Choose your health reports

Our health reports provide information about genetic risks for health conditions that could be relevant for you, your children, and potentially other family members. Deciding whether or not you want to learn about these risks is a personal choice. Keep in mind that our reports do not diagnose any health conditions, and results should not be used to make medical decisions. Consult with a healthcare professional for help interpreting and using genetic results.

If you click "I do", you will receive Genetic Health Risk and Carrier Status reports. Some of these reports will require you to make an additional choice on the next screen.

Would you like to receive your health reports?

- I DO want to receive my health reports
- I DO NOT want to receive my health reports
- Ask me again later

Continue
Choose your health reports (continued)

Some of the reports below are about serious diseases that may not currently have an effective treatment or cure. Others may have effective treatment or prevention options, but these actions may carry their own health risks. If you tend to feel anxious or have ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression, you may have more emotional difficulty with these reports. Also consider:

- Having a risk variant does not mean that you will definitely develop the condition.
- If you receive a "variant not detected" result, you could still have a genetic variant not included in the test.
- Knowing or telling others about your genetic risks could affect your ability to get some kinds of insurance. (Learn more about privacy here.)
- Genetic testing for these conditions in the general population is not currently recommended by any healthcare professional organizations.

If you do decide to view these reports, your reports will provide information about resources that may be helpful, including support groups, genetic counseling, and how to discuss results with family.

Would you like to receive the following reports?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Learn more</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Ask me again later</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkinson's Disease Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRCA1/BRCA2 (Selected Variants) Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Go Back

Continue

Receive up to $20 when you refer family and friends to 23andMe. Get started today.
Choose your health reports (continued)

Some of the reports below are about serious diseases that may not currently have an effective treatment or cure. Others may have effective treatment or prevention options, but these actions may carry their own health risks. If you tend to feel anxious or have ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression, you may have more emotional difficulty with these reports. Also consider:

- Having a risk variant does not mean that you will definitely develop the condition.

**Late-Onset Alzheimer’s Disease**

Late-onset Alzheimer’s disease usually develops after the age of 65. Symptoms include memory loss that worsens over time, mood and personality changes, difficulty planning or solving problems, confusion with place or time, and eventually trouble performing the activities of daily life.

Consider the following when deciding whether or not to view this report:

- There is currently no cure for Alzheimer’s disease, though some treatments may ease or delay symptoms.
- The report does not cover all variants that may be associated with the disease, or provide information about early-onset forms of the disease.
- The risk variant for this condition is common. Depending on ethnicity, about 15-40% of people are expected to have at least one copy of the variant.
- The genetic result with the highest risk is associated with up to a 60% chance of developing Alzheimer’s disease by the age of 85. Other factors also influence a person’s total risk of developing this condition, including family history, lifestyle, and ethnicity.
Choose your health reports (continued)

Some of the reports below are about serious diseases that may not currently have an effective treatment or cure. Others may have effective treatment or prevention options, but these actions may carry their own health risks. If you tend to feel anxious or have ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression, you may have more emotional difficulty with these reports. Also consider:

- Having a risk variant does not mean that you will definitely develop the condition.

### Parkinson’s Disease

Symptoms of Parkinson’s disease include slow movement, tremor, muscle stiffness, problems with balance, and sometimes memory loss. Parkinson’s disease typically develops in adulthood, after age 55.

**Consider the following when deciding whether or not to view this report:**

- There is currently no cure for Parkinson’s disease. Certain medications may be used to delay or ease symptoms. Speech, physical, and occupational therapies may also help with symptom management.
- The test does not cover all variants that may be associated with the disease, or provide information about early-onset forms of the disease.
- The lowest risk result is associated with less than 1% risk of developing Parkinson’s disease by age 80. The highest risk result is associated with a 24-26% risk by age 80 (up to 91% risk for people of North African Berber descent).
- Many factors affect a person’s risk for Parkinson’s disease, including genetics, age, being male, family history of the disease, and exposure to certain chemicals.
Specific genetic variants in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes are associated with an increased risk of developing certain cancers, including breast cancer (in women and men) and ovarian cancer. These variants may also be associated with an increased risk for prostate cancer. This test includes three genetic variants in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes that are most common in people of Ashkenazi Jewish descent.

