

CANCER SCREENING





Leave *less* for *Chance*



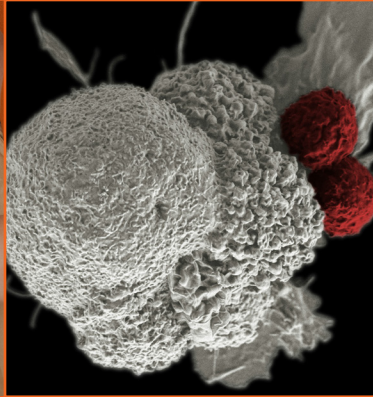
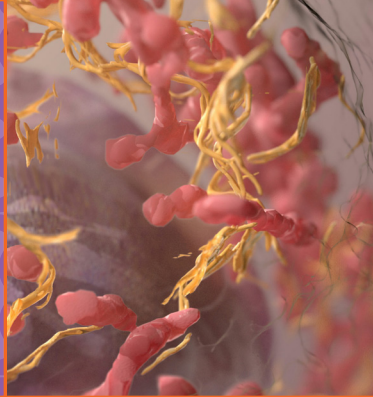
Cancer is not as scary as it used to be.
Did you know that breast & ovarian
cancer treatment and survival rate is
99% if discovered early enough.

What is *Breast & Ovarian* Cancer?

Breast & ovarian cancer are the most common cancers in women. 1 in 8 women will develop breast cancer in their lifetime. Breast cancer occurs when the cells in the breast begin to grow abnormally into a malignant tumor. Hereditary breast cancer & ovarian occurs when a person has a genetic change (mutation) that causes their cells to be more likely to become cancerous. The mutation can be passed through generations in a family

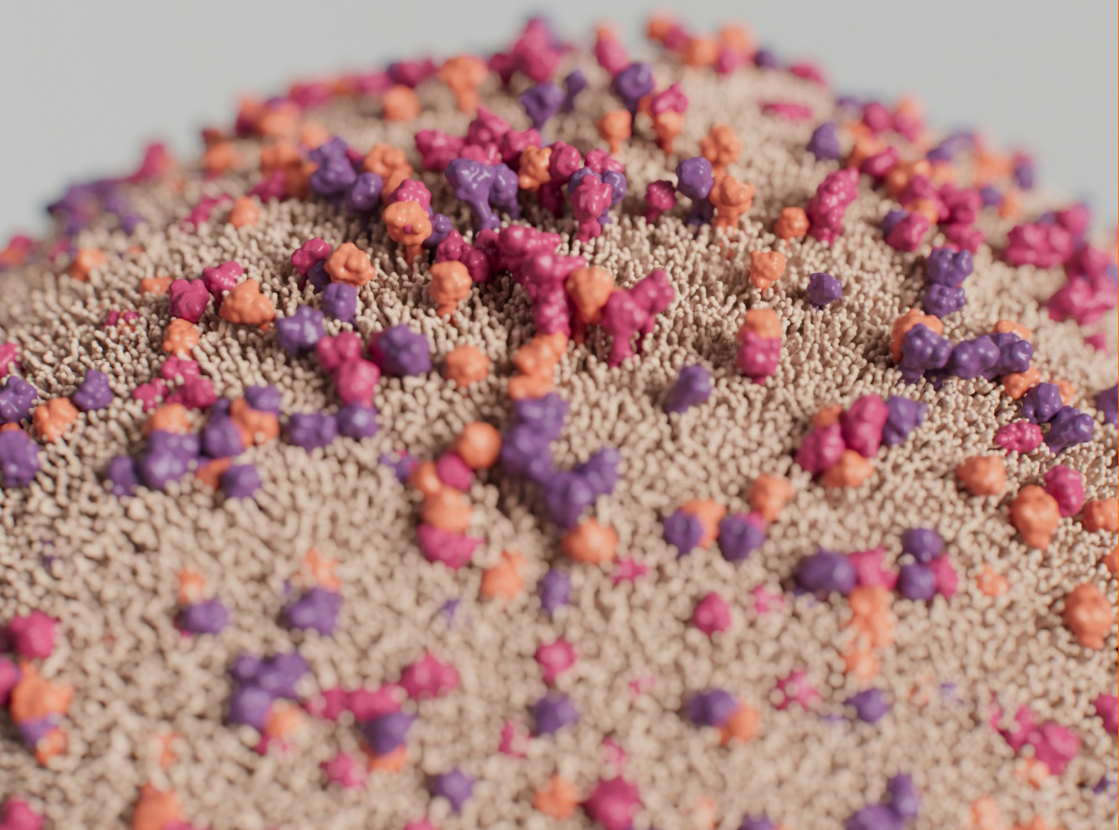
Breast Cancer
Occurs in about
1 in 8 (12.5%)
women in their
lifetime





