

HEREDITARY CANCER

VistaSeq[®] and BRCAssure[®] hereditary cancer panels

Providing you and your patients a choice in germline analysis for cancer predisposition syndromes



Expanding your understanding of a patient's hereditary cancer risk to guide treatment and management¹⁻⁷

VistaSeq[®] hereditary cancer panels

VistaSeq hereditary cancer panels are designed to detect inherited pathogenic variants that may increase a patient's risk for certain cancers and guide screening and surgical decision-making. These multi-gene panels can provide clinicians with an assessment of multiple cancer susceptibility genes in a cost-effective and efficient manner. Additionally, they are specifically designed to detect germline variants and are not appropriate for the detection of somatic mutations in acquired cancers.

Indications for VistaSeq testing

- When a patient's personal or family medical history suggests a hereditary cancer syndrome
- When a patient has tested negative (or has a variant of uncertain significance) for a single cancer susceptibility gene, but the patient's personal and/or family history could be explained by another cancer susceptibility gene

Please see the next page for a detailed list of VistaSeq panels

BRCAssure® BRCA1/2 analysis

BRCAssure is a comprehensive suite of tests to identify *BRCA* mutations associated with cancer including breast, ovarian, pancreatic and prostate. Patients with a personal or family history associated with these cancer types may benefit from starting testing with a focused genetic test such as BRCAssure *BRCA1/2* analysis. For patients with newly diagnosed breast cancer, identification of a pathogenic variant may aid in local treatment, surgical and systemic therapy decisions.

Indications for BRCAssure testing

Consider BRCAssure testing for your patients to guide therapy and surgical decision-making or if their personal or family history includes any of the following:

- A previously identified germline *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in the family
- Breast cancer diagnosed at age 50 or younger
- Ovarian cancer
- Multiple primary breast cancers
- Male breast cancer
- Triple-negative breast cancer

- Pancreatic cancer
- Metastatic or high, very high risk group prostate cancer
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry
- Multiple close relatives with breast cancer at any age
- A potential germline variant identified by tumor genomic profiling



Test Name	Test No.
BRCAssure [®] : <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> Comprehensive Analysis	485030
BRCAssure [®] : Ashkenazi Jewish Panel	485097
BRCAssure [®] : BRCA1 Targeted Analysis	485066
BRCAssure [®] : <i>BRCA2</i> Targeted Analysis	485081

VistaSeq[®] hereditary cancer panel (27 genes)



VistaSeg®	hereditary	cancer	panels

Test Name	Test No.	Genes
Hereditary Cancer Panel	481220	APC, ATM, BARD1, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, FAM175A, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, PRKAR1A, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
Hereditary Cancer Panel Without <i>BRCA1/2</i>	481240	APC, ATM, BARD1, BMPR1A, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, FAM175A, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, PRKAR1A, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
Breast Cancer	481319	ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, FAM175A, MRE11A, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53
High/Moderate Risk Breast Cancer	481452	ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CHEK2, PALB2, PTEN, STK11, TP53
GYN Cancer	481330	BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, PTEN, TP53
Breast and GYN Cancer	481341	ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, EPCAM, FAM175A, MRE11A, FANCC, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53
Colorectal Cancer	481363	APC, ATM, AXIN2, BLM, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
High Risk Colorectal Cancer	481352	APC, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2
Lynch Syndrome	483543	MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM
Brain/CNS/PNS Cancer	481386	ALK, APC, MEN1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NBN, NF1, NF2, PHOX2B, PMS2, PTCH1, RB1, SMARCB1, SUFU, TP53, VHL
Endocrine Cancer	481374	CDC73, MAX, MEN1, NF1, PRKAR1A, PTEN, RET, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TMEM127, TP53, VHL
Pancreatic Cancer	481385	APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRAC2, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, STK11, TP53, VHL
Prostate Cancer	483555	ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, HOXB13, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2
Renal Cell Cancer	481407	EPCAM, FH, FLCN, GPC3, MET, MITF, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1

PALB2

PMS2

PTEN

RAD51C

RAD51D

SMAD4

STK11

TP53

PRKAR1A

For single gene tests, please visit our website.

Single Gene Tests	Test No.
VistaSeq® MSH2 Comprehensive Analysis	483496
VistaSeq [®] MLH1 Comprehensive Analysis	485097
VistaSeq [®] MSH6 Comprehensive Analysis	485066
VistaSeq [®] PMS2 Comprehensive Analysis	485081
Mutation-Specific Sequencing 640/641	451382

As a leading provider of genetic testing and counseling services, Labcorp offers one of the largest national commercial networks of genetic counselors.

To support healthcare providers: Laboratory genetic coordinators are certified genetic counselors who are available to support ordering providers in all aspects of hereditary cancer testing.

To support your patients: Labcorp provides patients with convenient, nationwide access to genetic counseling support through our telegenetic counseling program with online scheduling. Your patients can quickly schedule a genetic counseling appointment at womenshealth.labcorp.com/hereditary-cancer-geneticcounseling.

Call **800-345-GENE** (4363) to speak with a laboratory genetic coordinator.

Call 855-GC-CALLS (855-422-2557) to learn more about our exceptional services or visit womenshealth.labcorp.com/hereditarycancer-genetic-counseling.

VistaSeq Hereditary Cancer Panel Specimen Requirements

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10 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube **OR**

2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit

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7 mL whole blood lavender-top (EDTA) tube

BRCAssure BRCA1/2 Analysis Specimen Requirements

2 mL saliva Oragene®•Dx saliva collection kit

References

- 1. Hampel H, Bennett RL, Buchanan A, et al. A practice guideline from the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the National Society
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- 2. Robson ME, Bradbury AR, Arun B, e. al. American Society of Clinical Oncology Policy Statement Update: Genetic and Genomic Testing for Cancer Susceptibility. J Clin Oncol. 2015; 33(31):3660-3667. doi.org10.1200/JCO.2015.63.0996
- 3. Bashford MT, Kohlman W, Everett J, et al. A practice guideline from the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the National Society of Genetic
- Counselors: referral indications for cancer predisposition assessment. Genetics in Medicine. 2019;21(12):2844. doi.org/10.1038/s41436-019-0586-y
- 4. DeLeonardis K, Hogan L, Cannistra SA, et al. When Should Tumor Genomic Profiling Prompt Consideration of Germline Testing? J Oncol Practice. 2019;15(9):465-473. doi.org/10.1200/JOP.19.00201
- 5. The American Society of Breast Surgeons. Consensus Guideline on Genetic Testing for Hereditary Breast Cancer. breastsurgeons.org. 2019. breastsurgeons.org/ docs/statements/Consensus-Guideline-on-Genetic-Testing-for-Hereditary-Breast-Cancer.pdf

6. Herberts C, Wyatt AW, Nguyen PL, et al. Genetic and Genomic Testing for Prostate Cancer: Beyond DNA Repair. Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book. 2023; 43. doi.org/10.1200/EDBK_390384

7. Tung N, Ricker C, Messersmith H, et al. Selection of Germline Genetic Testing Panels in Patients With Cancer: ASCO Guideline. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*. 2024; 00:1-17. doi.org/10.1200/JCO.24.00662

For more information on Labcorp Oncology tests and services, please visit **oncology.labcorp.com/ cancer-care-team/hereditary-cancer**



