

# Understanding Your *MUTYH* Carrier Genetic Test Result

## INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH ONE PATHOGENIC OR LIKELY PATHOGENIC VARIANT

### 5 Things To Know

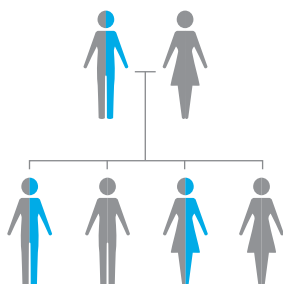
1	Result	Your testing shows that you have one pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in the <i>MUTYH</i> gene.
2	Carrier	People with <b>one</b> pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MUTYH</i> variant are carriers of <i>MUTYH</i> -associated polyposis, or MAP.* People with <b>two</b> pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MUTYH</i> variants have MAP. Your result shows you do <u>not</u> have MAP, but your family members may be at risk for it.
3	Cancer risks	There is currently no evidence to suggest an increased cancer risk for carriers (people with only one pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MUTYH</i> variant) over that of the general population.
4	What you can do	Risk management decisions are very personal. It is important to discuss options with your healthcare provider and decide on a plan that works for you.
5	Family	Family members may be at risk- they can be tested for the pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MUTYH</i> variant that was identified in you, as well as other <i>MUTYH</i> variants. It is recommended that you share this information with family members so they can learn more and discuss this with their healthcare providers.

\* *MUTYH*-associated polyposis (MAP) is associated with a higher risk for gastrointestinal polyps, colorectal cancer, and possibly cancers of the duodenum and stomach.

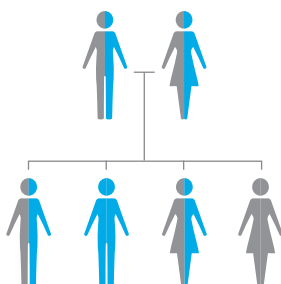
### *MUTYH* in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on a pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MUTYH* variant to each of your children. If your partner also happens to carry one pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MUTYH* variant, there is a 25% chance that you will both pass on the *MUTYH* variant to your child.

One carrier parent, one non-carrier parent



Two carrier parents



- Has two pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MUTYH* variants (MAP)
- Has one pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MUTYH* variant (carrier)
- No pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MUTYH* variants

### RESOURCES

- 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 *MUTYH* 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.