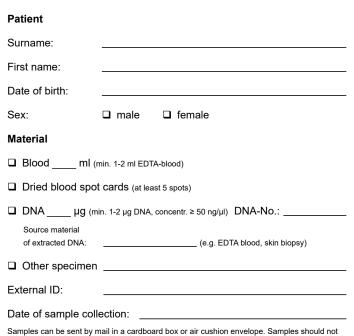
General Information



Samples can be sent by mail in a cardboard box or air cushion envelope. Samples should not be exposed to direct sunlight. Dried blood spot cards can be ordered for free (info@cegat.com).

Declaration of consent

By signing this form, I declare that I have received comprehensive information regarding the genetic background related to the disease in question, as well as the possibilities and limitations of molecular genetic testing. I understand that I have the right to withdraw my consent for genetic analyses.

I have been informed, and agree, that my personal data and the data obtained in the analysis will be recorded, evaluated or stored in an pseudonymized form in scientific databases, and that further, in accordance with data protection and medical confidentiality, the request, or parts thereof, may be transmitted to a specialized cooperating laboratory.

I consent to the re-evaluation of my test results within the data storage period. If significant alterations become apparent, my Physician will be informed by e-mail.

I consent that in addition to the full genetic test as requested, the analysis can be expanded to all pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants (ACMG class 4 and 5) in genes which are related to the indication described for the proband (if applicable, screen for differential diagnosis).

I have been informed, and agree to the electronic storage, processing, use, and transmission of all data collected by CeGaT GmbH.

For more detailed information on data privacy as well as your rights please refer to www.cegat.de/en/privacy-policy

Please Note

Our panels are regularly updated to reflect current scientific research. It should therefore be recognized that there is the possibility that the list of genes on the order form may have changed slightly (genes added or removed) by the time the sample is analyzed in the laboratory. By signing this form, the patient accepts that the list of genes actually analyzed may be slightly different from what is currently listed. When NGS is utilized more than the requested genes are sequenced for each sample.

This declaration of consent can be completely or partially withdrawn at any time. I have had sufficient time to consider giving my consent.

I, the referring physician, confirm that I am authorized to request genetic testing for the above-mentioned patient. For predictive testing, I confirm that I am authorized, and that I have fulfilled the requirements, to request this testing. For minors, I declare that I have the consent of all legal guardians.

If the patient did not sign this order form: I, the referring physician, confirm that the patient received genetic counseling and agrees with the genetic testing. The patient's consent has been obtained in writing

Sender / Clinic	
Surname:	
First name:	
Institution:	
Street:	
Postcode/City:	
Country:	
Phone:	
Email:	
VAT: If applicable, please include	e a VAT number or a copy of your business registration certificate.
Invoice	 to sender / clinic to patient / other (KVA-No.:)
Surname:	
First name:	
Street:	
Postcode/City:	
Country:	

If you do not check these boxes, your answer will be recorded as "No".

With regard to secondary findings I would like to be informed:	Yes	🗖 No
I consent to the pseudonymous storage and use of surplus genetic material and/or test results for scientific research and in scientific literature.	Yes	🗅 No
I consent to the storage of my test results beyond the timespan of 10 years (as required by German law).	Yes	🗅 No
I consent to the storage of my genetic material for additional tests and/or quality control (for max. 10 years).	🛛 Yes	🛛 No

Genetic variation may sometimes be identified, which does not fit within the scope of the requested genetic analysis (so-called secondary findings). The reporting of these variants is limited to pathogenic alterations (ACMG classes 4 and 5) within selected genes, for which a treatment or course of action exists for you or your family (according to the current guidelines of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics; details on genes and associated diseases can be found at https://www.cegat.com/acmg-genes/). There is no claim of a comprehensive analysis of this gene set. An absence of secondary findings cannot be used to indicate a reduced disease risk.

Targeted analysis of the ACMG genes according to current recommendations can be requested as "additional analyses".

According to German Genetic Diagnostic Act (GenDG) we will issue the medical report to the counselling physician. Please indicate here the contact email of the counselling physician:

Email:

Email:

Physician's stamp / Barcode



CLIA CERTIFIED ID: 99D2130225 CeGaT is accredited by DAkkS according to DIN EN ISO 15189:2014, the College of American Pathologists (CAP) and CLIA.

