

Test information is available on our website: **PreventionGenetics.com**



All testing must be ordered by a qualified Healthcare Provider

THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY ALL SPECIMENS

WHOLE EXOME SEQUENCING PGxome® Prenatal Diagnostic

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS STATEMENT

THIS STATEMENT IS REQUIRED, AND APPLIES TO WHOLE EXOME SEQUENCING TESTS FOR PRENATAL DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES.

NOTE: This statement must be signed by the ordering Healthcare Provider indicating the following informed consent has been provided to the patient.

Visit our **Prenatal Testing** web page for details and limitations regarding prenatal testing.

LAST (FAMILY) NAME	FIRST NAME	MI	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)
TEST(S) REQUESTED			
This statement is i	equired and applies to all ca	ses of ongoing	pregnancy.
My signature below indicates a	ll of the following:		
· I understand at least one parental spec	men is required for any prenatal test for QA p	ourposes.	
· I understand that a back up cell culture	is required for NGS and strongly recommend	ded for other prenatal te	ests.
, ,	roceed when all test requirements are receivese tests. Holds for benefit investigation can b	_	5 5
· I have explained the purpose of the pre	natal testing I have requested, and I have prov	vided appropriate gene	etic counseling to my patient.
· I have given the opportunity for the pat	ent to ask questions.		
· I am responsible for obtaining written of testing and the implications of the resu	r verbal informed consent (ensuring my patie ts).	ent understands risks, b	enefits and limitations of the

Retention of Unused DNA Statement for New York State Specimens

PreventionGenetics' general policy is to retain all excess DNA from patient testing indefinitely. This allows for easier ordering of additional testing in the future and saves considerable phlebotomy and shipping costs to the patient and healthcare system. Excess DNA specimens can also be used for quality control measures or for research on genetic variants associated with the diseases or conditions I was tested for, and any related diseases or conditions, which may include further testing of my retained samples, subject to approval by an Institutional Review Board or as otherwise permitted under applicable law. New York (NY) law requires patient consent in order to retain excess DNA beyond 60 days. If patient specimen was collected in NY and this statement is not signed, excess DNA will be discarded 30 days after testing is completed.

I authorize PreventionGenetics to retain unused DNA for potential future testing ordered by my Healthcare Provider and for the purposes described above.

	<u></u>	
PATIENT OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	DATE



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The following information should be used as a guide to provide informed consent to the patient and/or patient's family. The term "patient" in this consent can refer to the fetus, mother/person carrying the fetus, biological or intended parents. Testing must be ordered by a qualified Healthcare Provider.

The purpose of this test is to find the underlying genetic cause for the prenatal findings using Whole Exome Sequencing (WES).

- About PGxome Testing

 This test involves the sequencing of thousands of genes at the same time, whereas many other genetic tests look at only one gene or small group of genes. Exome testing is performed via Next Generation Sequencing (NGS). Both sequence variants (SVs) and copy number variants (CNVs), also known as deletions/ variants (CNVs), also known as deletions/
 duplications are detected from NGS data.
 Variants that require further clarification will
 be confirmed with another technology such as
 Sanger sequencing, aCGH, MLPA, or PCR.
 An accepted specimen type (see
 PreventionGenetics.com) is required for each
 individual to perform testing. In rare instances a
 second specimen may be required.
 Results of the test will be presented in an
 individualized written report transmitted to the
- individualized, written report transmitted to the patient's Healthcare Provider(s). For additional information about this test,
- see the PGxome Prenatal test description and Prenatal Testing Guidelines www. preventiongenetics.com/ClinicalTesting/ TestCategory/PGxome.

- Family Testing

 Testing of family members is invaluable for interpretation of results. When possible, testing of the patient and two other family members (called a trio), preferably biological parents, should be performed. If one or both biological parents are unavailable, sometimes siblings or other close relatives can be tested. Family or other close relatives can be tested. Family testing increases the chance of getting a conclusive result.
- It is very important family genetic relationships are correctly stated, issues such as an undisclosed adoption, gamete donor, our undisclosed adoption, garniete doflor, our uncertain paternity can interfere with accurate result interpretation. Inaccurate biological relationships are potentially identifiable with genetic testing. If you are aware of any such issues in the family, they should be discussed confidentially with your Genetic Counselor or Ordering Devicing.
- Ordering Physician.
 Family member information (i.e. parental genotype information) helps interpret the patient's results and will be included in the patient's report. All sequence variants reported will include the patient of the p will include parental status. While large CNVs identified in the proband may include parental inheritance information, confirmation using an additional method will not be performed on parental specimens. If parental status for variants in the patient's report is not desired
- variants in the patient's report is not desired (for primary and/or secondary findings), please make note of this under "Patient Test Selection". If family member(s) tested as part of PCxome Family desire their own PCxome analysis and test report, a separate completed diagnostic or health screen test requisition must be submitted. Full PCxome reports for family member(s) incur an additional charge per family member.

- Report Information
 Genetic variants are defined as the differences between the patient's DNA and the human
- reference DNA.
 Generally only results that may explain the patient's clinical features are reported.
- In genes believed to be associated or possibly associated with the patient's clinical features, all Pathogenic, Likely Pathogenic, and Variants of Uncertain Significance (unknown if they cause disease) are reported.

- Other findings (aka "Secondary Findings" see below) may be reported depending on the family's preferences (see bottom of first page of Test Requisition Form). These Secondary Findings may have an important impact on health.
- New research results are continually improving the ability to interpret the WES results. An ordering Healthcare Provider can request a reinterpretation from us.