Consider the following when deciding whether or not to view this report:

- Most cases of breast, ovarian, prostate, and other cancers are not caused by inherited genetic variants. Factors such as lifestyle, environment, and family history are also important.

- About 1 in 40 Ashkenazi Jewish individuals has one of the three variants in this report. These three variants are much less common in people of other ethnicities. In 23andMe customers of other ethnicities, between 0% and 0.1% of individuals has one of the three variants in this report.

- The report does not include all variants in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes linked to hereditary breast, ovarian, and prostate cancer. More than 1,000 variants in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes are known to increase cancer risk. Only three of these variants are included in this report. Furthermore, this report does not include variants in other genes linked to hereditary cancers. People with a personal or family history of cancer should talk with a genetic counselor to determine if additional genetic testing is appropriate.

- Many people will receive a test result indicating that no genetic variants were detected. If you receive this result, it does not mean your cancer risk is reduced. You could still have a variant that is not included in this test. In addition, most cases of cancer are not caused by inherited genetic variants, so factors such as lifestyle, environment, and family history are also important. If you have a family history of cancer, it is important to talk with your doctor or a genetic counselor to understand how all of these factors, along with the results of this test, may impact your cancer risk.

- **BRCA1 cancer risks:** Women with a BRCA1 variant have a 45-85% chance of developing breast cancer by age 70 and a 39-66% chance of developing ovarian cancer by age 70. Men with a BRCA1 variant have a 1-2% lifetime risk of developing male breast cancer and may also have an increased risk for prostate cancer, although increased risk was not observed in some studies. Women and men with a BRCA1 variant may also have an increased risk for pancreatic cancer, and more research is needed to determine whether they have an increased risk for melanoma.

- **BRCA2 cancer risks:** Women with a BRCA2 variant have a 45-85% chance of developing breast cancer by age 70 and a 10-27% chance of developing ovarian cancer by age 70. Men with a BRCA2 variant have a 7-8% lifetime risk of developing male breast cancer and an increased risk for prostate cancer. Women and men with a BRCA2 variant may also have an increased risk for pancreatic cancer and melanoma.

- Results from this test should not be used to make medical decisions and should be confirmed in a clinical setting before taking any medical action. For people with a variant detected, preventive measures such as increased cancer screening and risk-reducing surgery or medication may be considered, in consultation with your doctor or another healthcare professional. These interventions can be life-saving and have the potential to greatly reduce the risk of developing certain types of cancer. Always consult with a healthcare professional before taking any medical action.
Appendix 6.2

You have chosen to receive Traits, Ancestry and Wellness reports. Please note that other 23andMe features could still expose you to information related to Carrier Status reports. You can edit your selection in Settings at any time.

Continue

Carrier Status reports can tell you about conditions that may not affect you, but that may represent health risks you could pass on to your children (e.g. Cystic Fibrosis, Bloom Syndrome, Sickle Cell Anemia). See the full list of reports here

Would you like to include or exclude all Carrier Status reports?

- I agree to include all carrier status reports.
- I agree to exclude all carrier status reports.

Choose your reports

We recognize that learning about your genetic information is a personal choice. You have control over what types of information you would like to see and can choose to exclude certain reports that you may not want to view.
Appendix 6.3

You have chosen to receive all available 23andMe reports. You can edit your selection in Settings at any time.

Continue

Carrier Status reports can tell you about conditions that may not affect you, but that may represent health risks you could pass on to your children (e.g., Cystic Fibrosis, Bloom Syndrome, Sickle Cell Anemia). See the full list of reports here.

Would you like to include or exclude all Carrier Status reports?

- [ ] I agree to include all carrier status reports.
- [ ] I agree to exclude all carrier status reports.

Choose your reports

We recognize that learning about your genetic information is a personal choice. You have control over what types of information you would like to see and can choose to exclude certain reports that you may not want to view.