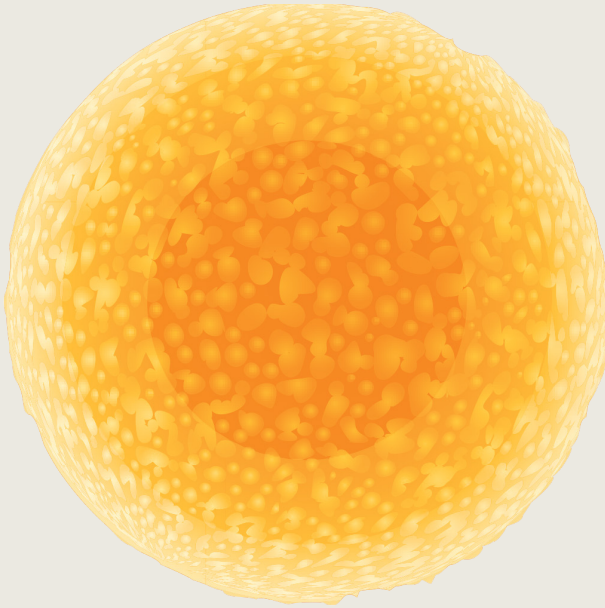
Why **GEN**-OBREAST?

Detect Early. Prevent.

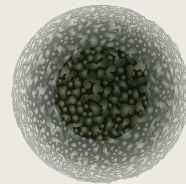


GEN-OBREAST hereditary cancer test includes all genes that are associated with a significantly increased risk of developing breast cancer and for which there are medically actionable, evidence-based management and risk reduction options!

Shrink the *Monster*



Late detection: Big monster



99% CURABLE

Early Detection: shrinked monster

Hereditary cancer – passed from parent to offspring – is responsible for approximately 10% of all cancers. Not all people who carry inherited mutations will get cancers but carry a higher lifetime risk x20 times VS others. Identifying inherited mutations combined with both routine screening and lifestyle changes can prevent cancer entirely.

Who might need genetic testing for **HEREDITARY BREAST & OVARIAN** Cancer?



Hereditary breast & ovarian cancer testing is indicated if you or a close relative meet certain criteria. Your physician will make the final decision about testing based on your clinical and family history, **but some “red flags” suspicious for hbc are listed below:**

- A family history of individuals with breast, pancreatic, prostate, melanoma, or other cancers, especially if early onset or if multiple cancers occurred in a single individual.
- Breast cancer diagnosed before age 50 years
- Known cancer-risk gene mutation in the family
- Triple negative (ER-, PR-, HER2-) breast cancer before age 60 years
- Two primary breast cancers in a single individual.
- Breast cancer and either ovarian or pancreatic cancer in a single individual
- Ovarian cancer

HOW?

THE SCIENCE BEHIND IT

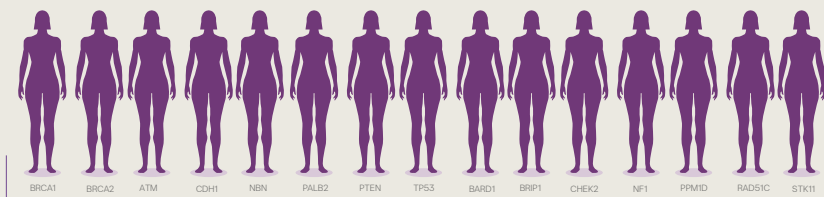
We use the latest technology in the world (Next Generation Sequencing) to fully sequence 15 GENES THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED RISK OF BREAST CANCER ACROSS THE GENE PANEL WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY (99%).

