

The Power of Genetics

Tools to personalize employer health and wellness programs





genomiclife.com/reports

Have a question?
Please don't hesitate
to contact us.

Executive Summary

Genomic Life stands at the frontier of precision healthcare innovation, delivering genetics-based navigation services designed to transform workforce health outcomes. This report presents groundbreaking insights from our analysis of over 5,000 individuals who utilized our Genetic Screening Program between January 2023 and July 2024.

- ① The Genetic Health Screen is a medical-grade genetic test that identifies actionable risks for 100+ conditions including cancer, heart conditions, and more.
- ① Our Genetic Screening Program identified 18.5% of individuals with elevated health risks—including cancer (5.5%), heart conditions or bleeding disorders (10.3%), and additional actionable conditions (2.7%).
- ① Genomic Life enhances employer health and wellness strategies by pairing genetic insights with personalized healthcare navigation services.



We are a genetics-based healthcare navigation company seeking to create a healthier workforce.

Pillars of our program...

1

DNA Screenings

Identify risks to enable prevention and earlier detection.

2

Personalized Guidance

Tailored health actions from expert navigators.

3

Cancer Navigation

Expert 1-on-1 cancer support for genetics-optimized care from diagnosis through survivorship.



Total Clients

260+

Employers are providing Genomic Life as a benefit

Eligible Employees

500,000+

Employees have been offered access to Genomic Life as a benefit

Members Enrolled

125,000+

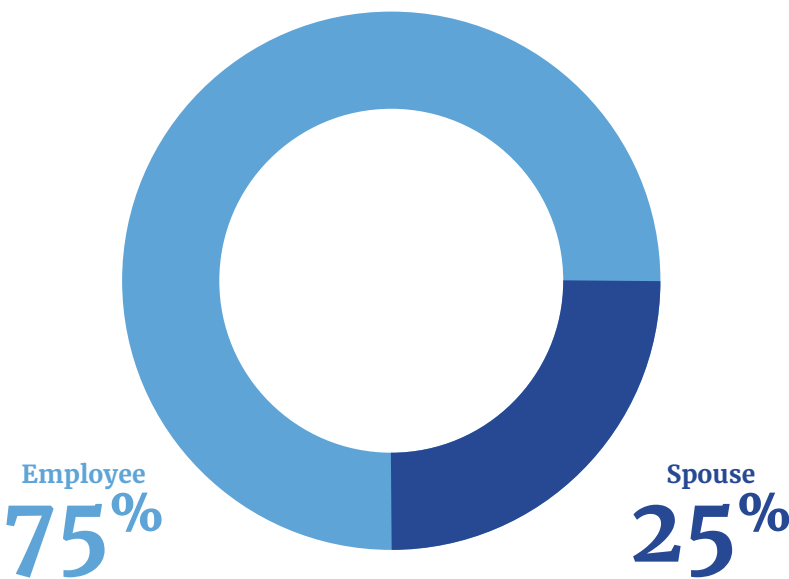
Individuals have chosen Genomic Life as a benefit

U.S. States Represented

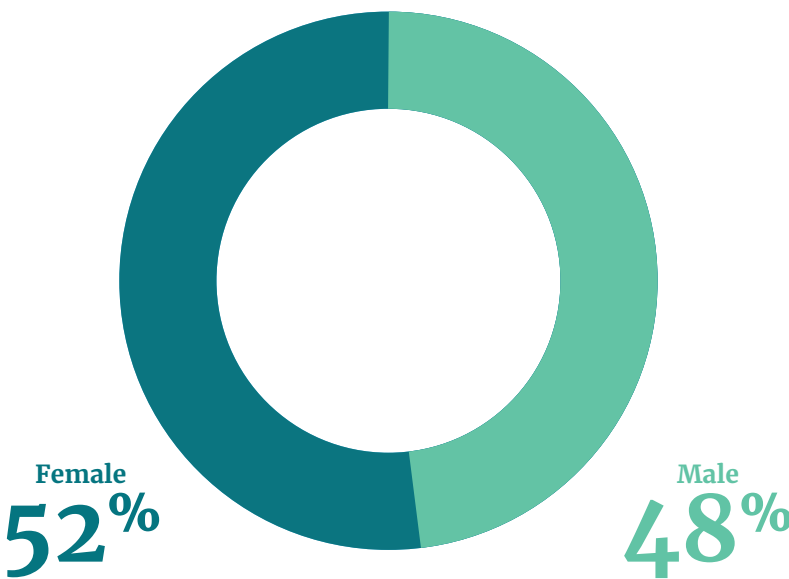
50

Membership spans all 50 U.S. States
[We can support all U.S. territories]

