

BRCAssure[®]

VistaSeq[®]
hereditary cancer panel

Providing you and your patients a choice in
mutation analysis for Hereditary Cancer Syndromes





Every patient comes from a different background with a unique personal and family medical history. When evaluating a patient for hereditary cancer risk, the better test to choose is one that matches the needs of the patient based on the complete medical history.



BRCAssure® BRCA1/2 ANALYSIS

BRCAssure is a comprehensive suite of tests to identify *BRCA* mutations associated with breast, ovarian, and certain other cancers. Patients with a family history that is specific to a cancer type may benefit from a focused genetic test such as BRCAssure *BRCA1/2* analysis.

INDICATIONS FOR BRCAssure TESTING^{1,3}

Consider BRCAssure testing for your patients if their personal or family history has one of the following indications:

- Breast cancer diagnosed at age 45 or younger
- Ovarian cancer
- Both breast and ovarian cancer
- Two primary breast cancers, the first diagnosed at age 50 or younger
- Male breast cancer
- Triple-negative breast cancer diagnosed ≤ 60 years of age
- Exocrine Pancreatic cancer
- Metastatic or intraductal prostate cancer
- A previously identified *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation in the family
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry; or a relative with breast, pancreatic, or high-grade prostate cancer
- Two or more relatives with breast cancer, one under age 50
- Three or more relatives with breast cancer at any age

NCCN® and ACOG recognize the importance of testing for *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutations.^{1,3}



The NCCN Guidelines® note that multi-gene panels may be an efficient and cost-effective approach to genetic cancer testing when used in appropriate clinical settings.³

VISTASEQ® HEREDITARY CANCER PANELS

VistaSeq is a multi-gene assay for genetic mutations known to be associated with an increased risk of developing hereditary cancers. Patients who have personal or family medical histories that include a broad spectrum of cancers may gain a better understanding of their cancer risk by utilizing a multi-gene test like the VistaSeq Hereditary Cancer Panel.

INDICATIONS FOR VISTASEQ TESTING³

- When a patient's personal or family medical history suggests a hereditary cancer syndrome
- When a patient's personal or family history includes several cancer types or could be explained by more than one hereditary cancer syndrome
- When a patient has tested negative or indeterminate for mutations in a single cancer susceptibility gene but whose personal and/or family history suggests a hereditary predisposition for cancer
- To provide clinicians with an assessment of multiple cancer susceptibility genes in a cost-effective and efficient manner

VISTASEQ® SUMMARY OF PANELS AND ASSOCIATED GENES

Now with more panel options to provide even greater choice for you and your patients.

Gene	Common name or condition	VistaSeq 27 genes	VistaSeq without BRCA 25 genes	VistaSeq Breast 19 genes	VistaSeq High/Mod Risk Breast 9 genes	VistaSeq GYN 11 genes	VistaSeq Breast and GYN 25 genes
APC ⁴	FAP (familial adenomatous polyposis); adenomatous colon polyps	✓	✓				
ATM ⁴	Ataxia telangiectasia (AT)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
BARD1 ⁵	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	✓		✓			✓
BMPR1A ⁵	Juvenile polyposis syndrome	✓	✓				
BRCA1 ⁴	Breast and ovarian cancer	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
BRCA2 ⁴	Breast and ovarian cancer	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
BRIP1 ⁴	Fanconi anemia	✓	✓	✓			✓
CDH1 ^{2,4}	Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer; lobular breast cancer	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
CDK4 ⁵	Melanoma; cutaneous malignant melanoma	✓	✓				
CDKN2A ⁵	Melanoma; cutaneous malignant melanoma	✓	✓				
CHEK2 ⁴	Breast cancer; colon cancer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EPCAM ⁴	Lynch syndrome	✓	✓			✓	✓
FAM175A ⁶	Breast cancer	✓	✓	✓			✓
FANCC ⁴	Fanconi anemia						✓
MLH1 ⁴	Lynch syndrome	✓	✓			✓	✓
MRE11A ⁵	Breast cancer; in AR form - ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder			✓			✓
MSH2 ⁴	Lynch syndrome	✓	✓			✓	✓
MSH6 ⁴	Lynch syndrome	✓	✓			✓	✓
MUTYH ⁴	MAP (MYH-associated polyposis) is AR disease; adenomatous colon polyps	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
NBN ⁴	Nijmegen breakage syndrome	✓	✓	✓			✓
NF1 ⁵	Neurofibromatosis type 1			✓			✓
PALB2 ⁴	Breast cancer	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
PMS2 ⁴	Lynch syndrome	✓	✓			✓	✓
PRKAR1A ⁴	Carney complex	✓	✓				
PTEN ⁴	Cowden disease; Cowden's	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RAD50 ^{5,7}	Breast and/or ovarian cancer			✓			✓
RAD51C ⁴	Breast and/or ovarian cancer	✓	✓	✓			✓
RAD51D ⁵	Ovarian cancer	✓	✓	✓			✓
SMAD4 ⁴	Juvenile polyposis syndrome	✓	✓				
STK11 ⁴	Peutz-Jeghers syndrome	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
TP53 ⁴	Li-Fraumeni syndrome; P53	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

BROADENING YOUR PATIENTS' OPTIONS

VistaSeq Hereditary Cancer Panels are designed to provide information that can be used to determine if there is an increased cancer risk in patients with an associated personal or family history. It is specifically designed to detect inherited mutations and is not appropriate for the detection of other types of mutations in acquired cancers.



