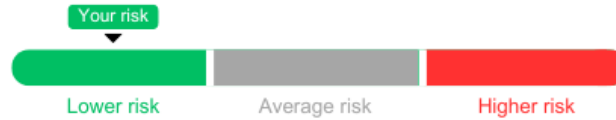


Participant Information:

First Name Last Name DOB Sex Date

Result Summary: High risk for prostate cancer. Screening strongly recommended.
OR
Result Summary: Average risk for prostate cancer. Shared decision making recommended.
OR
Result Summary: Low risk for prostate cancer. Screening may not be recommended.

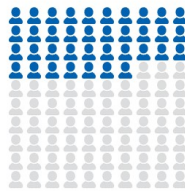


Based on analysis of your genetic sample, you have a [insert high OR average OR low] genetic risk of developing prostate cancer at some point in your life. These results do not indicate that you have prostate cancer now or will definitely develop prostate cancer in the future. This test does not evaluate or report on all possible genetic results related to prostate cancer. There are steps you and your healthcare team can take to prevent development of advanced prostate cancer or diagnose and treat it early.

<p>Hereditary Prostate Cancer Panel Result</p>	<p>Positive</p> <p>The following pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant(s) has been identified: [INSERT GENE NAME]-associated with an increased risk to develop [INSERT NAME OF CONDITION]. See details below.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Negative</p> <p>No pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants identified.</p>
<p>P-CARE Result</p>	<p>High Risk [OR] Average Risk [OR] Low Risk</p> <p>Prostate CAncer integrated Risk Evaluation (P-CARE) is a prostate cancer risk model that includes a polygenic risk score and the family history information you shared with us to estimate your risk to develop prostate cancer. You [reported OR did not report] that you have first-degree family member(s) (father, brothers, sons) who have been diagnosed with prostate cancer.</p>

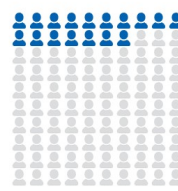
Based on your results, your chance for developing prostate cancer by age 80 is:

37%



The average chance for developing prostate cancer by age 80 is:

12-16%



Next Steps

- [If high risk] You should share this result with your primary care provider to discuss ways to lower your risk of developing prostate cancer. [If average risk] You should share this result with your primary care provider and discuss the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening to determine if screening is right for you. Screening is done by a blood test called a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test. [If low risk] You should share this result with your primary care provider and discuss the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening. Based on your results, the risks of prostate cancer screening may outweigh the benefits.
- [If high risk] Based on your results, it is strongly recommended you have screening for prostate cancer. The goal of screening is to detect which patients may develop aggressive prostate cancer, so they can be diagnosed and treated earlier.
- Prostate cancer screening is done by a blood test, called a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test. If your PSA result is abnormal, a doctor may recommend additional testing, such as a prostate MRI.
- Your genetic results will be entered into your VA medical record and shared with your primary care provider.
- Please contact the ProGRESS team with any questions at 833-607-5281 or by email at ProGRESS@va.gov.