

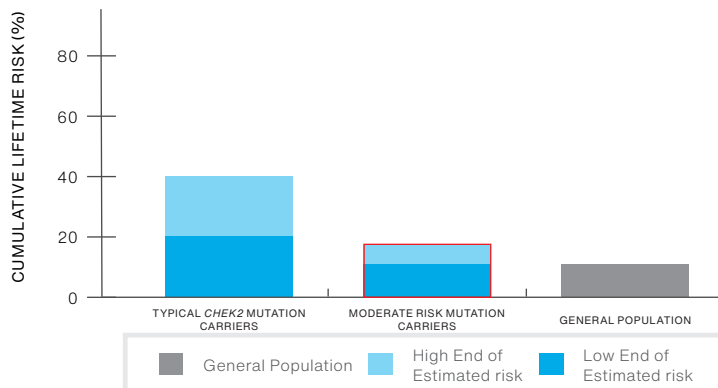
# Understanding Your Moderate Risk *CHEK2* Genetic Test Result

## INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH A MODERATE RISK MUTATION

### 5 Things To Know

|   |                                     |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <i>CHEK2</i> moderate risk mutation | Your testing shows that you have a moderate risk mutation in the <i>CHEK2</i> gene.   |
| 2 | Moderate Risk Mutation              | Moderate risk mutations are also known as established risk alleles. Moderate risk mutations in <i>CHEK2</i> may increase cancer risks, but less than typical <i>CHEK2</i> mutations do.   |
| 3 | Cancer risks                        | Moderate risk mutations (established risk alleles) do not cause the same cancer risks as other mutations in <i>CHEK2</i> . You may have an increased risk of breast cancer, but lower than that of typical <i>CHEK2</i> mutations.  |
| 4 | What you can do                     | Individuals with moderate risk mutations (established risk alleles) generally do not have the same medical management guidelines as individuals with typical <i>CHEK2</i> mutations.<br><br>Risk management decisions are very personal. There are options to detect cancer early or lower the risk to develop cancer. It is important to discuss your specific risks and options with your doctor and decide on a plan that works for you. |
| 5 | Family                              | Family members may also be at risk – they can be tested for the <i>CHEK2</i> moderate risk mutation that was identified in you. It is recommended that you share this information with your family members so they can learn more and discuss with their healthcare providers.  |

### Breast Cancer Risks in *CHEK2* Moderate Risk Mutation Carriers\*



### *CHEK2* Mutations in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on a *CHEK2* moderate risk mutation to each of your children. The image below shows that everyone can carry and pass on these mutations, regardless of their sex at birth.



\* Because risk estimates vary in different studies, only approximate risks are given. Cancer risks will differ based on individual and family history.

## RESOURCES

- Ambry's Hereditary Cancer Site for Families [patients.ambrygen.com/cancer](https://patients.ambrygen.com/cancer)
- American Cancer Society [cancer.org](https://cancer.org)
- Bright Pink [brightpink.org](https://brightpink.org)
- FORCE [facingourrisk.org](https://facingourrisk.org)
- ICARE Inherited Cancer Registry [InheritedCancer.net](https://InheritedCancer.net)
- Imerman Angels [imermanangels.org](https://imermanangels.org)
- Susan G. Komen Foundation [komen.org](https://komen.org)
- Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) [ginahelp.org](https://ginahelp.org)
- National Society of Genetic Counselors [nsgc.org](https://nsgc.org)
- Canadian Society of Genetic Counsellors [cagc-accg.ca](https://cagc-accg.ca)

Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The cancer genetics field is continuously evolving, so updates related to your *CHEK2* result, medical recommendations, and/or potential treatments may be available over time. This information is not meant to replace a discussion with a healthcare provider, and should not be considered or interpreted as medical advice.