DNA GENETIC CANCER RISK TEST



BRCA testing
will only identify
these women

and miss these women who also carry mutations in these 3 additional genes



Our comprehensive test will identify all of these women

- Reports reviewed by certified geneticists & pathologists
- Sample SALIVA or BLOOD with 99% ACCURACY
- Approved by American College of Medical Genetics & National Comprehensive Cancer Network

BUT WHY WOULD I WANT TO KNOW?

No news is NOT better news

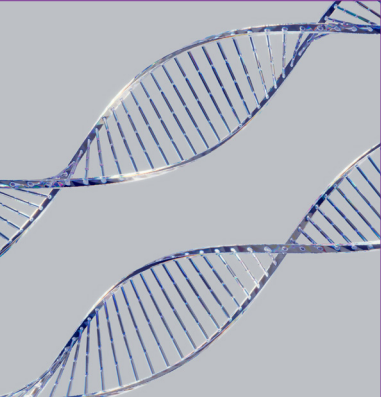
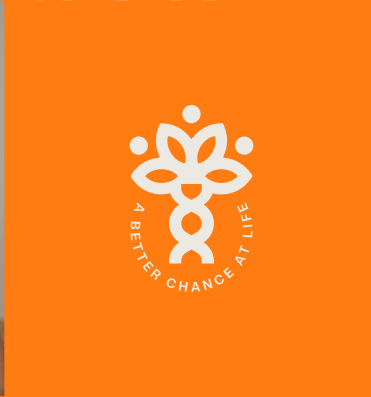
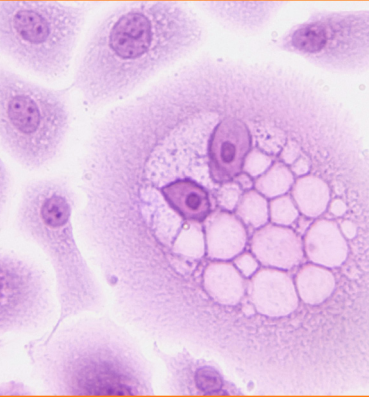
NEGATIVE RESULTS

1. **Peace of mind** ✓
2. Fears of repeated **family history gone** ✓
3. **Personalized** screening & prevention plan ✓
4. **Prevent cancer** ✓

POSITIVE RESULTS

1. **Understand if your cancer was hereditary.**
2. **Personalized treatment:** Allow your physician to create the best **treatment** plan for you.
3. **Eliminate other risks:** Identify if you are at risk of any other cancers (ask about: genCancer test)
4. **Protect your family:** Identify at-risk family members and **eliminate** their risk.





Full
*Hereditary
Cancer*
Screening
GEN-CANCER

generations GENETICS

A BETTER CHANCE AT LIFE

What is **HEREDITARY** Cancer?

Cancer is a common disease with a lifetime risk of affecting about 1 in 4 individuals in the world. Majority of these cancers are sporadic. However, some cancers are hereditary and can cause increased risk of cancer in certain families.

Approximately 5-10% of all cancer cases are thought to involve hereditary predisposition. Identifying those at risk may help with early intervention through additional screening, increased surveillance & other interventions

Who might need genetic testing for **HEREDITARY** Cancer?

- Several members of the same family affected with the same type of cancer or similar types
- Early onset of cancer in an individual
- Personal history of several primary cancers



What is **GEN**-CANCER panel?



A hereditary panel including 123 genes that are associated with hereditary disposition to various cancers, across multiple organ systems. This panel includes analysis of genes associated with predisposition to the most common hereditary cancer syndromes such as breast and ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer and Lynch syndrome.

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- Sample SALIVA or BLOOD with 99% ACCURACY
- Approved by American College of Medical Genetics & National Comprehensive Cancer Network



generations GENETICS

A BETTER CHANCE AT LIFE

ADDRESS INFO GOES HERE