SOLID TUMOR TESTS HISTOPATHOLOGY & GENETICS DETECT&ACT

PERSON COMPLETING FORM

CONTACT (PHONE OR E-MAIL)

DATE (DD/MM/YYYY)

PHYSICIAN INFORMATION		
INSTITUTION/PRACTICE	ADDRESS (STREET NAME, NO., CITY, POSTAL CODE, COUNTRY)	
FIRST NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER (COUNTRY CODE & NUMBER)	
LAST NAME	E-MAIL ADDRESS (FOR REPORT ACCESS)	
PATIENT INFORMATION		
FIRST NAME	ADDRESS (STREET NAME, NO., CITY, POSTCODE, COUNTRY)	
LAST NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER (COUNTRY CODE & NUMBER)	
DATE OF BIRTH (DD/MM/YYYY)	GENDER (MALE/FEMALE/OTHER - SPECIFY KARYOTYPE)	
PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NO.	SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE (DD/MM/YYYY)	
REASON FOR TEST (DIAGNOSIS, PREDICTIVE, CARRIER)		
DECLARATION OF CONSENT (ACCORDING TO GERMAN GENETIC DIAGNOSTICS ACT, GenDG) Applicable only for the determination of genetic (hereditary) characteristics		
The GenDG requires provision of detailed information and a written consent for a predictive (applies to healthy individuals) and prenatal testing (with restrictions: p Hereditary Cancer Panels). The German Society of Human Genetics (GfH) and the the issues listed below during the information process. Please read the declaratio By signing the form below I confirm that I: Have been fully informed by my physician about the significance and consequences of the genetic investigation, in compliance with GenDG. Have read/have been read the Information for Patients (page 4) which is attached to this form and which I fully understand. Have been given sufficient opportunity to discuss open questions. Authorize [insert legal entity here] to collect the necessary samples for investigation (blood, tissue, chorionic villus cells or amniotic fluid for prenatal diagnosis) and to send this form to MVZ Martinsried GmbH, Lochhamer Str. 29, 82152 Martinsried, Germany, in order to perform the tests requested through this form. Consent to the genetic test being carried out in order to clarify the disease/dysfunction/suspected diagnosis. YES NO I agree that the investigation or parts of the investigation may be forwarded to collaborating medical laboratories, if necessary. I agree with the evaluation of additional genes in the same indication group as part of the research. I agree that the remaining specimens may be stored for further investigations after the examination is completed, yet not claiming storage. I agree that the specimens, and if applicable DNA sequence information, may be made available anonymously for quality management and scientific purposes.	prenatal testing is not performed for late manifesting disorders, including the Association of German Human Geneticists (BVDH) recommend clarifying	
	DR(S) NAME	
	POSTCODE/CITY	
	COUNTRY	
period than the statutory period of 10 years, yet not claiming storage of results.	PLACE DATE	
☐ I agree to the storage and use of my test results under the protection of anonymity in a statistical database used for scientific purposes and to help diagnose genetic diseases. I understand that I will remain under the protection of anonymity and I cannot be identified during the analysis of the data and that any personal	SIGNATURE OF PATIENT OR PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE	
information will be transformed into information of a		



non-personal nature.

SOLID TUMOR TESTS HISTOPATHOLOGY & GENETICS DETECT&ACT

PATIENT INFORMATION		
INDICATION:		
SAMPLE DETAILS		
COLLECTION DATE:	SPECIMEN:	
COLLECTION TIME:	SPECIMEN ID:	
	Section.	
CLINICAL INFORMATION		
Comprehensive information on the clinical history and diagnosis is essential for in: Please include the patient's pathology report (if available), clinical history, and any		
	·	
If histopathology was conducted, please fill in:		
Stage Primary Metastasis - If metastasis, list primary: 0 II III IIIA IIIB IV Note:		
Slides # Unstained Stained		
ICD-10 Code/Narrative:		
Percentage of tumor cells:		
Conclusion of the report, if any: E.g., type of cancer, tumor grade, lymph node status, margin status, stage, whether the tumor has hormone receptors or other tumor markers		