Integrated Genetics provides expertise to your practice through **genetic counseling services tailored to you and your patients.**

COMPREHENSIVE GENETIC COUNSELING SERVICES FOR HEREDITARY CANCER

As a leading provider of genetic testing and counseling services, Integrated Genetics offers one of the largest national commercial networks of genetic counselors. The genetic counseling services provided by Integrated Genetics support patients, physicians, and other providers in many ways, including identifying genetic risks, explaining appropriate genetic testing options, discussing the implications of test results, and helping patients make thoughtful genetic healthcare decisions.

Integrated Genetics provides nationwide access to genetic counseling expertise through our telegenetic counseling program and provides convenience to patients with online scheduling. Your patients can quickly schedule a genetic counseling appointment at www.integratedgenetics.com/genetic-counseling.



Call **855-GC-CALLS (855-422-2557)** to learn more about our exceptional services or visit www.integratedgenetics.com/genetic-counseling.

Toll-free (within the US) at
800.848.4436

www.integratedgenetics.com
3400 Computer Drive
Westborough Massachusetts 01581



Integrated Genetics is a brand used by Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Laboratory Corporation of America® Holdings.

Test name	Test code
BRCA ssure® Comprehensive <i>BRCA1/2</i> Analysis	485030
BRCA ssure® Ashkenazi Jewish Panel	485097
BRCA ssure® <i>BRCA1</i> Targeted Analysis	485066
BRCA ssure® <i>BRCA2</i> Targeted Analysis	485081
BRCA ssure® <i>BRCA1/2</i> Deletion/Duplication Analysis	485050
Specimen requirements: 7 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube OR 2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit	
Test name	Test code
VistaSeq® Hereditary Cancer Panel	481220
VistaSeq® without <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> genes	481240
VistaSeq® Breast Cancer Panel	481319
VistaSeq® High/Moderate Risk Breast Cancer Panel	481452
VistaSeq® GYN Cancer Panel	481330
VistaSeq® Breast and GYN Cancer Panel	481341
Mutation-specific Sequencing	640/641
Specimen requirements: 10 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube OR 2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit	

A continuity of care, pioneering science, professional service

We provide the scientific expertise you need, and the customer experience patients want.



RAPID RESULTS

Samples have a typical turnaround time of three to four weeks after a test arrives at our lab.



EXTENSIVE MANAGED CARE CONTRACTS

Help patients maximize their benefits.



CONVENIENT BLOOD DRAWS

We have a nationwide network of patient service centers, allowing for convenient access to sample collection. Visit www.LabCorp.com to find your nearest location.



WOMEN'S HEALTH AND WELLNESS

As a subsidiary of LabCorp, Integrated Genetics provides access to a complete women's health offering featuring a full range of testing and services that support the continuity of care for your patients through a single laboratory.

REFERENCES

1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome. ACOG Practice Bulletin. No. 182. Obstet Gynecol. 2017; Sep;130(3):e-110-e126.
2. Petrucelli N, Daly M, Pal T. *BRCA-1* and *BRCA2*-associated hereditary breast and ovarian cancer. *GeneReviews*. Available at: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1247. Accessed February 22, 2018.
3. Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast, Ovarian, and Pancreatic. NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2020. Available at: www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/genetics_screening.pdf. Accessed January 3, 2020.
4. Pagon RA, Adam MP, Ardinger HH, et al. eds. *GeneReviews*. Seattle, WA: University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2016. Available at: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1116. Accessed December 6, 2016.
5. Genetics Home Reference. NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine. Available at: <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov>. Accessed December 6, 2016.
6. Castillo A, Paul A, Sun B, et al. The *BRCA1*-interacting protein, Abraxas, is required for genomic stability and tumor suppression. 2014; Aug 7;8(3):807-17. Available at: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25066119.
7. Damiola F, Pertesi M, Oliver J, et al. Rare key functional domain missense substitutions in *MRE11A*, *RAD50*, and *NBN* contribute to breast cancer susceptibility: results from a Breast Cancer Family Registry case-control mutation-screening study. 2014; Jun 3;16(3):R58. Available at: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24894818.