Issuing the Report

- Results will be sent directly to the ordering Healthcare Provider(s) and NOT to the patient. genetic counseling and/or clinical genetics consultation before and after testing is completed is recommended.
- Patients have the right to receive a copy of their test report. They may obtain a copy from their Healthcare Provider(s) or if a signed patient authorization (form available upon request) is received, from PreventionGenetics.

Secondary Findings

- on many patients, WES will reveal one or more additional genetic variants which could be important to the patient's health, but not directly related to the reason testing was ordered. These are termed secondary findings. The patient may or may not wish to be informed
- of secondary findings.
 For PGxome Prenatal the patient and/or patient's family will have a choice if secondary findings are reported (see Test Selection section of the Test Requisition Form). Please consider the following carefully. Variants described in this section will only be reported if the patient ODTS IN.
 - o Guideline Recommended Genes: The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics recommends all labs performing WES report pathogenic variants in specific genes that cause certain, mostly dominantly inherited disorders (Version 3.2, Miller et al 2023. PubMed ID:37347242). These disorders are treatable and/or preventable. Included on this list are some cancer predisposition conditions, heart conditions associated with sudden death, and conditions that could result in severe health consequences if surgery is performed with certain
 - anesthetics.' o Childhood Onset Disorders: The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics recommends all labs performing prenatal WES report pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants detected in genes unrelated to the fetal clinical features, but known to cause moderate to severe childhood onset disorders (Monaghan et al. 2020. PubMed ID: 31911674). Many of these disorders, especially those associated with nonsyndromic intellectual disability/ neurodevelopmental disorders and metabolic conditions, are not detectable
- with fetal imaging.

 Genetic variants related to complex disease. and mitochondrial disorders (excluding nuclear genes) will not be reported at this time. Heterozygous carrier variants for autosomal recessive or X-linked recessive disorders (in females) unrelated to the phenotype are not reported.
- reported.

 Genetic variants in genes not currently known to be clinically relevant will not be reported.

 If testing reveals the family relationships are not as expected (for example, non-paternity), this information will be relayed to the healthcare provider(s) for discussion, but will not be included in the patient's report.

PreventionGenetics will store the patient's sequence data. This will permit reanalysis and reinterpretation of the data in the future. Upon a physician's request, Prevention Cenetics will perform, without additional charge, one reanalysis and reinterpretation of the

data within three years of the date on the original test report. Thereafter, reanalysis and

original test report. Ihereafter, reanalysis and reinterpretation may be requested, but a fee will be charged for this service.

PreventionGenetics recommends DNA sequence information from this test also be stored in the patient's electronic medical record. This will best benefit the patient and family members. PreventionGenetics will provide WES data to an ordering provider upon request. PreventionGenetics does not supply software for data review and interpretation. data review and interpretation.

- Learning about test results can be stressful and upsetting.
 • The patient and/or patient's family may have
- concerns about genetic discrimination, including health insurance, life insurance, employment and long-term disability. These should be addressed according to federal and state laws. The Federal Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act (GINA) prohibits the use of genetic information for discrimination in health insurance and employment.

Limitations

- This test targets most, but not all, of the coding parts of our genes (called exons). All of the exons together is called the exome. The exome only covers approximately 1.5% of all the genetic material. However, testing the exome covers the vast majority of genetic variants which cause single gene (or Mendelian) disorders.

 Interpretation of the test results is limited by
- the information currently available. Better interpretation could be possible in the future as more data and knowledge about human
- genetics are accumulated.

 Testing will detect single base pair changes and small and large deletions or duplications, but is generally unable to detect other types of genetic changes (e.g. rearrangements, inversions, deep intronic variants, methylation
- inversions, deep intronic variants, methylation abnormalities, or repetitive sequence changes). This test will not provide detection of certain genes or specific exons of genes due to complicated technicalities (such as sequence characteristics, interfering pseudogenes, or inadequate coverage). In the case of deletions/duplications, most will be detected including intragenic CNVs and large cytogenetic events. CNVs of 4 exons or more in size are detected with sensitivity approaching 100% through CNVs of 4 exons or more in size are detected with sensitivity approaching 100% through analysis of NGS data. However, sensitivity for detection of CNVs smaller than 4 exons is lower (we estimate ~75%). Sensitivity may vary from gene-to-gene based on exon size, depth of coverage, and characteristics of the region. Because of these technicalities, this test is not 100% sensitive and will not identify all disease-causing genetic variants. Even if a disease-causing genetic variant
- causing genetic variants.

 Even if a disease-causing genetic variant associated with the patient's symptoms is identified, it may not allow for predictions regarding severity of the disease or prognosis. It is very important Healthcare Provider(s) provide an accurate family history and clinical information as that information is critical
- for result interpretation. Detailed clinical information (such as clinical features, a family pedigree, and results of prior testing) is required
- pedigree, and results of prior testing) is refor testing to proceed.

 Additional limitations to this test will be provided in the Supplementary material included with the test report.

Confidentiality
Confidentiality and patient privacy are taken very seriously. The laboratory is CAP and CLIA certified, and adheres to confidentiality laws related to protected health information.



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A completed online order **OR** paper TRF and labeled specimen is required to initiate testing.

