HEREDITARY CANCER

BRCAssure® and VistaSeq® hereditary cancer panels

Providing you and your patients a choice in germline analysis for hereditary cancer syndromes

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Expanding your understanding of a patient's hereditary cancer risk to guide treatment and management[1-6]

BRCAssure® *BRCA1/2* analysis

BRCAssure is a comprehensive suite of tests to identify *BRCA* mutations associated with cancer including breast, ovarian, pancreatic and prostate. Patients with a personal or family history associated with these cancer types may benefit from starting testing with a focused genetic test such as BRCAssure *BRCA1/2* analysis. For patients with newly diagnosed breast cancer, identification of a pathogenic variant may aid in local treatment, surgical and systemic therapy decisions.

Indications for BRCAssure testing

Consider BRCAssure testing for your patients to guide therapy and surgical decision-making or if their personal or family history includes any of the following:

- A previously identified germline *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in the family
- Breast cancer diagnosed at age 50 or younger
- Ovarian cancer
- Multiple primary breast cancers
- Male breast cancer
- Triple-negative breast cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Metastatic or high, very high risk group prostate cancer
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry
- Multiple close relatives with breast cancer at any age
- A potential germline variant identified by tumor genomic profiling

Test Name	Test No.
BRCAssure®: *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Comprehensive Analysis	**485030**
BRCAssure®: Ashkenazi Jewish Panel	**485097**
BRCAssure®: *BRCA1* Targeted Analysis	**485066**
BRCAssure®: *BRCA2* Targeted Analysis	**485081**

VistaSeq® hereditary cancer panels

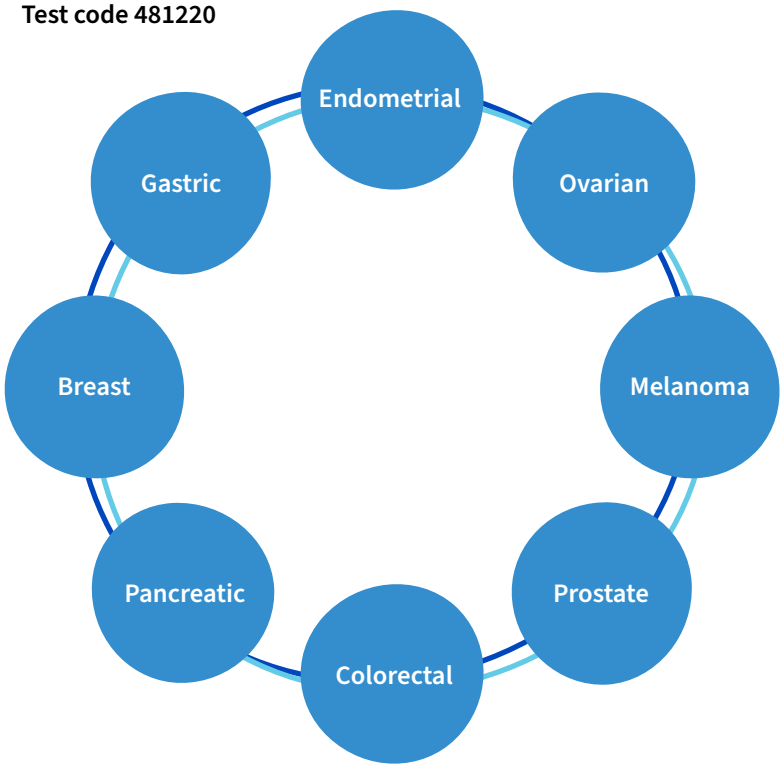
VistaSeq hereditary cancer panels are designed to detect inherited pathogenic variants that may increase a patient's risk for certain cancers and guide screening and surgical decision-making. These multi-gene panels can provide clinicians with an assessment of multiple cancer susceptibility genes in a cost-effective and efficient manner. Additionally, they are specifically designed to detect germline variants and are not appropriate for the detection of somatic mutations in acquired cancers.