Member Types



Member Gender

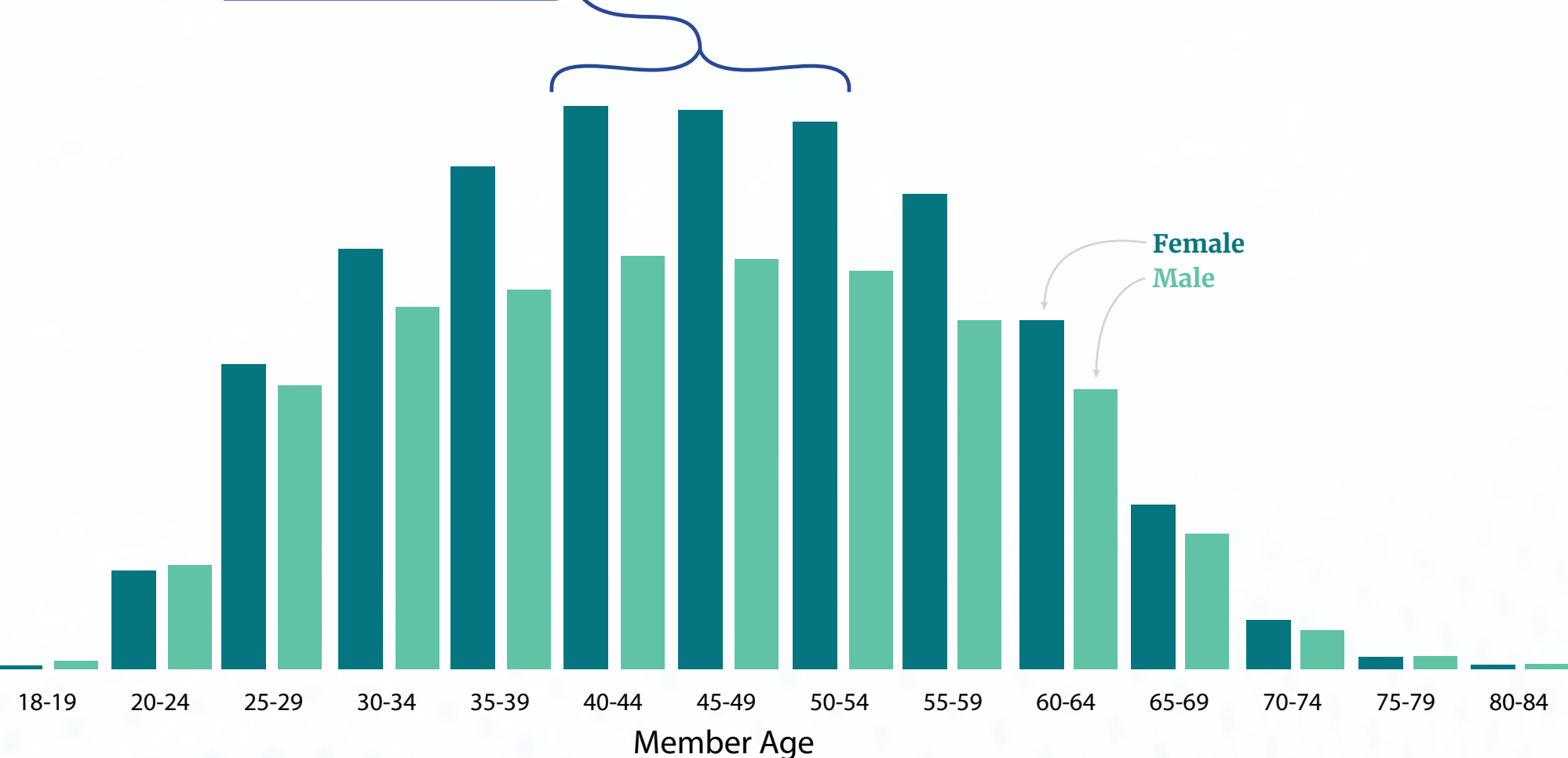


Member Demographics

Members span a wide range of industries and ages

45yrs

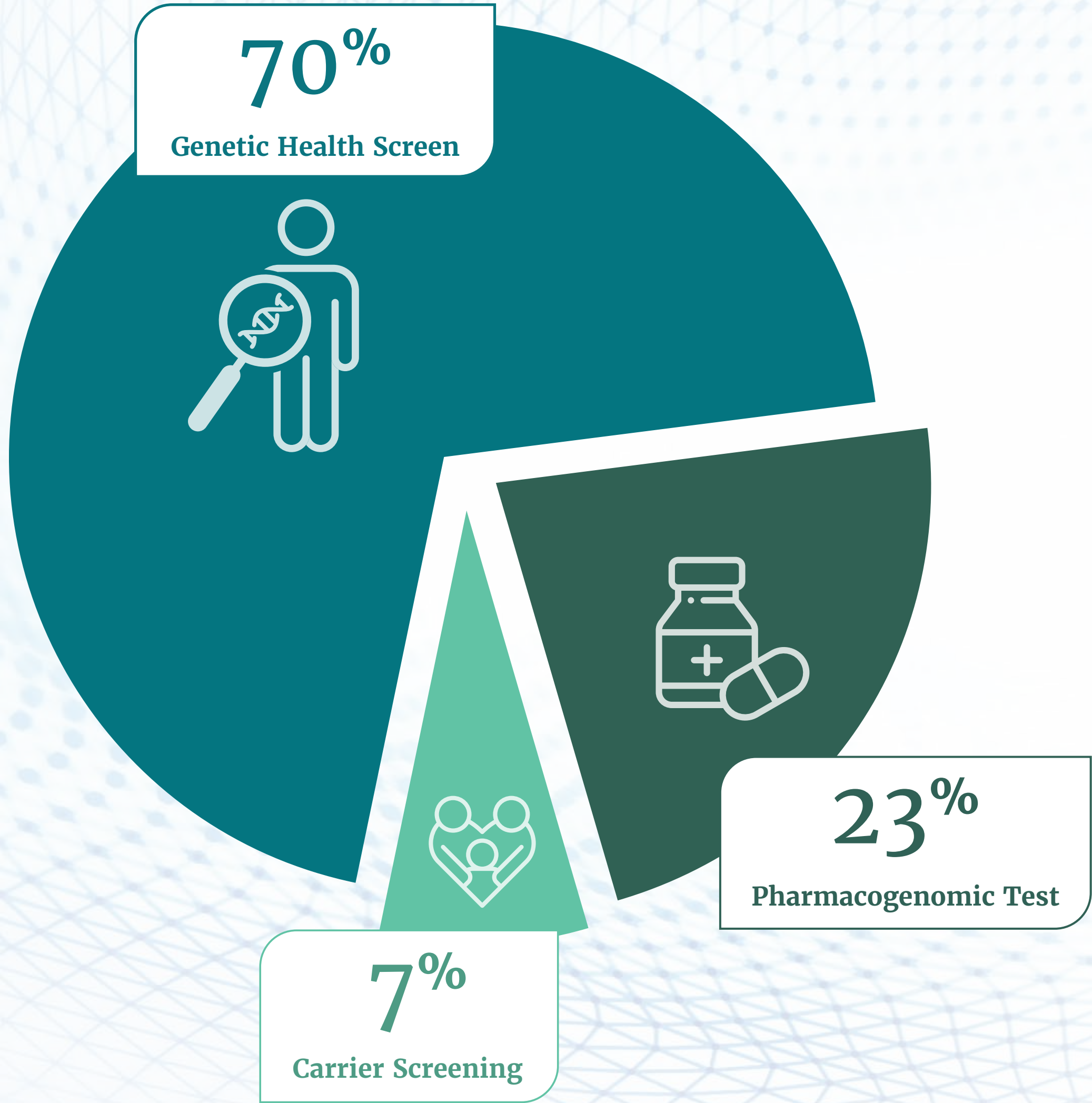
Average Member Age



Key Takeaway

» Adoption of a genetics-based healthcare benefit is of interest to employees

DNA Screenings Requested by Members



Genetic Health Screen

Aids in risk identification for certain types of cancer, heart conditions, and additional medically actionable conditions.