WHOLE EXOME SEQUENCING **PGxome® PRENATAL DIAGNOSTIC REQUISITION**

The primary purpose of this test is for prenatal diag For WES in the case of fetal demise or pregnancy te	ermination, Specimen(s	G CHECKLIST): ☐ Fetal ☐ Biological Pare	
our standard Diagnostic PGxome codes and forms		Healthcare Provider Stateme eatures Checklist / Clinical Re	
PERSON COMPLETING FORM	CONTACT (DIRECT PHONE OR EM	AIL)	DATE OF REQUEST (MM/DD/YYYY)
FETAL AI	ND MATERNAL INFO	RMATION	
LAST (FAMILY) NAME	MOTHER'S FIRST NAME (FETUS OF)	МІ	MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)
MATERNAL ID CODE	FETAL SAMPLE TIME AND DATE C		FETAL SEX Male Female
PRENATAL SPECIMEN SOURCE Cell Culture, Source Extracted DNA, Source Direct Amniotic Fluid Direct CVS Fetal Blood (PUBS) Other, Source	urce	DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) SPECIMEN COLLECTED IN NEW YORK STATE Include New York State Genetic Testing Healthcare Provider Statement and New York State Non-Permitted Laboratory Test Request approval letter if test is not NY state approved test, see website.	BASED ON:
WILL A BACK-UP SAMPLE/CELL CULTURE BE MAINTAINE Yes No, A back-up cell culture is required for NGS and st for other prenatal tests. Please include cell cultur	rongly recommended re with your order if needed.	ICD-10 CODES (required for insurance billing) PRIMARY	23
ADDITIO If a maternal or gestational carrier specimen is received	NAL MATERNAL INFO		0) will always be performed.
MATERNAL SPECIMEN SOURCE Whole Blood 5mL EDTA - Preferred Extracted DNA, Source Other Source Other Source	SPECIMEN COLLECTED IN NEW YORK STATE de New York State Genetic Testing Healthcare der Statement and New York State Non-Permitted atory Test Request approval letter if test is not NY approved. For a list of NY state approved tests,	DATE COLLECTED* TIME BLOOD TRANSFUSION	DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT
CLINICAL FEATURES Unaffected Unknown Affected, features HAS PATIENT BEEN TESTED PREVIOUSLY AT PreventionGenetics? NO YES, PG ID#	GEOANCESTRY / ETHNICITY	NO Within last 6 weeks, DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) TYPE	NO YES, include date DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
	PREGNANCY HISTORY		
GESTATIONAL AGE AT SAMPLE COLLECTION by U/S by LMP	IS THIS AN ONGOING PREGNANCY? DONOR PR	Twins Triple	
	TERNAL INFORMAT		
LAST (FAMILY) NAME	men is sent for Prenatal PGxor	MI	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)
□ Whole Blood 5mL EDTA - Preferred □ Saliva □ Extracted DNA, Source □ Buccal	SPECIMEN COLLECTED IN NEW YORK STATE e New York State Genetic Testing Healthcare er Statement and New York State Non-Permitted story Test Request approval letter if test is not NY approved. For a list of NY state approved tests, bistie.	DATE COLLECTED (MM/DD/YYYY)* BLOOD TRANSFUSION	PATIENT ID CODE BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT
CLINICAL FEATURES Unaffected Unknown Affected, features HAS PATIENT BEEN TESTED PREVIOUSLY AT PreventionGenetics?	GEOANCESTRY / ETHNICITY	NO Within last 6 weeks,	NO YES, include date
NO YES, PG ID#	-	ТҮРЕ	

*If no collection date is provided, date of receipt will be used.



Abnormal fetal ultrasound (specify, attach report if available)

☐ Fetal loss / stillbirth / POC

Abnormal amniotic fluid AFP: specify _

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	TIENT
LAST NAME	
FIRST NAME	MI

ADDITIONAL COMPARATORS

Complete for PGxome Family Duo or Trio orders

Please submit a separate completed diagnostic or health screen test requisition to request a full analysis of the comparator data for an additional charge, if desired

. Todos odomica ooparato oomprotod diagnootio or	Trouter con con took requient or to request a re	an analysis of the son	parater data to: arradant	
NAME (LAST, FIRST)	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)	SAMPLE TYPE	RELATIONSHIP TO PROBAND	AFFECTED?*
				□NO □YES
				□NO □YES
				□NO □YES
		•	*If YES, mu	st include clinical info
Cl	LINICAL INFORMATION ((REQUIRED)		
CLINICAL INDICATION	☐ Other	, specify, please ca	ll to discuss prior to su	ubmission

ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION

RELEVANT CLINICAL INFORMATION. We require the inclusion of detailed clinical notes/completion of the <u>Clinical Features Checklist</u> and a pedigree. The ability to interpret variants directly correlates with the quality of clinical information provided.

Clinical records attached.

PRENATAL PGxome TEST SELECTION

Include any special instructions in the comments section. See Prenatal Guidelines for more information. If a maternal specimen is received, maternal cell contamination (MCC) testing (Test Code #800) will always be performed. For WES in the case of fetal demise or pregnancy termination, our standard Diagnostic PGxome codes and forms can be used.

