

## Understanding Your MSH3 Carrier Genetic Test Result

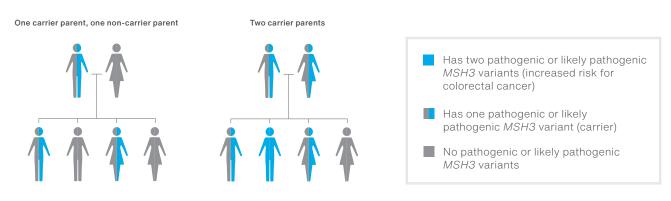
## INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH ONE PATHOGENIC OR LIKELY PATHOGENIC VARIANT

## 5 Things To Know

1	Result	Your testing shows that you have one pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in the MSH3 gene.
2	Carrier	People with <b>one</b> pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MSH3</i> variant are carriers. People with <b>two</b> pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MSH3</i> variants have an increased chance to develop colorectal polyps and colorectal cancer. Your result shows you do <u>not</u> have this increased risk.
3	Cancer risks	There is insufficient evidence to suggest an increased cancer risk above that of the general population for people with only one pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MSH3</i> variant.
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 also be at risk—they can be tested for the pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>MSH3</i> variant that was found in you, as well as other <i>MSH3</i> variants. It is recommended that you share this information with your family members so they can learn more and discuss with their healthcare providers.

## MSH3 in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on a pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MSH3* variant to each of your children. If your partner also happens to carry one pathogenic or likely pathogenic *MSH3* variant, there is a 25% chance that you will both pass on the *MSH3* variant to your child.



**RESOURCES** 

- National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org
- Canadian Society of Genetic Counsellors cagc-accg.ca

Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The cancer genetics field is continuously evolving, so updates related to your *MSH3* 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.