

Know your patient's Lynch syndrome status: reduce their cancer risk and keep them in your circle of care

WITHOUT KNOWING LYNCH SYNDROME STATUS AFTER THE INITIAL COLONOSCOPY...



Less frequent colonoscopies mean polyps can develop undetected and become cancerous between colonoscopies

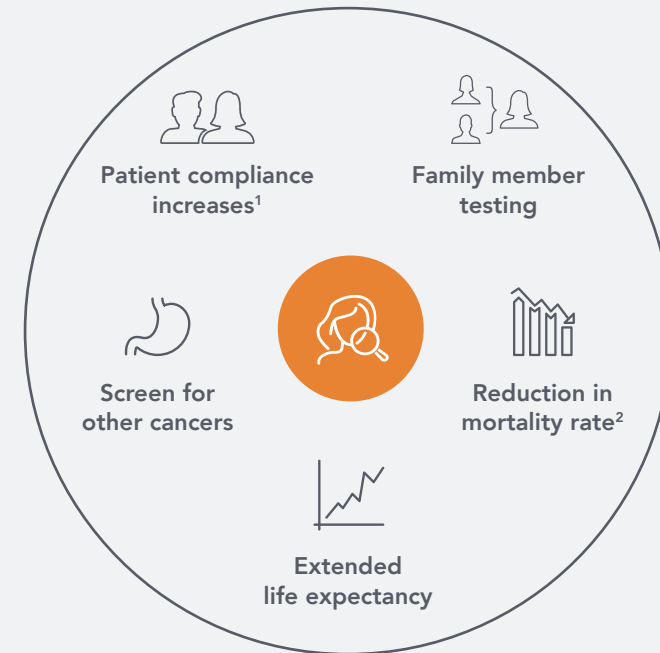
BY IDENTIFYING PATIENTS WITH LYNCH SYNDROME WHEN YOU SCOPE...



More frequent colonoscopies for patients means earlier detection of polyps

CIRCLE OF CARE

Hereditary cancer testing completes your circle of care!



Expand services and patient care by implementing genetic testing



Knowing a patient's Lynch syndrome status can reduce cancer risk and increase recommended screening and surveillance for patients and family members

1. Halbert CH, et al. Colon cancer screening practices following genetic testing for hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC) mutations. Arch Int Med, 2004;164:1881-1887.

2. Jarvinen et al. Controlled 15-year trial on screening for colorectal cancer in families with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer. Gastroenterology, 2000; May;118(5):829-34.

Testing can be easily integrated into your practice and will help you identify high-risk patients with ease



Easy tools which can be adapted to your practice to identify patients who need more frequent care

PATIENT ID	PRE-TEST EDUCATION & INFORMED CONSENT	TEST-ORDERING & SAMPLE COLLECTION	RESULTS DELIVERY
PREMM5	Tele-Education at your practice	Pre-printed TRFs	Online results delivery in MyriadPro
Simple Indications	Patient education tools	eTRFs	Medical Management Tool
myGeneHistory	Medical support as needed	Saliva or blood sample	

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