCER RISK.

What is Cancer Genomics?

- Cancer Genomics is the study of cancer genomes. This study has revealed abnormalities in genes that drive the development and growth of many types of cancer.
- Inherited genetic mutations can increase a person's risk of developing cancer through a variety of mechanisms, depending on the function of the mutated gene. Mutations in genes that control the repair of damaged DNA and cell growth are particularly likely to be associated with an increased risk of cancer.
- Some people inherit mutation(s) in the germline, potentially allowing for the cancers associated with the mutation(s) to be passed on. These mutation(s) occur in two classes of cellular genes: oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes.

Who Should Get Tested?

If you or your family have a history of any of the following:

- An individual that has more than one cancer
- An individual that has multiple close family members with a cancer diagnosis under the age of fifty
- An individual that has three or more close family members with different types of cancer
- An individual that has had family that has previously had cancer genetic testing and mutations were identified

If you suspect that you or someone you know may have an increased risk for cancer, based on factors like abnormal familial cancer history, you may want to discuss advanced genomic testing options like our Cancer Genomics with your healthcare provider.

If one of your family members, however distant, has been diagnosed with cancer, there is a chance that you inherited a gene mutation that not only increases your personal risk of developing cancer, but may also be passed on to your offspring—potentially increasing their risk of developing cancer.

The Benefits of Testing

Those who are carriers of hereditary cancer gene mutations, may be at risk of developing cancer earlier in life, as compared to members of the general population. The sooner genetic testing is performed, the more likely it is that this increased risk can be managed appropriately. Nex Healthcare's CGx Advantage test helps guide physicians to pursue preventative measures, which may lead to early detection and treatment of the condition.

Numerous professional practice guidelines describe increasingly stringent monitoring protocol—published specifically for management of patients in which deleterious mutation has been identified. These protocols may suggest the increased use of routine screening tools like mammograms and colonoscopies. Depending on the severity of the identified mutation(s), they may also suggest discussion of more aggressive options like prophylactic surgical intervention. Remember, your healthcare professional is your most valuable source of information.

**THIS TEST IS VERY SIMPLE TO TAKE AND CAN BE COMPLETED
IN MINUTES. AND, FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY –**

IT IS PERFORMED AT NO COST!