PRENATAL PGxome	SECONDARY (ADDITIONAL) FINDINGS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
PATIENT ONLY Test Code 14010 Rapid WES of fetus.	Details can be found in the PGxome Healthcare Provider Statement. Options for reporting of	All prenatal testing will be run at a STAT priority unless otherwise noted.
FAMILY DUO Test Code 14012 Rapid WES of fetus and one comparator	Secondary Findings are to be marked below. OPT IN: GUIDELINE RECOMMENDED GENES	Please indicate below if testing should be run at a standard TAT. Note,
FAMILY TRIO Test Code 14013 Rapid WES of fetus and two comparator	OPT IN: CHILDHOOD ONSET DISORDERS	this results in a 25% cost reduction.
FAMILY QUAD OR MORE Test Code 14014 Rapid WES of fetus and three or more comparator		Run testing at standard priority.
☐ Include family/comparator demographics (name, DOB, ID#, and relationship) on the proband report.		
FETAL CELL CULTURE Test Code 995 (only available for testing performed at PreventionGe	enetics)	

COMMENTS:



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PROVIDER / LABORATORY CONTACT AND REPORTING Our preferred method of report transmission is uploading to our secure web portal, myPrevent. Please provide an email address, when possible. If you have additional specific reporting requests, indicate them BELOW. **PROVIDER INFORMATION** INSTITUTION ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP REQUESTING PHYSICIAN (First, Last, Degree) REQUESTING GENETIC COUNSELOR OR ALLIED PROVIDER (First, Last, Degree) **EMAIL ADDRESS** (For report access via myPrevent) EMAIL ADDRESS (For report access via myPrevent) DHONE NUMBED NDI# PHONE NUMBER NDI# IF YOU REQUIRE REPORTS TO BE TRANSMITTED VIA ANOTHER SECURE METHOD, SPECIFY HERE. As the ordering Healthcare Provider, I certify that: (1) I have obtained the patient's informed consent and family member's informed consent (as applicable) to perform this test as documented on a signed consent form that complies with applicable law and is consistent, in all material respects, with PreventionGenetics' Informed Consent form (available at https://assets.preventiongenetics.com/documents/patient-informed-consent.pdf), which I will maintain on file and make available to PreventionGenetics upon request; (2) The patient and their family member (as applicable) have been appropriately counseled and understand the risks, benefits, and limitations of this genetic testing and the implications of the results; and (3) I have received the patient's and family member's (as applicable) consent for PreventionGenetics to use and disclose information, test results, and sample as described in the consent form. **SEND OUT LABORATORY COMPLETE ONLY IF REPORT IS NEEDED** INSTITUTION / CONTACT ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP PHONE NUMBER NPI# (where applicable) **EMAIL ADDRESS** (For report access via myPrevent) IF YOU REQUIRE REPORTS TO BE TRANSMITTED VIA ANOTHER SECURE METHOD, SPECIFY HERE. ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO REPORTS List additional Healthcare Providers and their emails to allow access to reports **INSTITUTION BILLING** PATIENT TESTING WILL PROCEED WHEN ALL BILLING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED. IF INSTITUTIONAL BILLING IS SELECTED. PAGE 4 IS NOT REQUIRED. Send invoice to the contact information above. Please provide PO number below if applicable. BILLING INSTITUTION PO NUMBER CONTACT PHONE NUMBER **EMAIL** ADDRESS STATE BILLING ACCOUNT NUMBER UPDATED INFO ACCESS TO TEST REPORT(S) FOR BILLING

EMAIL ADDRESS

OTHER (specify)

(For report access via myPrevent) _

PreventionGenetics LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Exact Sciences Corporation.

EMAIL INVOICE VIA SECURE EMAIL (provide email address



Test information is available on our website: **PreventionGenetics.com**

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	PATIENT	
LAST NAME		
FIRST NAME		MI

COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR PATIENT PAY AND/OR INSURANCE BILLING

PATIENT TESTING WILL PROCEED WHEN ALL BILLING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

** THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED OUT COMPLETELY **

RESPONSIBLE PART	TY'S NAME (MUST BE 18 Y	EARS OR OLDER)			PHONE NUMBER	
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP
EMAIL						
	A	CCEPTANCE of f	inancial respons	ibility for genetic to	esting	
		SIGNATURE REQU	JIRED BELOW TO	PROCEED WITH TESTI	NG.	
If applicable, I au genetic tests resu services rendered customary rate lir full by my insure	thorize PreventionGenetics ults, to my health plan / in I. I understand my Health I mits, benefit exclusions, co er, co-payments, and policy	s to release information re surance carrier and its A Plan / Insurance / Medica verage limits, lack of auth r deductibles except wher	eceived including, withou uthorized Representative re / Medicaid carrier may orization, medical necessi e my liability is limited by	ALL FEES ASSOCIATED t limitation, medical informatis. I further authorize insurance not approve and reimburse my ty or otherwise. I understand contract or State and Federal Is may contact me to resolve an	on, which includes laborate e payments directly to Pre y medical genetic services I am financially responsi law. I agree to help Prevent	ory test results, such as ventionGenetics for the in full due to usual and ble for fees not paid in tionGenetics resolve any
SIGN HERE: Required to process form						
	PATIENT / RESPONS	IBLE PARTY SIGNATURE	PRINTED I	NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PART	TY DATE	
		CPI	EDIT CARD F	AYMENT		
PATIENT PROP	MPT PAY (excludes		DII CARD F	ATMENT		
	provided below will be cha	•	ves. The 10% Patient Prom	pt Pay discount will apply.		
	INSURANCE BILLII					
CREDIT CARD IN	•	rged when the claim is pr	ocessed. The 10% Patient	Prompt Pay discount WILL NO	T apply.	
	ER (VISA, DISCOVER, OR I	MASTERCARD ONLY)			EXPIRATION DATE	3-DIGIT SECURITY COD
My si	gnature authorizes	s PreventionGenet	ics to charge my o	redit card for service:	s for which I am res	ponsible.
SIGN HERE: Required to proces						
credit card	CREDIT CARD HOLDER	S SIGNATUDE			DATE	
	CREDIT CARD HOLDER	o ordinarione				
	I	NSURANCE I	NFORMATIO	N - IF APPLICA	BLE	
NDICATE THE TYP	PE OF INSURANCE	Attach a copy of Insu	ance Card (both sides)		Visit	PreventionGenetics.com
PRIVATE		igned Tricare waiver		clude signed ABN form	MEDICAID for in	-network Medicaid plans.
POLICY HOLDER NAM	AE		DATE O	F BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)	RELATIONSHIP TO	PATIENT
DDIMADY INSUDANCE	E COMPANY NAME (REQU	IIDED)			PHONE NUMBER	
RIMART INSORANCE	E COMPANT NAME (REQU	ired)			PHONE NOMBER	
POLICY ID#		GROUP #	AUTHO	RIZATION #	thorization, PreventionGenetics	must be listed as servicing provide
SECONDARY INSURA	NCE Attach a copy of	Insurance Card (both si	des)			
				ed and regardless of i ld for the following si		e given
• To obtain re	equired in-network p	ore-authorization.				
Indicate if tes	ting should be held	for the following:				
-	fit investigation / pre			oatient directly via ema	il provided.	
Note: holds	placed on testing w	vill extend overall	гат.	a sample is received. Tes	ting placed on hold w	vill extend overall TAT.



