

1. What will I learn if I participate in this study?

During their lifetime, one in eight women will develop breast cancer (12%), one in six men will develop prostate cancer (15%), and one in twenty-five people will develop colorectal cancer (4%), on average. Some people have an even higher risk of developing cancer. Through this study, you will learn if you have an increased risk to develop certain cancers due to your family history or genetics.

To Learn more about Family History and Genetics:

[The Importance of Your Family History and Your Health](#)

[Genetics 101 Part 1 What are genes](#)

[Genetics 101 \(Part 3 of 5\): Where do your genes come from?](#)

2. What will be involved if I participate in the study?

You will be asked to provide informed consent, donate a saliva sample, complete up to 3 surveys, and participate in genetic counseling (before and after the testing). You will receive a personalized cancer risk report. We estimate it will take 4 hours of your time in total, over a period of two to three years. All study procedures can be completed remotely and there is no cost to you to participate in this study.

3. What is the difference between genetic risk score (GRS) and gene mutations?

Having either a gene mutation or an above average GRS means that your risk for developing certain cancers during your lifetime is increased. Gene mutations often occur in a single gene and by themselves can increase lifetime risk of developing cancer. GRS examines many changes in your DNA and your risk is determined based on information using 10s, 100s, and even 1000s of genetic markers (SNPs). This study only provides GRSs. It does not report single gene mutations.

To Learn More about SNPs and GRSs:

[What are polygenic risk scores?](#)

[Genetics 101 \(Part 2 of 5\): What are SNPs?](#)

4. What would a positive GRS result tell me about my risk for cancer?

When compared to the general population, if you have a higher number of inherited genetic risk variants of a particular cancer then you would have an above average risk of developing that type of cancer.

5. How often do I need to get a GRS test done?

Only once. Our GRS test calculates your lifetime risk of cancer and your results are not expected to change over time. That being said, this is a developing field and expanded GRS testing options may become available in the future.

6. What happens if my test results come back inconclusive?

Your cancer risk based on family history may be inconclusive if you do not know your family history (e.g. if you are adopted). If your GRS is inconclusive due to sample quality, you may be asked to provide another saliva sample for repeat testing.

7. What type of tests and treatments are involved after my results are received?

The study itself does not include any follow-up treatment or medical testing. Depending on your family history and the results from the genetic testing, you may be encouraged to follow-up with your personal doctor or specialist. Your doctor may suggest more frequent or earlier cancer screening tests.

8. Will the results affect my medical records, medical care, or the medical care of my family?

We will not share your study results with your family, personal physician, insurance company, or Discount Tire, but you are welcome to do so on your own. If you choose to share your study results, the information may help your doctor or your family members' doctors determine if additional genetic testing or cancer screening is recommended.

9. Does this study preclude me from getting insurance?

We will not provide insurance companies a copy of your study results. Due to the Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act, it is illegal for health insurance companies, group health plans, and most employers to discriminate against you based on your genetic information. Some life insurance, disability insurance, or long-term care insurance companies may ask you to answer questions about previous genetic testing or family history of cancer when determining your insurability or premiums. We encourage you to check with your insurance agent about their company's specific policies.

10. How do I join the study?

Please call or email the TGen study coordinators at 602-343-8653 or DTWT@tgen.org to get started. You will be asked to review, discuss, and sign the informed consent form before joining the study.