

Understanding Test Results

Incorporate the MyOme Single-Gene Risk™ test into your patient's risk assessment for actionable results that support early detection or reduce the risk of developing disease.



Enable Personalized Care with Targeted Genetic Insights

The Single-Gene Risk™ test identifies genetic variants in a curated list of genes* associated with adult-onset health conditions, including cancers, cardiac diseases, and more.



Analyzes genes strongly linked to:

40+

health conditions

Results can impact clinical management by:

- Tailoring method and frequency of surveillance
- Informing preventative interventions
- Prompting referral to genetic counselor or specialist

Test Result Overview

Your patient's risk assessment will report a positive result if a pathogenic/likely pathogenic variant is identified in the set of genes analyzed.

POSITIVE RESULT

+ A pathogenic variant was identified in the PALB2 gene.

GENE	RESULT	VARIANT	ZYGOSITY
PALB2	Pathogenic	NM_024675.3:c.2167_2168del	Heterozygous

CLINICAL INFORMATION

This testing found that you have a change in a gene called PALB2, which is known to increase the risk of developing certain cancers, primarily breast, ovarian, and pancreatic.

Women with a pathogenic variant in PALB2 have a 33-58% chance of developing breast cancer (PMID 25099575, 31841383), a 5% chance of developing ovarian cancer and a 1-4% chance of developing pancreatic cancer by age 80. Men have a 2-5% chance of developing pancreatic cancer and a 1% chance of developing male breast cancer by age 80 (PMID 31841383).

GENE INFORMATION

The gene in which the variant was identified.

VARIANT

The specific genetic variant detected.

ZYGOSITY

How many copies of the variant were detected.

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Brief overview of the disease and risks associated with the genetic variant detected.

NEGATIVE RESULT

- No pathogenic variants were found.

RESULT SUMMARY

A negative result does not eliminate the risk of the patient developing any of the associated conditions. The test may not cover all genes or genetic variants associated with a particular condition. A patient's family history, lifestyle, and environment should also be considered.

*See our technical one pager at <https://myome.com/our-tests/proactive-health/single-gene-risk> for a complete list of genes included in the test.

Next Steps

Single-Gene Risk™ results can inform personalized care decisions to improve outcomes. Every report includes genetic counseling to help answer questions about results and implications.

Screening



Depending on results, guidelines may recommend increased screening frequency and/or specific screening methods. Increased clinical screening or diagnostic genetic testing may be necessary for patients with a personal or family history of an inherited condition included in the test.

Interventions



Depending on the health condition risk(s) identified, clinical guidelines may recommend lifestyle modifications or medications aimed at reducing risk.

Family Testing



A positive result can be shared with family members who may benefit from genetic testing to guide screening and care. A negative result does not eliminate unique risks for other relatives, so they may still benefit from genetic risk assessment.

Support at Every Step of the Way

We are committed to delivering a customizable, end-to-end solution that easily integrates with your clinical workflow, supported by resources that improve the patient and provider experience.

Online Provider Portal

Accessible Genetic Counseling

Provider Resource Hub



Make MyOme Proactive Health part of your clinical care.
Contact support@myome.com or visit our website to get started.

1. Ommen SR, Mital S, Burke MA, et al. 2020 AHA/ACC guideline for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Circulation. 2020;142(25):e558–e631. doi:10.1161/CIR.0000000000000937

This test was developed, and its performance characteristics were determined, by MyOme, Inc., a clinical laboratory certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and College of American Pathologist (CAP) accredited to perform high complexity clinical laboratory testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Test results should always be interpreted by a clinician in the context of clinical and familial data with the availability of genetic counseling when appropriate. MyOme is not responsible for the content or accuracy of third-party websites.