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All testing must be ordered by a qualified Healthcare Provider

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A completed online order **OR** paper TRF and labeled specimen is required to initiate testing.

CLINICAL INFORMATION IS REQUIRED for PGnome®, PGxome®, and PGmax[™] panels.

Orders **MUST** include the completed clinical features checklist (preferred) or clinical notes/records. Completion of the checklist is strongly encouraged for all panel testing. The ability to interpret variants directly correlates with the quality of clinical information provided. Also include family medical history/pedigree, if available.

	CLIN	ICAL	FEATURES		
PERSON COMPLETING FORM		CONTACT (DIREC	CT PHONE OR EMAIL)		DATE OF REQUEST (MM/DD/YYYY)
LAST (FAMILY) NAME	PA	FIRST NAME	FORMATION EEN TESTED PREVIOUSLY AT PREVENTION	MI NGENETICS?	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY) BIOLOGICAL SEX
		NO YES, PG ID#	-		Male Female Other
	CLINICAL INF	ORMATI	ON (CHECK ALL THAT APP	LY)	
PRE/PERINATAL Abnormality of septum pellucidum Absent septum pellucidum Cavum septum pellucidum Choroid plexus cyst (CPC) Absent nasal bone Congenital heart defect Intracardiac echogenic focus (IEF) Cystic hygroma Increased nuchal translucency, Size (mm): Pleural effusion Pericardial effusion Generalized edema Fetal ascites Hydrops fetalis Diaphragmatic hernia Absent stomach bubble Omphalocele Gastroschisis Echogenic bowel Fetal pyelectasis/hydronephrosis Decreased fetal movement Encephalocele Myelomeningocele/Spina bifida Sacrococcygeal teratoma Intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR) Small for gestational age (SGA) Oligohydramnios Polyhydramnios Short long bones Small thorax Fetal demise Prematurity, Gestational Age: Other:	STRUCTURAL BRAIL ABNORMALITIES / I Abnormal/delayed n Abnormality of basa Abnormality of brain Abnormality of white Periventricular Other: Abnormality of cerel Colpocephaly Hydrocephalus Ventriculomegaly Abnormality of corp morphology: Agenesis Complete Partial Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Aplasia/hypoplasia overmis Intravental calcification Holoprosencephaly Intraventricular hem Preterm Intravent hemorrhage Iron deposition Leukodystrophy Neuronal migration Cortical gyration Gray matter heter Other: DEVELOPMENTAL/ BEHAVIORAL Aggressive/violent b Anxiety Attention-deficit hyper Autistic behavior Autism/autism spect	MAGING nyelination ganglia stem e matter: pral ventricles: us callosum a f cerebellar f cerebellum mation: poplasia n orrhage ricular abnormality otopia	Cognitive impairment Delayed fine motor development Delayed gross motor development Developmental regression Gait disturbance Specify: Global developmental delay Hyperactivity Incoordination Intellectual disability Mild Moderate Severe/profound Learning disability Language impairment Absent speech Apraxia Articulation difficulties Delayed speech and languate development Expressive Receptive Dysarthria Echolalia Loss of speech Memory impairment Obsessive-compulsive behavior Self-injurious behavior: Biting Head-banging Skin picking Sensory processing disorder/neurodevelopmental abnormates Sleep disturbance Stereotypy Recurrent hand flapping Stereotypical hand wringing Other: NEUROLOGICAL Abnormality of nervous system Ataxia Athetosis		radykinesia erebral palsy norea pritical visual impairment ementia ysarthria yskinesia ysphagia ystonia ncephalopathy ait disturbance, pecify: eadache emiplegia ypotonia ypertonia fantile spasms igraine yoclonus europathy Peripheral Sensory arkinsonism/Parkinson Disease eizures, Type: pasticity yncope emors ertigo ther: MIOFACIAL/ IMORPHISM Donormal facial shape, pecify: onormality of incisors, pecify: a nasi Cleft Thick Underdeveloped inteverted nares rachycephaly