70%
of total tests requested

► This report focuses on insights from the Genetic Health Screen. To stay informed about additional reports, visit genomiclife.com/reports

Pharmacogenomic Testing

Evaluates how a person may respond to medications to optimize treatment, maximize effectiveness, and minimize side effects.

23%
of total tests requested

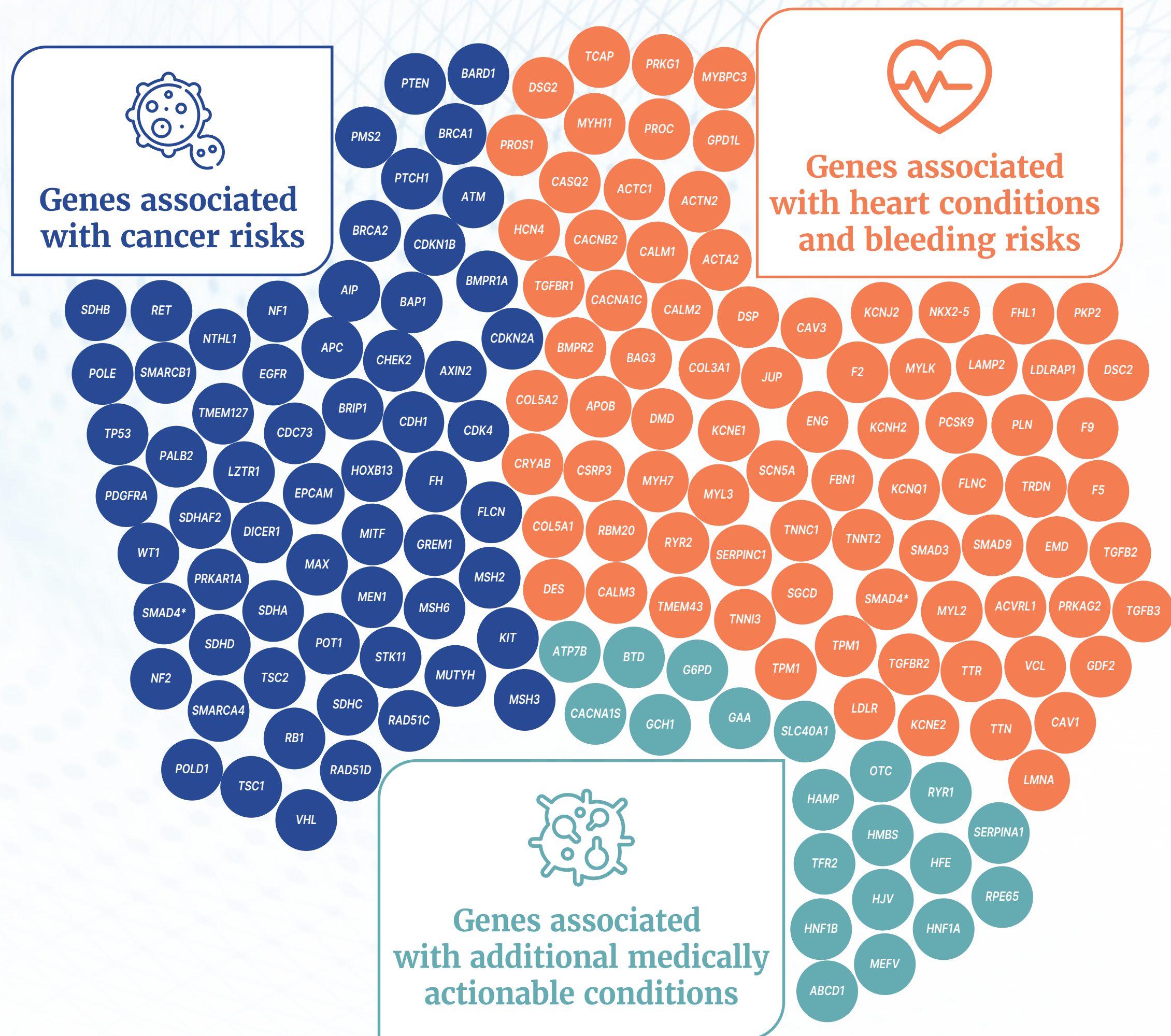
Carrier Screening

Offers insights for reproductive partners to identify a potential risk of having a child affected by a genetic disease.