SOLID TUMOR TESTS HISTOPATHOLOGY & GENETICS DETECT&ACT

TARGETED ANALYSES	
BREAST CARCINOMA BRAF, BRCA1, BRCA2 Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3, RET Microsatellite instability (MSI)	NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CARCINOMA BRAF, EGFR, ERBB2, KRAS Fusion gene(s): ALK, NTRK1/2/3, RET, ROS1 Microsatellite instability (MSI)
COLON CARCINOMA BRAF, KRAS, NRAS, POLE Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3, RET MLH1 promoter methylation Microsatellite instability (MSI) ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA	OVARIAN CARCINOMA BRCA1, BRCA2, ERBB2, PIK3CA, PTEN Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3, RET Microsatellite instability (MSI) PANCREATIC CARCINOMA BRAF, BRCA1, BRCA2, KRAS, PALB2
POLE, TP53 Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3 Microsatellite instability (MSI) GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMORS (GIST) BRAF, KIT, NF1, PDGFRA, SDHA Fusion gene(s): FGFR1/2/3, NTRK1/2/3	Fusion gene(s): ALK, FGFR2, NTRK1/2/3, RET, ROS1 Microsatellite instability (MSI) PROSTATE CARCINOMA ATM, BRAF, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, FANCA, PALB2, RAD51D Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3 Microsatellite instability (MSI)
	 □ UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA □ ERBB2, FGFR2, FGFR3, PIK3CA □ Fusion gene(s): NTRK1/2/3 □ Microsatellite instability (MSI)
MELANOMA BRAF, KIT, NRAS Fusion gene(s): ALK, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, RET, ROS1 Microsatellite instability (MSI)	
ANALYSIS OF REARRANGEMENTS	
SOLID TUMORS IN GENERAL (please specify the type or entity) Fusion genes: A2M::ALK, ACTG2::ALK, ALK::PTPN3, ATIC::ALK, C2orf44::ALK, CARS::ALK, CLIP. KIF5B::ALK, KLC1::ALK, LMNA::ALK, MEMO1::ALK, MPRIP::ALK, MSN::ALK, NCOA1::ALK, PPFII SQSTM1::ALK; TFG::ALK, TPM1::ALK, TPM3::ALK, TPM4::ALK, TPR::ALK, TRAF1::ALK, VCL::ALK FKBP15::RET, GOLGA5::RET, HOOK3::RET, KIAA1468::RET, KIF5B::RET, KTN1::RET, MYO5A::RET TBL1XR1::RET, TFG::RET, TRIM24::RET, TRIM33::RET, CD74::ROS1, CEP85L::ROS1 HLA-A::ROS1, KDELR2::ROS1, LRIG3::ROS1, MSN::ROS1, MYO5A::ROS1, PPFIBP1::ROS1, PWV ZCCHC8::ROS1, BCAN::NTRK1, CD74::NTRK1, CEL::NTRK1, IRF2BP2::NTRK1, LMNA::NTRK1, SSBP2::NTRK1, TFG::NTRK1, TPM3::NTRK1, TPR::NTRK1, AFAP1::NTRK2, AGBL4::NTRK2, NAC BTBD1::NTRK3, COX5A::NTRK3, ETV6::NTRK3L, BRAF, EGFR, ERBB2, ERG, ETV1, ETV4, ETV5,	BP1::ALK, PPP4R3B::ALK, PRKAR1A::ALK, RANBP2::ALK, SEC31A::ALK, STRN::ALK, , ACBD5::RET, AFAP1::RET, AKAP13::RET, CCDC6::RET, CUX1::RET, ERC1::RET, ET, NCOA4::RET, PCM1::RET, PRKAR1A::RET, RUFY2::RET, SPECC11::RET, SQSTM1::RET, 11, CCDC6::ROS1, CLIP1::ROS1, C1TC::ROS1, ERC1::ROS1, EZR::ROS1, GOPC::ROS1, VP2A::ROS1, SDC4::ROS1, SEC34A2::ROS1, SHTN1::ROS1, TFG::ROS1, TPM3::ROS1, MPRIP::NTRK1, NFASC::NTRK1, NTRK1::DYNC2H1, RNF213::NTRK1, SQSTM1::NTRK1, CC2::NTRK2, QKI::NTRK2, SQSTM1::NTRK2, TRIM24::NTRK2, VCL::NTRK2,
SARCOMA Fusion genes: NTRK3::ETV6, EWSR1::NR4A3, EWSR1::PBX1, EWSR1::ZNF384, EWSR1::ATF1, EWSR1::ETV4, EWSR1::ETV1, EWSR1::ERG, YY1::EWSR1, EWSR1::ZNF444, EWSR1::SMARCA5 FUS::ERG, FUS::ATF1, FUS::FEV	
Fusion genes: PAX3::FOXO1, PAX7::FOXO1	
COMPREHENSIVE CANCER PANEL	
SOLID TUMORS IN GENERAL (please specify the type or entity) OncoDEEP Panel (638 DNA-based genes, 22 RNA-based genes for rearrangement analysis a homologous recombination deficiency (HRD)	and splicing events, microsatellite instability (MSI), tumor mutational burden (TMB), and