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	PATIENT	
LAST NAME		
FIRST NAME	MI	

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Chin abnormality, Specify:	☐ Microcephaly	EYES/VISION Age of onset of vision issues:	Macular abnormality, Specify:
Cleft lip:	☐ Micrognathia ☐ Nasal base abnormality:	Age of onset of vision issues:	Macular dystrophy
☐ Unilateral	Narrow	Esotropia	☐ Microphthalmia
Bilateral	☐ Wide	☐ Exotropia	Myopia
☐ Midline	☐ Nasal bridge abnormality:	☐ Nystagmus	Ocular albinism
☐ Cleft palate: ☐ Unilateral	☐ Depressed ☐ Narrow	☐ Smooth pursuit ☐ Strabismus	☐ Optic atrophy
☐ Bilateral	☐ Prominent	Other:	Optic neuropathy
Midline	Short	Abnormality of vision,	Palpebral fissure abnormality:
Submucous cleft		Specify:	☐ Downslanted ☐ Upslanted
Cloverleaf skull	☐ Nasal cartilage, absent	Abnormal anterior eye segment	Long
☐ Columella abnormality: ☐ Broad	☐ Nasal ridge abnormality:☐ Depressed	morphology Ablepharon	Short
☐ High insertion	□ Depressed □ Narrow	Abiephaton Achromatopsia	☐ Almond-shaped
Low hanging	☐ Wide	Aniridia	Proptosis
Low insertion	☐ Nasal tip abnormality:	☐ Ankyloblepharon	☐ Ptosis☐ Retinal flecks
☐ Short ☐ Craniosynostosis:	☐ Bifid	☐ Anophthalmia	Retinal detachment
Coronal	☐ Broad ☐ Depressed	☐ Blepharochalasis	Retinitis pigmentosa
Lambdoidal	☐ Depiessed ☐ Deviated	☐ Blepharophimosis	Synophrys
Metopic	Narrow	☐ Cataracts	☐ Telecanthus
☐ Orbital ☐ Sagittal	Overhanging	Cataracts, congenital	Other:
☐ Dolichocephaly	☐ Nasolabial fold abnormality: ☐ Prominent	Coloboma	EARS/HEARING
Face abnormality:	Underdeveloped	Corneal opacity	Age of onset of hearing loss:
Broad	☐ Neck abnormality:	Consequence and direction by	☐ Hearing impairment
Coarse facial features	Broad	☐ Cone/cone-rod dystrophy ☐ Congenital stationary night	Sensorineural
☐ Flat ☐ Long	Long	Dindness	☐ Congenital ☐ Bilateral
□ Narrow	☐ Webbed ☐ Short	☐ Cryptophthalmos	Progressive
Round	Redundant nuchal skin	Deeply set eyes	Conductive
Short	☐ Nose abnormality:	☐ Distichiasis	Congential
☐ Square ☐ Triangular	Absent	Dyschromatopsia (color	☐ Bilateral ☐ Progressive
Forehead abnormality:	☐ Bifid ☐ Long	blindness)	☐ Progressive
☐ Broad	☐ Narrow	☐ Ectopia lentis	Anotia
Narrow	Prominent	☐ Ectropion ☐ Entropion	Abnormal newborn screen,
☐ Prominent ☐ Sloping	Short	☐ Entropion ☐ Epiblepharon	Specify:
☐ Sloping ☐ Creases	☐ Wide	☐ Epicanthus/epicanthal folds	Antihelix abnormality:
Frontal bossing	☐ Occiput abnormality: ☐ Flat	☐ Epicanthus inversus	☐ Absent ☐ Additional crus
☐ Jaw abnormality:	Prominent	☐ Eyebrow abnormality:	Angulated
Broad	☐ Plagiocephaly	Broad	☐ Inferior crus broad
Narrow	Philtrum abnormality:	☐ Highly arched ☐ Horizontal	☐ Inferior crus prominent
☐ Lip vermilion abnormality ☐ Lip abnormality:	Broad	Sparse	☐ Inferior crus underdeveloped☐ Superior crus prominent
Pit	☐ Deep ☐ Hypoplastic	☐ Thick	Superior crus underdeveloped
☐ Thin	Long	☐ Eyelash abnormality:	Antitragus abnormality:
Thick	Narrow	Absent	Absent
☐ Tented ☐ Exaggerated cupid's bow	☐ Smooth ☐ Short	☐ Long ☐ Prominent	☐ Bifid ☐ Everted
Absent cupid's bow	☐ Tented	Sparse	☐ Prominent
Malar abnormality:	☐ Proboscis	☐ Eyelid cleft	☐ Underdeveloped
Flattening	☐ Prognathism	☐ External ophthalmoplegia	☐ Ear abnormality:
☐ Prominence	☐ Retrognathia	Progressive	☐ Abnormality of the tragus☐ Auricular pit
☐ Midface abnormality:	☐ Scaphocephaly	Glaucoma	Crumpled
☐ Flat ☐ Prominence	Supraorbital ridge abnormality:	☐ Infraorbital abnormality: ☐ Crease	Cupped
Retrusion	☐ Prominent ☐ Underdeveloped	Fold	Long
Macrocephaly:	☐ Trigonocephaly	☐ Iris abnormality,	☐ Low-set ☐ Posteriorly rotated
☐ Relative ☐ True	☐ Turricephaly	Specify:	Preauricular pit
☐ Irue ☐ Metopic suture abnormality:	Other:	☐ Lagophthalmos	Protruding
Depression		Leber optic atrophy	Short
Ridge		☐ Lens subluxation	☐ Satyr ☐ Tag