7%
of total tests requested

Key Takeaway

» Offering access to a variety of DNA screenings, with appropriate guidance, can help provide valuable insights for every member.



The Genetic Health Screen

The Genetic Health Screen aids in identifying disease risks for earlier detection, prevention, and personalized treatments.



Quality, **medical-grade testing** ordered by a doctor with access to genetic counseling and healthcare navigation.



Testing offered in partnership with laboratories that meet the **highest standards of quality for accuracy and reliability** required by United States federal regulations.



Ease of access to testing through an **at-home saliva sample collection kit** with no bloodwork required.



Results offer information about **medically actionable conditions** with interventions for prevention, treatment, or lifestyle changes.

Key Takeaway

- » The Genetic Health Screen is a comprehensive medical-grade DNA test that assesses risk for actionable conditions across various disease areas, including cancer and heart conditions.



Cancers Screened



Heart Conditions Screened



Additional Medically Actionable Conditions Screened

- ATM-related conditions
- BARD1-related conditions
- EGFR-related conditions
- KIT-related conditions
- MITF-related conditions
- NTHL1-associated polyposis
- POLD1-related conditions
- POLE-related conditions
- POT1-related conditions
- PRKARIA-related conditions
- PTEN-related conditions
- SMARCA4-related tumors
- Autosomal dominant oligodontia-colorectal cancer syndrome
- BAP1-related conditions
- Basal cell nevus syndrome (BCNS) / Gorlin Syndrome
- Birt-Hogg-Dubé (BHD) syndrome
- Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) syndrome
- BRIP1-related cancer risk
- CDK4-related conditions
- CDK4-related cutaneous melanoma
- CHEK2-related conditions
- Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency syndrome (CMMR-D)
- Pleuropulmonary blastoma familial tumor predisposition syndrome
- Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)
- Attenuated familial adenomatous polyposis (AFAP)
- Fanconi Anemia
- FH-related conditions
- GIST-plus syndrome
- Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC)
- Hereditary mixed polyposis syndrome
- Hereditary paraganglioma-pheochromocytoma (PGL-PCC) syndrome
- Hirschsprung disease
- HOXB13-related predisposition to prostate cancer
- Juvenile polyposis syndrome (JPS)
- Li Fraumeni syndrome (LFS)
- Lynch syndrome
- Melanoma-pancreatic cancer syndrome
- melanoma-neural system tumor syndrome
- MET-related conditions
- MSH3-associated polyposis
- Multiple endocrine neoplasia (Multiple types)
- MUTYH-associated polyposis (MAP)
- Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)
- Neurofibromatosis type 2
- Noonan spectrum disorders (NSDs) / RASopathies
- PALB2-related conditions
- Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (PJS)
- RAD51C-related cancers
- RAD51D-related cancers
- Renal cysts and diabetes syndrome
- Retinoblastoma (RB)
- Schwannomatosis
- SMARCB1-related tumors
- Tuberous sclerosis complex
- von Hippel-Lindau syndrome
- WT1-related disorders
- LMNA-related conditions
- Andersen-Tawil syndrome
- Antithrombin III deficiency
- Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy
- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)
- Atrial fibrillation
- Brugada syndrome (BrS)
- Carvajal syndrome
- Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia (CPVT)
- Danon disease
- Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM)
- Dystrophinopathy
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)
- Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy
- Fabry disease
- Factor IX deficiency
- Factor V Leiden-related thrombophilia
- Familial erythrocytosis
- Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH)
- Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT)
- Hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (hATTR amyloidosis)
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
- Inherited cardiomyopathies
- Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome (JLNS)
- Left ventricular noncompaction (LVNC)
- Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 2F
- Loeys-Dietz syndrome (LDS)
- Long QT syndrome
- Marfan syndrome and other FBN1-related conditions
- Myofibrillar Myopathy
- Naxos disease
- NKX2-5-related conditions
- Ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) deficiency
- Protein C deficiency
- Protein S deficiency
- Prothrombin-related thrombophilia
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)
- Restrictive cardiomyopathy (RCM)
- Short QT syndrome
- Smooth muscle dysfunction syndrome
- Thoracic aortic aneurysms and aortic dissections (TAAD)
- Timothy syndrome
- Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome (WPW)
- Acute intermittent porphyria (AIP)
- Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD)
- Biotinidase deficiency
- Coffin-Siris syndrome
- Dystonia
- Familial Mediterranean fever
- Glycogen storage disease type II (GSDII), also known as Pompe disease
- Hereditary hemochromatosis
- Inherited retinal dystrophy (IRD)
- Malignant hyperthermia susceptibility (MHS)
- MODY
- Myhre syndrome
- Red blood cell enzymopathies
- RYR1-related conditions
- Wilson disease
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)

