

Understanding Your Positive *KIT* Genetic Test Result

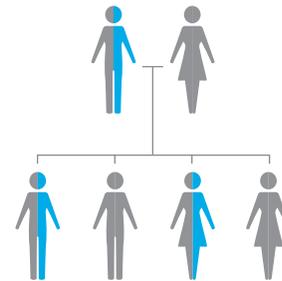
INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH A PATHOGENIC OR LIKELY PATHOGENIC VARIANT

5 Things To Know

1	Result	Your testing shows that you have a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in the <i>KIT</i> gene.
2	Cancer risks	You have an increased chance to develop gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs).
3	Other Medical Concerns	People with a pathogenic or likely pathogenic <i>KIT</i> variant may also have skin hyperpigmentation (darker patches of skin), overgrowth of cells in the GI tract that can cause trouble with swallowing, or mastocytosis (the accumulation of mast cells in the tissues).
4	What you can do	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 these 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>KIT</i> variant that was found 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.

KIT in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on a pathogenic or likely pathogenic *KIT* variant to each of your children.



■ Has a pathogenic or likely pathogenic *KIT* variant ■ No pathogenic or likely pathogenic *KIT* variant

RESOURCES

- American Cancer Society [cancer.org](https://www.cancer.org)
- GIST Support International [gistsupport.org](https://www.gistsupport.org)
- National Society of Genetic Counselors [nsgc.org](https://www.nsgc.org)
- Canadian Society of Genetic Counsellors [cagc-accg.ca](https://www.cagc-accg.ca)

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