

How Do I Get The Hereditary Cancer Gene Test?



1. Your doctor orders the test

Discuss with your doctor whether the hereditary cancer genetic test is right for you. Genetic counseling is available upon request.



2. Provide a saliva sample

Your saliva sample will be collected in the tube. When your sample arrives in the laboratory, your genes will be sequenced and analyzed.



3. Results available in 3-4 weeks, on average

Receive your results from your doctor.

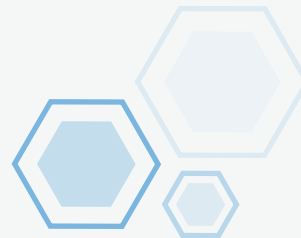


4. Create a plan with your provider

Your results can help you and your doctor create a personalized screening and prevention plan.

Hereditary Cancer Gene Test analyzes 30 genes including BRCA1 and BRCA2

to help women and men understand their risk for the most common hereditary cancers, including breast, ovarian, colorectal, and pancreatic cancer.



About Us

Clearbridge Medical Group is a subsidiary of Clearbridge Health Limited, an integrated healthcare group with a focus on the delivery of precision medicine with businesses comprising of laboratory testing services, medical centres/clinics and strategic equity participation in complementary precision medical technology companies with a personal touch. The Group sets itself apart by its direct access to laboratories and breakthroughs at its MedTech innovation suites.

Clearbridge Medical Group has established its leadership in the competitive healthcare sector and is currently present in Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, India, Hong Kong and China, with plans to further expand its presence in Pan Asia. We endeavour to offer the best patient care through precision diagnostics, empower clinicians and healthcare professionals to make reliable and accurate diagnoses.

Listed on the Catalist Board of the SGX-ST, Clearbridge Health Limited Group of Companies continues to provide effective ways to detect cancer, critical illness, and other lifestyle diseases in the world today.

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37 Jalan Pemimpin
#08-05 Mapex
Singapore 577177
t +65 6251 0136 f +65 6251 0132
clearbridgemedical.com

E&OE
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Learn about your genetic risk for the most common hereditary cancers



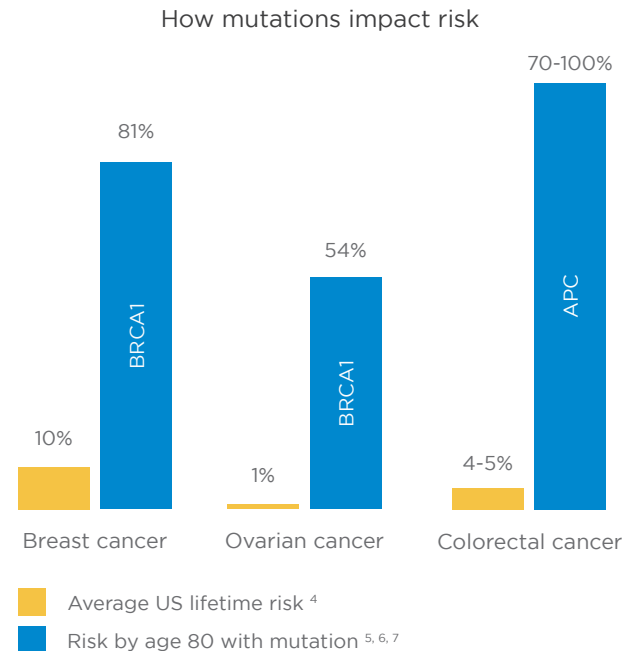
Why Get Genetic Testing?

