

# Understanding Your *MUTYH* Carrier Genetic Test Result

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

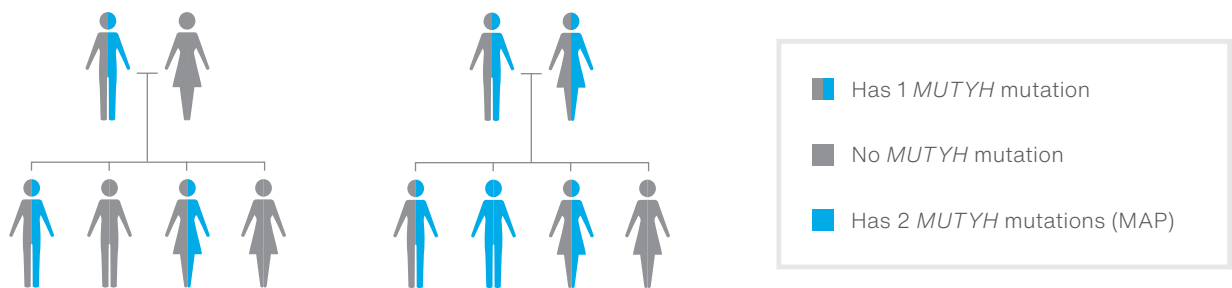
### 5 Things To Know

1	<i>MUTYH</i> mutation	Your testing shows that you have one pathogenic mutation or variant that is likely pathogenic in the <i>MUTYH</i> gene.
2	Carrier	People with one <i>MUTYH</i> mutation are carriers of <i>MUTYH</i> -associated polyposis, or MAP.* People with two <i>MUTYH</i> mutations 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 <i>MUTYH</i> mutation) 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 doctor and decide on a plan that works for you.
5	Family	Family members may be at risk- they can be tested for the <i>MUTYH</i> mutation that was identified in you, as well as other mutations in the <i>MUTYH</i> gene. 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 caused by a person having two *MUTYH* mutations. This condition is associated with a higher risk for gastrointestinal polyps, colorectal cancer, and possibly cancers of the duodenum and stomach.

### *MUTYH* Mutations in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on the *MUTYH* mutation to your sons and daughters. If your partner happens to carry one *MUTYH* mutation, there is also a 25% chance that you will both pass on the *MUTYH* mutation to your child (who will have MAP), and a 25% chance that neither mutation would be passed on to your child. The images below show that both men and women can carry and pass on these mutations.



Reach Out	RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambry’s Hereditary Cancer Site for Families <a href="https://patients.ambrygen.com/cancer">patients.ambrygen.com/cancer</a></li> <li>• Hereditary Colon Cancer Foundation <a href="https://hcctakesguts.org">hcctakesguts.org</a></li> <li>• Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) <a href="https://ginahelp.org">ginahelp.org</a></li> <li>• National Society of Genetic Counselors <a href="https://nsgc.org">nsgc.org</a></li> <li>• Canadian Society of Genetic Counsellors <a href="https://cagc-accg.ca">cagc-accg.ca</a></li> </ul>
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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.