SOLID TUMOR TESTS HISTOPATHOLOGY & GENETICS DETECT&ACT

PATIENT INFORMATION FIRST NAME GENDER MALE/FEMALE/OTHER - SPECIFY KARYOTYPE LAST NAME TEEPHONE NUMBER (COUNTRY CODE & NUMBER) FMAIL ADDRESS Conductors and that the biological sample will be used to determine if I, or members of my family, are carriers of a genetic variant causing the disease, or are carriers of the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic test can directly all returns to the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic set can directly all returns to the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic set can directly all returns to the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic set can directly all returns to the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic set can directly all returns to the disease, or an extraction of the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, in many cases, a genetic set can directly all returns to the disease, or an extraction of the patient or an inimal possibility of error. The significance of the results, if the result is identified as being directly cassastive of the clinical instantiant stories, including the disease or an extraction is not excluded. Therefore, or inconductive and this law is a considered to be concluded. The patient of the disease or an exceptibility to a genetic considered to be concluded. The patient including the disease or an exceptibility to a genetic considered to the concluder result in a patient control in the patient of the disease or an exceptibility to a genetic considered	INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS		
DATE OF BIRTH (DOMMAYYYY) Lunderstand that I will be tested for: Cone filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: to be filed in by physician! Understand that I will be tested for: Understand that I will be tested for the disease, or are carriers of the patient proposed of the fu	PATIENT INFORMATION		
E. MAIL ADDRESS CINICAL DIAGNOSIS Create conselling to the ordering physician is necessary before ordering a test in order to inform the patient of all of the possible automes and the limitations of the genetic test. It understand that I will be tested for: to be filled in by physician) L. Understand that I will be tested for: to be filled in by physician) L. Understand that the biological sample will be used to determine if I, or members of the patient for the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, In many cases, a genetic tests can directly detect a genetic attention. Molecular tests can indentify structural changes in the DNA (variants), Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The resultive and specification of the patient or family information correlated with an increased risk for incursable disorders. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end equipment. The members of the patient or family information correlated with an increased risk for incursable disorders! The significance of the results. If the result is identified as being directly causative of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive. If the test does not identify the causaries mutations of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive. If the test does not be caused to receive the condition is not excluded. The estimate is a minimal possibility of a genetic condition is not excluded other genetic changes (or non-genetic factoral responsible for the disease of succeptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded). Therefore, an incondisive result may offer the patient changes (or non-genetic factoral responsible for the disease of succeptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded the estimate of the genetic results condition is not excluded to exclude the estimate of the genetic results in the genetic results in the sease of a succeptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded by	FIRST NAME	GENDER (MALE/FEMALE/OTHER - SPECIFY KARYOTYPE)	
Contice currentling or cramelling by the andering physician is necessary before endering a test in order to inform the patient of all of the possible outcomes and the limitations of the genetic less. to be lifed in the physician) Lunderstand that I will be tested for: I understand that the biological sample will be used to determine if I. or members of the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, In many cases, a genetic test can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants), Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The sensitivity and specificity of each test varies. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using figh-end goods and the propose of the tests. In the result is identified as being directly. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using figh-end goods and the control of the patient in control of the genetic condition is not excluded. Therefore, an inconclusive mutations of the clinical interpretation of the genetic disease or susceptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded. Therefore, an inconclusive mutation identified) does not excluded the existence of other pathogenic genetic changes (variants) not tested through the current analysis. Interpretation of the genetic test. Parksetting genetic counselling, a conclusive result for construction of the patient including clinical manifestations, it is not excluded. Therefore, an inconclusive mutation is present in the control of the patient including clinical manifestations, and the conditions of the genetic test. Parksetting genetic counsel	LAST NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER (COUNTRY CODE & NUMBER)	
Lunderstand that I will be tested for: Lunderstand that the biological sample will be used to determine if I, or members of the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, I many cases, a genetic lest can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests identify the tests and result of the test variant causing the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease. The role of genetic testing, I many cases, a genetic lest can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests benefity the cromosomal changes in the The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end control of the	DATE OF BIRTH (DD/MM/YYYY)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
Lunderstand that the biological sample will be used to determine if I, or members of the disease, or have an increased risk of developing a disease, The role of genetic testing, In may case, a genetic test can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants), Cyotogenetic tests identify the crucinosomal changes in the tests of the disease of the disease of the second of the state of the disease of the second of the state of the disease of the second of the state of the disease of the second of the state of the st	CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS		