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Helix abnormality:	│	│	GENITOURINARY
Cleft / Notching	☐ Neutropenia	Coarctation of the aorta	Abnormality of the uterus,
☐ Crimped	☐ Pancytopenia	Congenital heart defect	Specify:
Darwin notch	Recurrent infections	Dilated cardiomyopathy	Ambiguous genitalia
Darwin tubercle	Severe combined	Double outlet right ventricle	Chordee
Notching	immunodeficiency	Ebstein anomaly	Cryptorchidism
Overfolded	☐ Thrombocytopenia	Heterotaxy	Duplicated collecting system
☐ Prominent	Other:	Hypertension	☐ Horseshoe kidney
☐ Thin	_	Hypertension Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	☐ Hydronephrosis
☐ Lobe abnormality: ☐ Cleft	SKIN/HAIR	☐ Mitral valve prolapse	1 — '
Forward-facing	Abnormal blistering of the skin,	, -	☐ Hypospadias/epispadias
☐ Large	Specify:	Noncompaction cardiomyopathy	☐ Inguinal hernia
Small	☐ Abnormality of nail: ☐ Broad	Patent ductus arteriosus	Micropenis
Uplifted	Deep-set	Patent foramen ovale	Multicystic kidney dysplasia
☐ Macrotia	Pits	Prolonged QTc interval	Nephrolithiasis
Other:	☐ Albinism	☐ Pulmonary hypertension	Polycystic kidney disease
ENDOCRINE	☐ Alopecia	☐ Arteria ☐ Vascular	Renal agenesis/hypoplasia
Adrenal insufficiency (Addison)	☐ Anhidrosis	Sudden death	☐ Unilateral agneisis ☐ Bilateral ageneisis
Androgen excess	Cafe-au-lait spot:	☐ Sudden death ☐ Tetralogy of Fallot	Unilateral hypoplasia
Androgen insensitivity	Single		☐ Blateral hypoplasia
Congenital adrenal hypoplasia	Multiple	☐ Transposition of the great vessels ☐ Truncus arteriosus	Sex reversal
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia	Coarse hair		☐ Vesicoureteral reflux
Delayed bone age	Collodion baby	☐ Ventricular septal defect	Other:
Delayed bone age Delayed puberty	Cutaneous photosensitivity	☐ Ventricular tachycardia	MUSCULOSKELETAL
☐ Diabetes insipidus	☐ Cutis laxa	Other:	
☐ Diabetes Hisipidus ☐ Diabetes Mellitus	☐ Dry skin	GASTROINTESTINAL	Abnormal connective tissue
Hyperandrogenism	∏ Eczema	☐ Biliary atresia	☐ Abnormal digit morphology ☐ Broad
☐ Hyperglycemia	☐ Erythematous skin	☐ Cholestasis	Short
Hyperphosphatemia	│	Constipation:	Clinodactyly
Hyperthyroidism	│	Acute	Ectrodatyly Ectrodatyly
	Anterior	Chronic	Oligodactyly
Hypoglycemia	Low	Diarrhea	Polydactyly
Hypophosphatemia	│ ☐ High	Diaphragmatic hernia	Postaxial
Hypothyroidism	Posterior	Duodenal stenosis/atresia	☐ Preaxial ☐ Syndactyly
☐ Increased cortisol level (Cushing)	│	Esophageal stenosis/atresia	Arachnodactyly
☐ Maturity-onset diabetes of the young	☐ Hyperextensible skin	Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency	Arthralgia
Precocious puberty		Failure to thrive	Arthragia Arthrogryposis
Rickets	Hypopigmentation of the skin	Feeding difficulties	Bruising susceptibility
Other:	Hypohidrosis	Gastroesophageal reflux	Chest abnormality:
		Gastroschisis	Small chest
RESPIRATORY	☐ Jaundice	Hepatomegaly	☐ Barrel-shaped
Asthma	☐ Lipoma	Hepatosplenomegaly	☐ Bell-shaped thorax
Bronchiectasis	Lymphedema	☐ Inflammatory bowel disease	Pectus carinatum
☐ Bronchomalacia	│	Jaundice	Pectus excavatum
Hyperventilation	Scarring of skin	Liver disease	Contractures of joint(s)
Hypoventilation	Skin rash	Liver failure	Decreased muscle mass
Laryngomalacia	☐ Sparse hair	Nausea	Delayed bone age
Laryngeal cleft	☐ Telangiectasia	Omphalecele	Dolichostenomelia
Pneumothorax	l 🚍 📑	Pancreatitis	Exercise intolerance
Pulmonary fibrosis	│	Pyloric stenosis	Fatigue
Respiratory insufficiency	Other:	Splenomegaly	Fracture(s)
☐ Tracheomalacia		☐ Tracheoesophageal fistula	Hemihypertrophy
Tracheoesophageal fistula	CARDIAC	☐ Tube feeding	Hypertonia
Other:	Amyloidosis	☐ Nasogastric ☐ Gastrostomy	Hypotonia
HEMATOLOGIC/IMMUNOLOGIC	Aortic root dilatation	Gastrostorny Gastrojejunal	☐ Joint hypermobility
☐ Agammaglobulinemia	Arrhythmia	Umbilical hernia	Kyphosis
☐ Allergic rhinitis	Atrial septal defect	☐ Vomiting	Limb shortening:
☐ Anemia	Atrioventricular canal defect	Other:	Mesomelic Micromolic
☐ Hemolytic anemia	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular		☐ Micromelic ☐ Rhizomelic
Immunodeficiency,	dysplasia		Metaphyseal abnormalities:
Specify:	☐ Bicuspid aortic valve		Dumbbell



