

CANCER GENOMICS

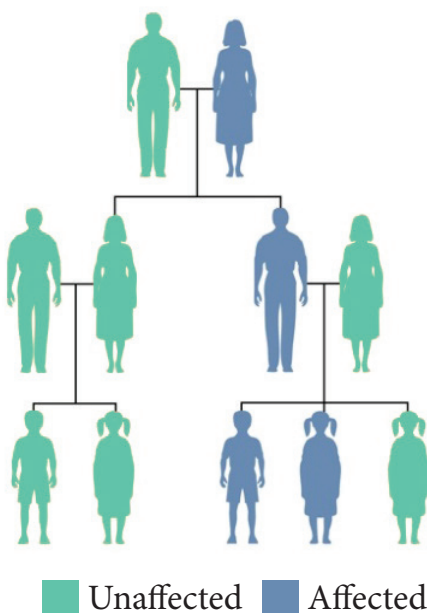
What is Cancer Genomics?

The study of cancer genomes has revealed abnormalities in genes that drive the development and growth of many types of cancer. This knowledge has improved our understanding of the biology of cancer and led to new methods of diagnosing and treating the disease.

How will PrimaHealth's CGx Advantage testing benefit my patients?

PrimaHealth's genetic testing can help determine if one is at an increased risk of developing hereditary cancer. In addition, our CGx Advantage test helps guide physicians to pursue preventative measures, which may lead to early detection and treatment of the condition. Accuracy of results is crucial, which is why PrimaHealth calls genetic variants at double the industry standard for sequencing read depth.

PrimaHealth, in collaboration with Laboratory industry leaders, provides access to Cancer Genomics testing.



Who is at an increased risk for hereditary cancer?

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

Why trust PrimaHealth with your cancer genomics testing?

PrimaHealth uses the latest Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology to analyze patient samples in a rapid and accurate approach. All genetic scientists at PrimaHealth are highly trained and handle testing with the utmost care; our genetic specialists are always available for in-depth consultations.

PrimaHealth's CGx Advantage reports are easy to read and provide you with clinically significant data based on the most recent medical innovations.

CGx Advantage Profile

Cancers/ Genes	Breast	Colorectal	Central Nervous System	Thyroid	Liver	Pancreatic	Prostate	Ovarian	Stomach	Gastric	Melanoma	Kidney	Leiomyomas	Pheochromocytoma	Brain	Leukemia	Duodenal	Uterine
APC																		
ATM																		
NBN																		
BRCA1																		
BRCA2																		
BRIP1																		
RAD51C																		
RAD51D																		
BMPR1A																		
SMAD4																		
CDH1																		
CDK4																		
CDKN2A																		
CHEK2																		
FH																		
FLCN																		
MAX																		
MLH1																		
MSH2																		
MSH6																		
PMS2																		
EPCAM																		
MUTYH																		
NF1																		
PALB2																		
PTEN																		
RET																		
SDHAF2																		
SDHB																		
SDHC																		
SDHD																		
TSC1																		
TSC2																		
STK11																		
TMEM127																		
TP53																		
VHL																		