The role of genetic testing. In many cases, a genetic test can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The sensitivity and specificity of each test varies. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end equipment. The methods are externally validated, but there is a minimal possibility of errors. The significance of the results. If the result is identified as being directly causative of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive, the test does not identify the causative mutations of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive, that the clinical manifestations is it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations are usceptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations are succeptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations are succeptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations, a family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture that is different from that declared. In addition, the test can identify	I understand that I will be tested for:		
The role of genetic testing. In many cases, a genetic test can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The sensitivity and specificity of each test varies. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end equipment. The methods are externally validated, but there is a minimal possibility of errors. The significance of the results. If the result is identified as being directly causative of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive, the test does not identify the causative mutations of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive, that the clinical manifestations is it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive on the clinical manifestations are usceptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations are succeptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations are succeptibility to a genetic continuous manifestations, a family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture that is different from that declared. In addition, the test can identify			
agenetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The sensitivity and specificity of each test varies. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end equipment. The methods are externally validated, but there is a minimal possibility of errors. The stept of the methods are externally validated, but there is a minimal possibility of errors. The significance of the results. If the result is identified as being directly causative of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be inconclusive and this does not preclude other genetic changes (or non-genetic factors) responsible for the disease (a genetic disease or susceptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded). Therefore, an inconclusive result (no causative mutation identified) does not exclude the existence of other pathegenic genetic changes (variants) not tested through the current analysis. Interpretation of the genetic results relies on a complete clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the genetic test or provide and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture of the genetic discase or or dering physician and are confidential. By my signature, I hereby certify that: 1. I have been informed of the nature and purpose of the genetic test. 2. I have been informed to		s of my family, are carriers of a genetic variant causing the disease, or are carriers	
By my signature, I hereby certify that: 1. I have been informed of the nature and purpose of the genetic test. 2. I have been informed of the benefits and limitations of the genetic test by	The role of genetic testing. In many cases, a genetic test can directly detect a genetic alteration. Molecular tests can identify structural changes in the DNA (variants). Cytogenetic tests identify the chromosomal changes (structural or numerical). The sensitivity and specificity of each test varies. The tests offered are complex analyses and are performed using high-end equipment. The methods are externally validated, but there is a minimal possibility of errors. The significance of the results. If the result is identified as being directly causative of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be conclusive. If the test does not identify the causative mutations of the clinical manifestations, it is considered to be inconclusive and this does not preclude other genetic changes (or non-genetic factors) responsible for the disease (a genetic disease or susceptibility to a genetic condition is not excluded). Therefore, an inconclusive result (no causative mutation identified) does not exclude the existence of other pathogenic genetic changes (variants) not tested through the current analysis. Interpretation of the genetic results relies on a complete clinical picture of the patient, including clinical manifestations, family medical history and previous diagnoses. An error in diagnosis could occur due to a clinical picture that is different from that declared. In addition, the test can identify	purpose of the test, but that may have medical importance for the patient or family (information correlated with an increased risk for incurable disorders). Use of the sample/result. The sample provided will be used solely for the purpose of the test and for which I have given my written consent. Test results can also be used for research and to improve the diagnosis and treatment of genetic diseases. The genetic material can be used for other purposes only with my prior express written consent. Post-testing genetic counselling. A conclusive result may offer the patient information on the susceptibility, diagnosis, possible prognosis and/or heritability of the disease. An inconclusive result may lead to confusion and anxiety or may suggest the need for further genetic testing. Therefore, post-testing genetic counselling is advised for the clinical interpretation of	
1. I have been informed of the nature and purpose of the genetic test. 2. I have been informed of the benefits and limitations of the genetic test by		Completed by a Devent / Local Counties Deficit	
by	 I have been informed of the nature and purpose of the genetic test. I have been informed of the benefits and limitations of the genetic test by		
which have no connection with the purpose of testing. I understand that only I decide if I want those additional results to be provided. 4. I have received clear answers to my questions in relation to the genetic test. 5. I have received a copy of this form. 6. I agree to provide a sample for the above mentioned genetic test. I have explained the risks and benefits of the test as well as alternative test methods to the parent/legal guardian. I have answered all the questions from the parent/legal guardian. Name of the ordering physician FIRST NAME DATE OF COMPLETION SIGNATURE LAST NAME			
4. I have received clear answers to my questions in relation to the genetic test. 5. I have received a copy of this form. 6. I agree to provide a sample for the above mentioned genetic test. I have explained the risks and benefits of the test as well as alternative test methods to the parent/legal guardian. I have answered all the questions from the parent/legal guardian. Name of the ordering physician FIRST NAME LAST NAME		DATE OF COMPLETION	
Name of the ordering physician FIRST NAME LAST NAME		SIGNATURE	
FIRST NAME LAST NAME			
		LAST NAME	

