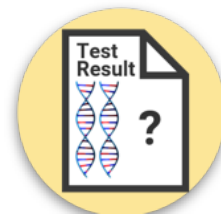


Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS)

You have been given this handout because you have a family history of cancer and your family member(s) had genetic testing that found a Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS). This handout:

- **Answers questions about a VUS test result**
- **Explains why your family history of cancer may increase your cancer risk**
- **Describes ways to lower your cancer risk**

What is a Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS)?



A VUS means a difference in a gene was found.

A VUS **doesn't** usually change medical care.

In the future, we may find more information about VUS results:

- **Most of the time**, new information will show that a VUS is a "benign variant". (This means the difference in the gene **doesn't** increase cancer risks)
- Less often new information will show a VUS is actually a "pathogenic variant". (This means the difference in the gene does increase cancer risks)

Should I be tested for the VUS found in my family?

It depends:

- Most of the time testing is not useful because a VUS will not usually change your medical care.
- Sometimes family members will be asked to join a research study to learn more about the VUS

What does this mean for my cancer risk?

A VUS **doesn't** tell us anything about your risk for cancer. Everyone is at risk for cancer. Your risk for cancer may be higher if:

- You have a close relative (parent, brother, sister, child) with cancer
- You have several relatives with cancer



What can I do to lower my cancer risk?

There are good options for preventing certain cancers or finding them early when they are easier to treat

- Your doctor can help you decide what cancer prevention and screening options are best for you
- A family history of cancer may change your medical care

Where can I find more information?

For more information (including short videos) visit the following beta website
deborahcragun.com