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☐ Flared ☐ Muscle weakness ☐ Myalgia ☐ Myopathic facies ☐ Myopathy ☐ Myelomeningocele/Spina Bifida/ Neural Tube Defect ☐ Osteoarthritis ☐ Osteopenia ☐ Pain: ☐ Absent/decreased ☐ Abnormal sensation ☐ Episodic ☐ Limb ☐ Muscle ☐ Platyspondyly ☐ Recurrent fractures ☐ Rhabdomyolysis ☐ Rib abnormality: ☐ Cupped ☐ Fused ☐ Supernumerary ☐ Missing ☐ Short ☐ Spatulate	Rickets Scoliosis Short sta Skeletal Talipes Equir Othe Tall statu Thoracic Thumb a Addu Broac Triph. Vertebra Butte Fusio Hemi Other: VASCULA Aneurys Aortic: Abdol Dissec Thora	ature dysplasia novarus r: ure dysplasia abnormality: cted d alangeal al bodies, abnormal form cia/hypoplasia erfly n ivertebrae R SYSTEM m minal cting cic	Cerebral Other: Arterial calcification Arterial dissection Arterial tortuosity Arteriovenous malfo Epistaxis Lymphedema Pulmonary hyperte Arterial Vascular Stroke Other: OTHER TESTING Provide copy of repoi Echocardiogram: EEG: EMG/NCV: Biopsy: Gene testing: Results:	ormation ension: rt(s)	If you would like us to comment on the presence/absence of previously identified variants, provide a copy of the original report. Chromosomal Microarray (CMA): MRI brain: MRI (other): CT brain: CT (other): Muscle biopsy: Ultrasound: X-Ray:
METABOLIC FINDINGS · Attack	ch relevant la				
Abnormal newborn screen Specify:			5		etabolic features
Abnormal metabolic profile				studies	nal cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
(please check each metabolite outside n	ormal limits)			-	nal glycosylation
Acylcarnitine		Pterins		- _	
Acylglycines		Purines		activity	nal mitochondrial respiratory chain
Amino Acids		Pyrimidine			mmonemia
Amylase		Pyruvate		- _ *.	lirubinemia
☐ Biotindase		Serum alpha fetoprot	ein (AFP)	- " "	
Carnitine		Sterols/Oxysterols		-	ycemia
Cerebrospinal fluid		Transferrin		_ 🗌 Hyperlip	pidemia
Coenyzme/enzyme activity		Uric acid		_ Hypogly	/cemia
Creatine phosphokinase (CPK)		☐ Very long chain fatty	acids (VLCFA)	_ Hypolip	idemia
Essential fatty acids		Abnormal vitamin le		☐ Plasn	na
Folate		(please check each vitami normal limits)	in measuring outside	☐ Urine	·
☐ Hepatic Transaminase		Copper		_	cidosis
☐ Homocysteine		☐ Magnesium		-	lic Acidosis
☐ Hormones		<u> </u>			
Ketones		☐ Vitamin B6			nalonic aciduria
					nalonic acidemia
Lipase		_			
Lipoproteins					
Lysosomal enzymes					
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Test information is available on our website:

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CANCER HISTORY Patient Information ■ No personal history ☐ Ovarian/Fallopian Tube / □ Pancreatic Other of cancer **Primary Peritoneal** Age of diagnosis: _ Age of diagnosis: ___ Age of diagnosis: _ Details: ___ □ Breast Prostate Age of diagnosis: _ □ Colorectal Age of diagnosis: __ ☐ Triple-Negative (ER, PR, Age of diagnosis: Metastatic Her2 negative) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown MSI/IHC results: DCIS (Ductal Carcinoma In Gleason Score Situ) ☐ Endometrial / Uterine **Polyps** ☐ DC (Invasive Ductal Age of diagnosis: ___ Age of diagnosis: _ Carcinoma) Number of polyps:_____ ☐ ILC (Invasive Lobular MSI/IHC results: Carcinoma) Pathology details: _____ ☐ Bilateral / >1 Primary **Family History of Cancer or Include Pedigree** ■ No known family history of cancer Limited Family Structure Limited family history available such as fewer than two female first or second-degree maternal or paternal relatives having lived beyond age 45 **Ashkenazi Jewish** ☐ NO YES, Maternal Yes, Paternal Unknown UNAVAILABLE RELATIVE IS FOR TESTING DECEASED PATIENT HAS NO CONTACT WITH WITH RELATIVE RELATIVE DECLINES TESTING AGE OF DIAGNOSIS **RELATION TO PATIENT** SELECT CANCER / POLYP TYPE / GLEASON SCORE ☐ Maternal Paternal ☐ Maternal ☐ Paternal П П ☐ Maternal Paternal Maternal П П

PEDIGREE

PAST FAMILY GENETIC TESTING NO previous testing in family. YES, Include Germline, Somatic or Tumor testing results. Describe or attach copies of report.

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Use this area to include a pedigree and/or additional relevant medical/family history.

VARIANT

Paternal
Maternal
Paternal

KNOWN FAMILIAL VARIANT: GENE