Based on this test, you do not have an increased risk for Familial adenomatous polyposis or Hereditary colorectal cancer related to the APC gene. Learn more about your result so you can consider your next steps.

YOUR RESULT

No variants detected

DELIVERY DATE

03/25/2019

DOWNLOAD CLINICAL REPORT

DOWNLOAD FAMILIAL ADENOMATOUS POLYPOSIS REPORT

What does this mean?

Everyone has the APC gene in the cells of their body. APC usually helps stop our cells from dividing or growing too quickly, which is what happens in cancer. Small changes called pathogenic (disease-causing) or likely pathogenic variants in APC can disrupt this. This can make certain cells in the body more prone to cancer.

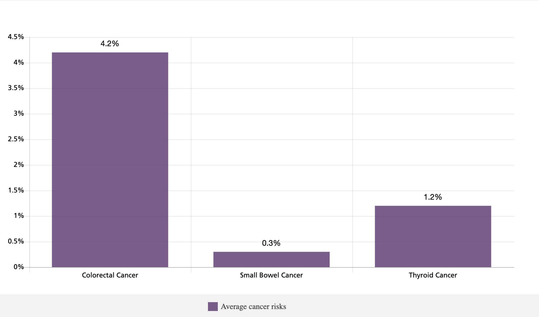
Based on your test results, you do not have any APC pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants. This lowers your risk for forms of familial adenomatous polyposis related to the APC gene. Some of the related cancers and health concerns can still happen due to a combination of environment, lifestyle, and other factors. There may also be other genetic factors in your family history that affect your medical risks that were not covered by this test, so you should discuss this with your doctor.

To get more information about your results, you will need to download and view your Clinical Report. Your Clinical Report may have details that will impact the personalized action plan you create with your doctor or genetic counselor. We recommend that you take a copy of your downloaded Clinical Report to discuss with your doctor or genetic counselor.

Learn Your Lifetime Cancer Risks

Based on the APC variants tested, your lifetime risks to get the cancers associated with familial adenomatous polyposis should be the same as the average person's. Many factors play into this, including your age, lifestyle, family history, and your environment. If you have a family history of cancer, your cancer risks could be higher than what is shown here.

Below you can learn about average cancer risks by type. You'll want to talk about this information with your doctor, and this should include a discussion of your family history.



There are more options to reduce your risks

Since your test results reduce -- but do not remove -- your risks for cancer, you should still work with your doctor to ensure your cancer screening plan is in place. All options have pros and cons – one option or plan doesn't work for everyone.

For colorectal cancer, the general screening recommendation is for men and women to have yearly stool-based testing, beginning at age 45. If a visual exam of the colon and rectum is done, such as a colonoscopy (exam of the lower digestive system using a tiny camera), it can be done every ten years.

Talk with your genetic counselor or doctor to create the right plan to reduce your risks. It should be a plan that also considers your family history of cancer, if that applies to you.

Share Your Results

Now that you know more about your DNA, there are things you can do to protect your health. Here the resources you need to learn more and connect with professionals who can help guide you.

Download your Clinical Report

LEARN MORE

Talk to your doctor

LEARN MORE

Talk to a genetic counselor

LEARN MORE

Talk to your family

LEARN MORE

Common Questions

How comprehensive are my results?

What if I have a family history for one of the conditions covered by this test?

How can speaking with a genetic counselor help me and my family?

What does an actionable result mean?

SEE ALL

The genes, variants and conditions included in the GenePrism: Actionable Insights testing experience are scientifically robust and have been clearly associated with each inherited condition included in the test. Leading medical genetics experts have agreed that these genes have important implications for certain inherited conditions for which action can be taken to reduce the overall risk of developing the condition or allow the condition to be detected earlier. The GenePrism: Actionable Insight test does not analyze all of your DNA and does not tell you about all possible health risks that can be linked to variations in your DNA outside these 59 important genes.

Back To
My Results