

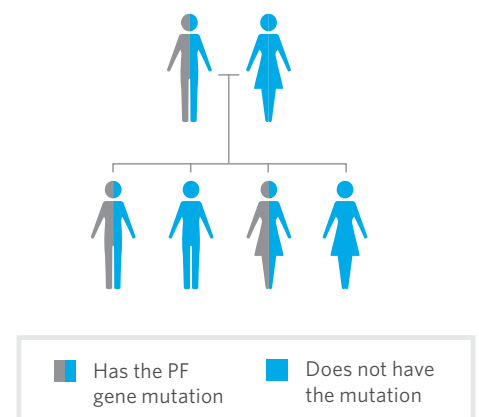
Understanding Your Negative Pulmonary Fibrosis Genetic Test Result

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Result	NEGATIVE	Your testing did not find a disease-causing change (or mutation) in the genes that cause pulmonary fibrosis (PF). Most PF (up to 80%) is <u>not</u> caused by gene changes. This result suggests that you are not at increased risk for PF due to a mutation in one of the genes tested.
Gene	DEFINITION	Genes have instructions for traits that make us who we are, like eye color and how our bodies work. Everyone has two copies of each gene. We get one copy of each gene from each of our parents. A mutation (change in the gene, like a spelling mistake) in one copy of a PF gene can increase your chances of developing PF.
Diagnosis	NO CHANGE	This testing does not change your diagnosis. If you have been diagnosed with PF, that remains the same.
Management Options	FOR PATIENTS WITH PF	Treatment options may include physical therapy, medications, and surgery, depending on the symptoms. Talk to your doctor about which options may be right for you.
Screening Options	FAMILY HISTORY OF PF, BUT NO PERSONAL SYMPTOMS	Options for screening and early detection can include physical exams, CT scans, echocardiograms, lung function tests, and biopsies. Talk to your doctor about which, if any, options may be right for you.
Next Steps	DISCUSS	More genetic testing may be right for you. Please talk about this with your doctor or genetic counselor. As well, please share this information with family members so they can talk with their doctors and learn more.
Reach Out	RESOURCES	- National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org - Canadian Association of Genetic Counsellors cagc-accg.org - Pulmonary Fibrosis Foundation pulmonaryfibrosis.org - Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) ginahelp.org

How Mutations in PF Genes Are Inherited

People who have a mutation in one copy of a PF gene have a higher chance to develop PF. Sometimes this is passed down from a parent, and sometimes it happens for the first time in that person. When a person with a mutation in a PF gene has children, there is a 50/50 chance they will pass down the mutation to each of their sons or daughters.



Please talk with your doctor or genetic counselor about this. The field of genetics is continuously changing, so updates related to your result, medical recommendations, and/or potential treatments may be available over time. This information is not meant to replace a discussion with a healthcare provider, and should not be considered or taken as medical advice.