Patient / Legal Guardian (Block letters)

Physician (Surname, First name)

Patient / Legal Guardian (Date, Signature)



CeGaT GmbH | Paul-Ehrlich-Str. 23 | 72076 Tübingen | Germany Phone +49707156544-55 | Fax +49707156544-56 | info@cegat.com | www.cegat.com





Indication

Analysis type:	□ Proband is affected □ P	roband is NOT affected (predic	tive testing)				
Indication / Suspected diagnosis:							
Major Clinical Symptoms:							
Preliminary genetic diagnostics:							
Transplants (bone marrow, tissue	e, stem cells) 🗆 No 🗖 Yes	s, (please specify)					
Please include a copy of all existi							
	ng reports of your patient.						
Pedigree	Consanguinity: 🗆 Yes 🛛 No	Ethnic origin:					
-		-					
			○ □ not affected				
			affected				
			• known carrier				
			arnothing deceased				
			\Box_{T} unrelated parents				
			$\Box_{\overline{1}}O$ consanguine parents				
			unborn child				
			abortion, stillborn child				
			person of unknown sex				
			identical twins (monozygous)				
			fraternal twins (dizygous)				
Family medical history							
Are there other family members who currently have or have had the same or a similar disease as the patient?							
🗆 Yes 🗖 No							
If yes, please list the affected family	members:						
Name	Relationship to the pat	ient Age of onset	Diagnosis / Symptoms				

(not required)	(e.g. mother)	Age of onset	



Colorectal Cancer

- □ Colorectal Cancer (26 Genes, CAN01) APC, ATM, AXIN2, BMPR1A, CDH1, CHEK2, GREM1/SCG5, MBD4, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH3, MSH6, MUTYH, NF1, NTHL1, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, RNF43, RPS20, SMAD4, STK11, TP53
 - Optional MLPA-Set MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of
 - EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2
 - Polyposis syndromes (15 Genes, CAN11) APC, BMPR1A, GREM1/SCG5, MBD4, MSH3, MUTYH, NF1, NTHL1, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, RNF43, SMAD4, STK11
 - □ Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) (5 Genes, CAN12)
 - MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2
 - Optional MLPA-Set MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2
 - MLH1 promoter methylation

Gynecologic Cancer

Gynecologic Cancer (20 Genes, CAN02)

ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, NF1, PALB2, PMS2, POLD1, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53

Optional MLPA-Set

BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

Gynecologic Cancer - extended diagnostics (optional after/ together with CAN02; including candidate genes) (25 Genes, CAN21)

No detection of a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant in 20 core genes. ABRAXAS1, BAP1, BLM, CDC73, DICER1, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL, FANCM, MRE11, MUTYH, NBN, POLE, RAD50, RECQL4, RINT1, SLX4, SMARCA4, XRCC2

Gastrointestinal Neoplasia

Gastric Cancer (11 Genes, CAN13) APC, BRCA2, CDH1, CHEK2, KIT, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PDGFRA, PMS2

Optional MLPA-Set BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

- Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) (7 Genes, CAN15) KIT, NF1, PDGFRA, SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD
- Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasia (10 Genes, CAN16) CDKN1A, CDKN1B, CDKN2B, CDKN2C, MEN1, NF1, RET, TSC1, TSC2, VHL

Endocrine Tumors

- Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma (16 Genes, CAN04) CDKN1B, EGLN1, FH, KIF1B, MAX, MDH2, MEN1, NF1, RET, SDHA, SDHAF2, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TMEM127, VHL
- □ Thyroid Neoplasia (12 Genes, CAN17) APČ, ATM, CDC73, CDKN1B, CHEK2, DICER1, MEN1, PTEN, RET, SDHB, SDHC, TP53
- Isolated Familial Pituitary Adenoma (3 Genes, CAN23) AIP, CDKN1B, MEN1

Pancreatic Cancer

□ Pancreatic Cancer (14 Genes, CAN06) APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDKN2A, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, STK11, TP53, VHL