Personalized screening and prevention

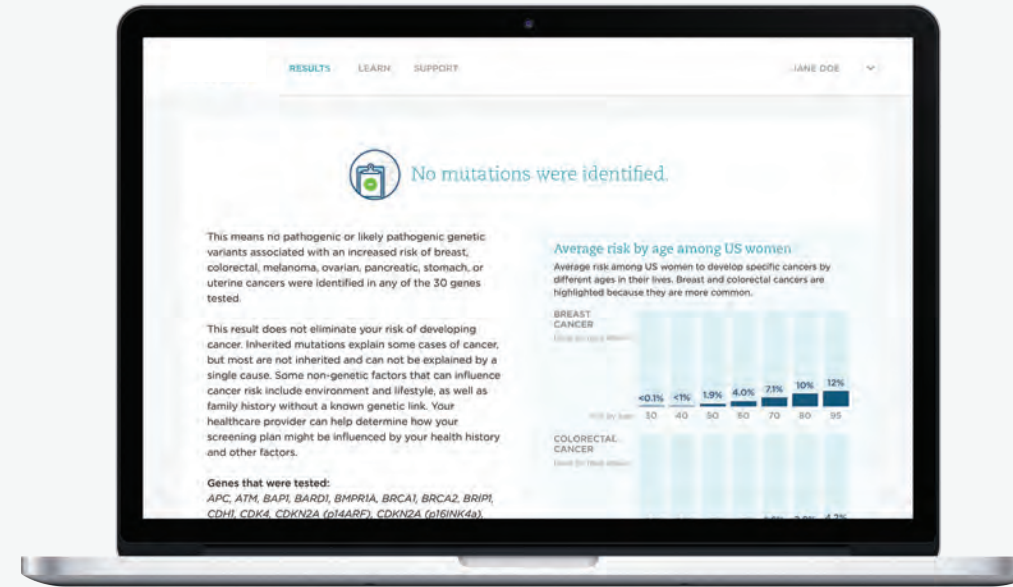
10-15% of most cancers are due to inherited genetic mutations.¹⁻³ Knowing you have a mutation that increases your risk allows you and your healthcare provider to create a personalized plan designed to prevent or detect cancers like breast, ovarian, colorectal, and pancreatic at an earlier or more treatable stage.

Relatives may benefit too

Knowing you have a genetic mutation may be important information to share with your relatives. For example, if a man carries a mutation in BRCA1, each of his children has a 50% chance of carrying the same mutation.



The Hereditary Cancer Gene Test Experience



Comprehensive analysis of 30 genes

We analyze 30 genes associated with the most common hereditary cancers: breast, colorectal, melanoma, pancreatic, prostate*, ovarian, stomach, and uterine.

Genetic counseling is available upon request

We offer you and your healthcare provider access to our team of board-certified genetic counselors to answer any questions you may have about your results.

Informative results

- Clear, thorough communication of the presence of any risk-increasing mutations, including mutation details and the impact on cancer risks
- Detailed information on how your mutation status might affect relatives
- Screening guidelines created by experts to discuss with your healthcare provider
- Answers to common questions

*Please note that research and screening guidelines for genes associated with hereditary prostate cancer are still in their early stages. It is part of the service to keep you updated if any information related to your results changes.

You Matter to Us

Your privacy is our priority

We take your privacy very seriously and only collect the information that is needed to provide you with a high-quality experience. The laboratory voluntarily complies with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regarding protected health information.

Clinical-grade genetic testing

The laboratory has been accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP) and has Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certification. The Hereditary Cancer Gene Test showed >99% accuracy in multiple validation studies.

The test covers genes associated with the most common hereditary cancers

<i>APC</i>	<i>CDH1</i>	<i>MLH1</i>	<i>POLE</i>
<i>ATM</i>	<i>CDK4</i>	<i>MSH2</i>	<i>PTEN</i>
<i>BAP1</i>	<i>CDKN2A (p14ARF)</i>	<i>MSH6</i>	<i>RAD51C</i>
<i>BARD1</i>	<i>CDKN2A (p16INK4a)</i>	<i>MUTYH</i>	<i>RAD51D</i>
<i>BMPR1A</i>	<i>CHEK2</i>	<i>NBN</i>	<i>SMAD4</i>
<i>BRCA1</i>	<i>EPCAM</i>	<i>PALB2</i>	<i>STK11</i>
<i>BRCA2</i>	<i>GREM1</i>	<i>PMS2</i>	<i>TP53</i>
<i>BRIPI</i>	<i>MITF</i>	<i>POLD1</i>	

References

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- ⁴ SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Breast Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Accessed January 2016.
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- ⁶ Jasperson KW, Tuohy TM, Neklason DW, Burt RW. Hereditary and familial colon cancer. Gastro. 2010 Jun; 138(6):2044-58.
- ⁷ Burt RW, et al. Genetic testing and phenotype in a large kindred with attenuated familial adenomatous polyposis. Gastro. 2004 Aug; 127(2):444-51.