Examples from the Over 100 Conditions Screened



Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome

A genetic condition that increases the risk of developing breast cancer, ovarian cancer and other cancers.



Lynch Syndrome

A genetic condition that increases the risk of developing colorectal, endometrial and other cancers.



Arrhythmias

A heart condition affecting the heartbeat's rate or rhythm. Arrhythmia syndromes can be caused by an underlying genetic condition.



Familial Hypercholesterolemia

A genetic condition that increases the risk of developing high levels of cholesterol in the blood.



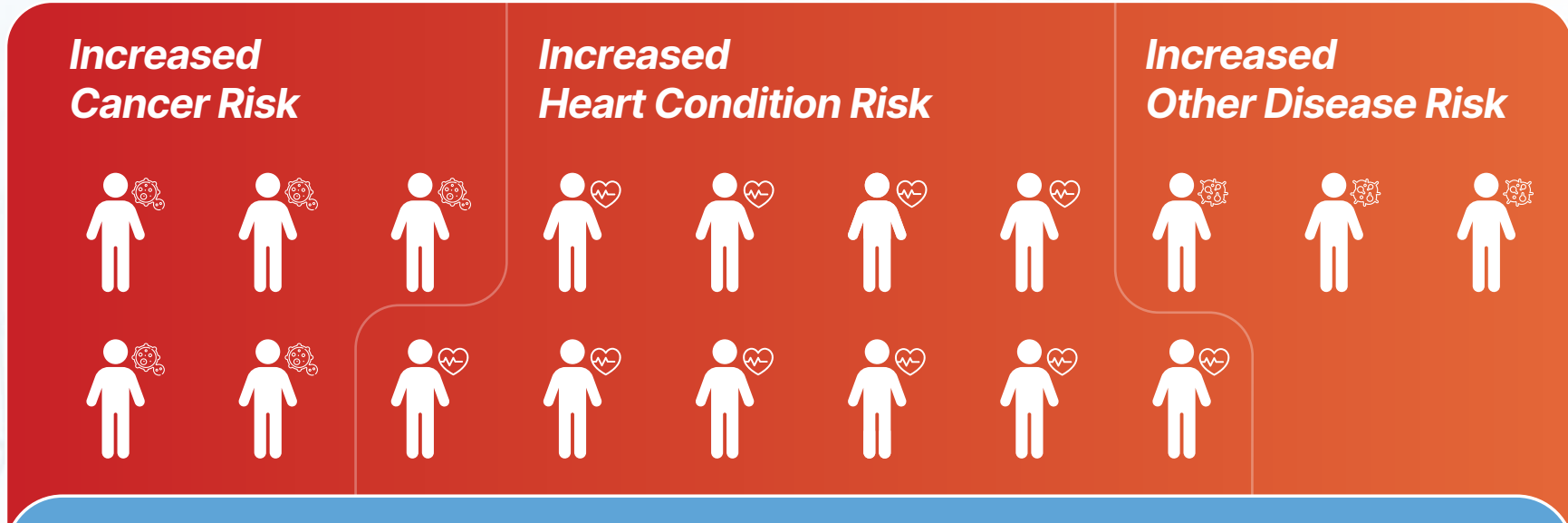
100+ Additional Medically Actionable Conditions

Including Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, Alpha-1-antitrypsin Deficiency, Marfan Syndrome, Hereditary Hemochromatosis, and many more.