Optional MLPA-Set BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

Tumors of the Central Nervous System

Tumors of the Central Nervous System (21 Genes, CAN51) APC, DICER1, LZTR1, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, NF1, NF2, PMS2, POT1, PTCH1, PTEN, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, SUFU, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL

Optional MLPA-Set MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

Urological Tumors

□ Prostate Cancer (14 Genes, CAN03) ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, HOXB13, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of

EPCAM), MSH6, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, RAD51D, TP53

Optional MLPA-Set

BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

□ Renal Cell Cancer (24 Genes, CAN07)

BAP1, CDC73, CDKN1C, CHEK2, DICER1, FH, FLCN, GPC3, MET, MITF, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1

- Optional MLPA-Set MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2
- Urinary Tract Tumors (9 Genes, CAN19) ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, MUTYH

Optional MLPA-Set BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6

Skin Cancers

Melanoma (12 Genes, CAN09)

ACD, BAP1, BRCA2, CDK4, CDKN2A, MBD4, MITF, POT1, PTEN, RB1, TERF2IP. TP53

- Optional MLPA BRCA2
- Basal Cell Carcinoma (5 Genes, CAN20) BAP1, PTCH1, PTCH2, SUFU, TERT

Lung Cancer

- Lung Cancer (5 Genes, CAN18) BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, EGFR, TP53
 - Optional MLPA-Set BRCA1, BRCA2

Solid Pediatric Tumors

Solid Pediatric Tumors (37 Genes, CAN22)

ALK, APC, BLM, BRCA2, CTR9, DICER1, DIS3L2, GPC3, HRAS, MEN1, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, NBN, NF1, NF2, PALB2, PHOX2B, PMS2, PRKAR1A, PTCH1, PTEN, RB1, RECQL4, REST, RET, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, STK11, SUFU, TP53, TRIM28, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1

Optional MLPA-Set

BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2



Inquiry



Other Familial Tumor Diseases

Other Familial Tumor Diseases (33 Genes, CAN05)

AKT1, ATR, BAP1, BLM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDC73, CHEK2, CYLD, FH, FLCN, LZTR1, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, NF1, NF2, PIK3CA, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, SEC23B, SMARCB1, SPRED1, STK11, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WRN

Optional MLPA-Set

BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2 (incl. epigenetically relevant elements in the 3' region of EPCAM), MSH6, PMS2

Additional analyses (additional fees may apply)

□ HLA-Typing (HLA01)

I would like to receive an additional report stating the HLA alleles (HLA class I (Gene A, B, C) and HLA class II (Gene DPA1, DPB1, DQA1, DQB1, DRB1, DRB3, DRB4, DRB5)).

ACMG genes diagnostics

I would like to be informed of relevant alterations within the list of recommended genes for secondary analysis, according to the current guidelines of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics. The analysis is restricted to the sequence data, re-sequencing of regions with poor sequence coverage will not typically be performed. A negative "ACMG genes" report cannot be used to rule out (genetic) disease risk. Additional fees may apply. According to German legislation, predictive tests for minors may not be performed for diseases which have an onset in adulthood. Therefore, some genes will not be analyzed for minors, unless the phenotypic spectrum is within the scope of the primary medical indication of the patient. Details on genes and associated diseases can be found at https://www.cegat.com/acmg-genes/

□ Pharmacogenetics (PGX) (22 genes)

ABCG2, CACNA1S, CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, DPYD, G6PD, HLA-A, HLA-B, IFNL3, MT-RNR1, NUDT15, POR, RYR1, SLC01B1, TPMT, UGT1A1, VKORC1

I would like to receive an additional report analyzing known variants in 22 genes that are involved in the metabolism of pharmaceutical products.

For further information and advice please do not hesitate to contact our Diagnostic Support team. www.cegat.com/diagnostic-support · diagnostic-support@cegat.com · Phone +49707156544-55

For Xeroderma Pigmentosum (formerly CAN08) and Fanconi Anemia (formerly CAN10) please refer to order forms skin diseases (DRM10) and blood disorders (BLD05) respectively.