Indications for VistaSeq testing

- When a patient's personal or family medical history suggests a hereditary cancer syndrome
- When a patient has tested negative (or has a variant of uncertain significance) for a single cancer susceptibility gene, but the patient's personal and/or family history could be explained by another cancer susceptibility gene

VistaSeq® hereditary cancer panel (27 genes)

Test code 481220



Gene list

APC	CDKN2A	PALB2
ATM	CHEK2	PMS2
BARD1	EPCAM	PRKAR1A
BMPR1A	FAM175A	PTEN
BRCA1	MLH1	RAD51C
BRCA2	MSH2	RAD51D
BRIP1	MSH6	SMAD4
CDH1	MUTYH	STK11
CDK4	NBN	TP53

Additional indication-specific VistaSeq® hereditary cancer panels

Test Name	Test No.	Genes
Hereditary Cancer Panel Without *BRCA1/2*	**481240**	APC, ATM, BARD1, BMPR1A, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, FAM175A, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, PRKAR1A, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
Breast Cancer	**481319**	ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, FAM175A, MRE11A, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53
High/Moderate Risk Breast Cancer	**481452**	ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CHEK2, PALB2, PTEN, STK11, TP53
GYN Cancer	**481330**	BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, PTEN, TP53
Breast and GYN Cancer	**481341**	ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, EPCAM, FAM175A, MRE11A, FANCC, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53
Colorectal Cancer	**481363**	APC, ATM, AXIN2, BLM, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
High Risk Colorectal Cancer	**481352**	APC, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2
Lynch Syndrome	**483543**	MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM
Brain/CNS/PNS Cancer	**481386**	ALK, APC, MEN1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NBN, NF1, NF2, PHOX2B, PMS2, PTCH1, RB1, SMARCB1, SUFU, TP53, VHL
Endocrine Cancer	**481374**	CDC73, MAX, MEN1, NF1, PRKAR1A, PTEN, RET, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TMEM127, TP53, VHL
Pancreatic Cancer	**481385**	APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRAC2, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, STK11, TP53, VHL
Prostate Cancer	**483555**	ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, HOXB13, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2
Renal Cell Cancer	**481407**	EPCAM, FH, FLCN, GPC3, MET, MITF, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1

For single gene tests, please visit our website.

As a leading provider of genetic testing and counseling services, Labcorp offers one of the largest national commercial networks of genetic counselors.

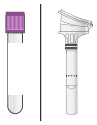
To support healthcare providers: Laboratory genetic coordinators are certified genetic counselors who are available to support ordering providers in all aspects of hereditary cancer testing.

To support your patients: Labcorp provides nationwide access to genetic counseling expertise through our telegenetic counseling program and provides convenience to patients with online scheduling. Your patients can quickly schedule a genetic counseling appointment at **womenshealth.labcorp.com/hereditary-cancer-genetic-counseling**.

Call **800-345-GENE** (4363) to speak with a laboratory genetic coordinator.

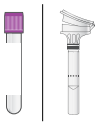
Call **855-GC-CALLS** (855-422-2557) to learn more about our exceptional services or visit **womenshealth.labcorp.com/hereditary-cancer-genetic-counseling**.

BRCAssure *BRCA1/2* Analysis Specimen Requirements



7 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube
OR
2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit

VistaSeq Hereditary Cancer Panel Specimen Requirements



10 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube
OR
2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit

References

1. Hampel H, Bennett RL, Buchanan A, et al. A practice guideline from the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the National Society of Genetic Counselors: referral indications for cancer predisposition assessment. *Genetics in Medicine*. 2015;17(1):70-87. doi:10.1038/gim.2014.147
2. Robson ME, Bradbury AR, Arun B, e. al. American Society of Clinical Oncology Policy Statement Update: Genetic and Genomic Testing for Cancer Susceptibility. *J Clin Oncol*. 2015; 33(31):3660-3667. doi.org10.1200/JCO.2015.63.0996
3. Bashford MT, Kohlman W, Everett J, et al. A practice guideline from the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the National Society of Genetic Counselors: referral indications for cancer predisposition assessment. *Genetics in Medicine*. 2019;21(12):2844. doi.org/10.1038/s41436-019-0586-y
4. DeLeonardis K, Hogan L, Cannistra SA, et al. When Should Tumor Genomic Profiling Prompt Consideration of Germline Testing? *J Oncol Practice*. 2019;15(9):465-473. doi.org/10.1200/JOP.19.00201
5. The American Society of Breast Surgeons. Consensus Guideline on Genetic Testing for Hereditary Breast Cancer. breastsurgeons.org. 2019. breastsurgeons.org/docs/statements/Consensus-Guideline-on-Genetic-Testing-for-Hereditary-Breast-Cancer.pdf
6. Herberts C, Wyatt AW, Nguyen PL, et al. Genetic and Genomic Testing for Prostate Cancer: Beyond DNA Repair. *Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book*. 2023; 43. doi.org/10.1200/EDBK_390384

For more information on Labcorp Oncology tests and services, please visit **oncology.labcorp.com/cancer-care-team/hereditary-cancer**

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