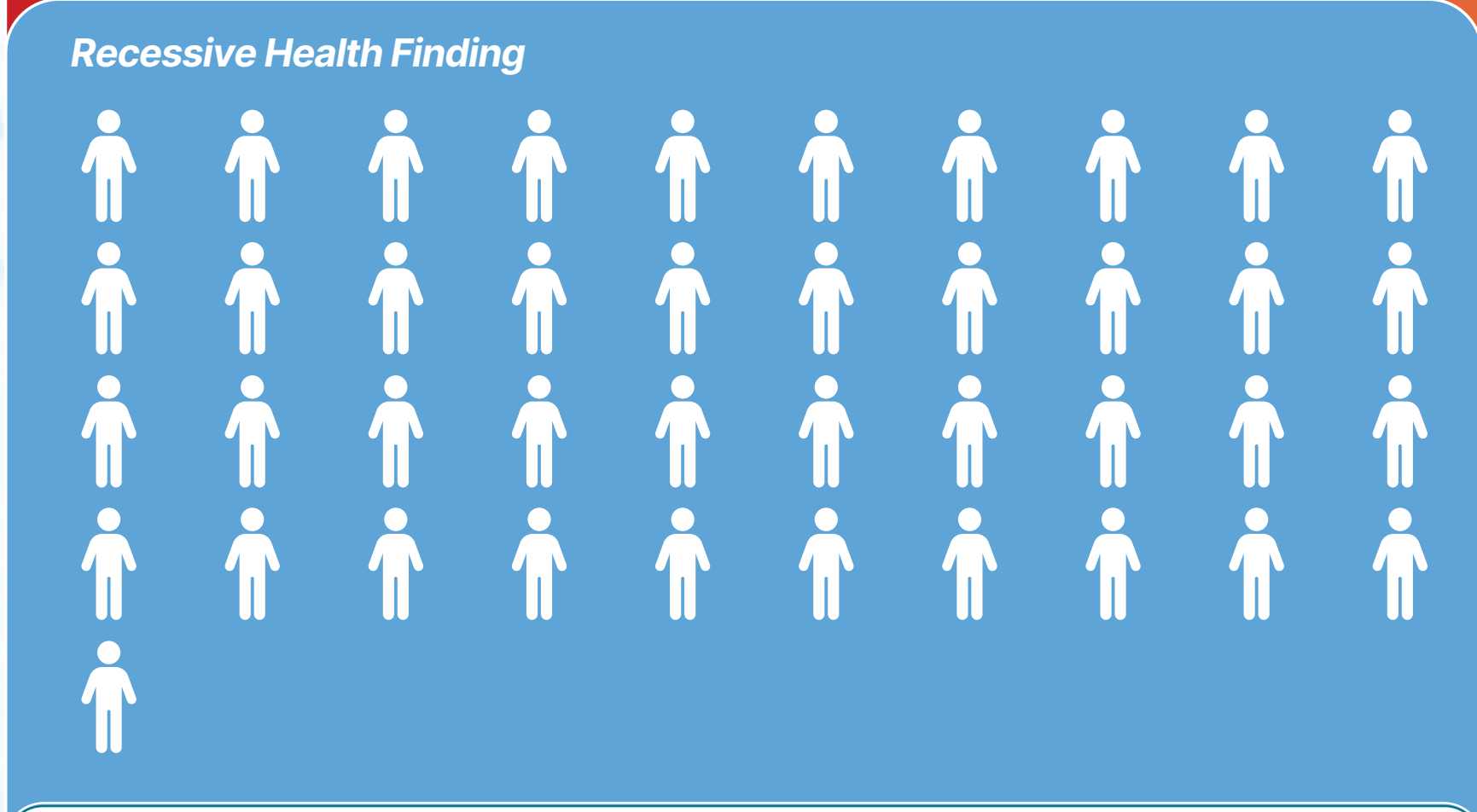
Key Takeaway

» The Genetic Health Screen helps identify risks for conditions impacting employee health, productivity, and employer healthcare spending.

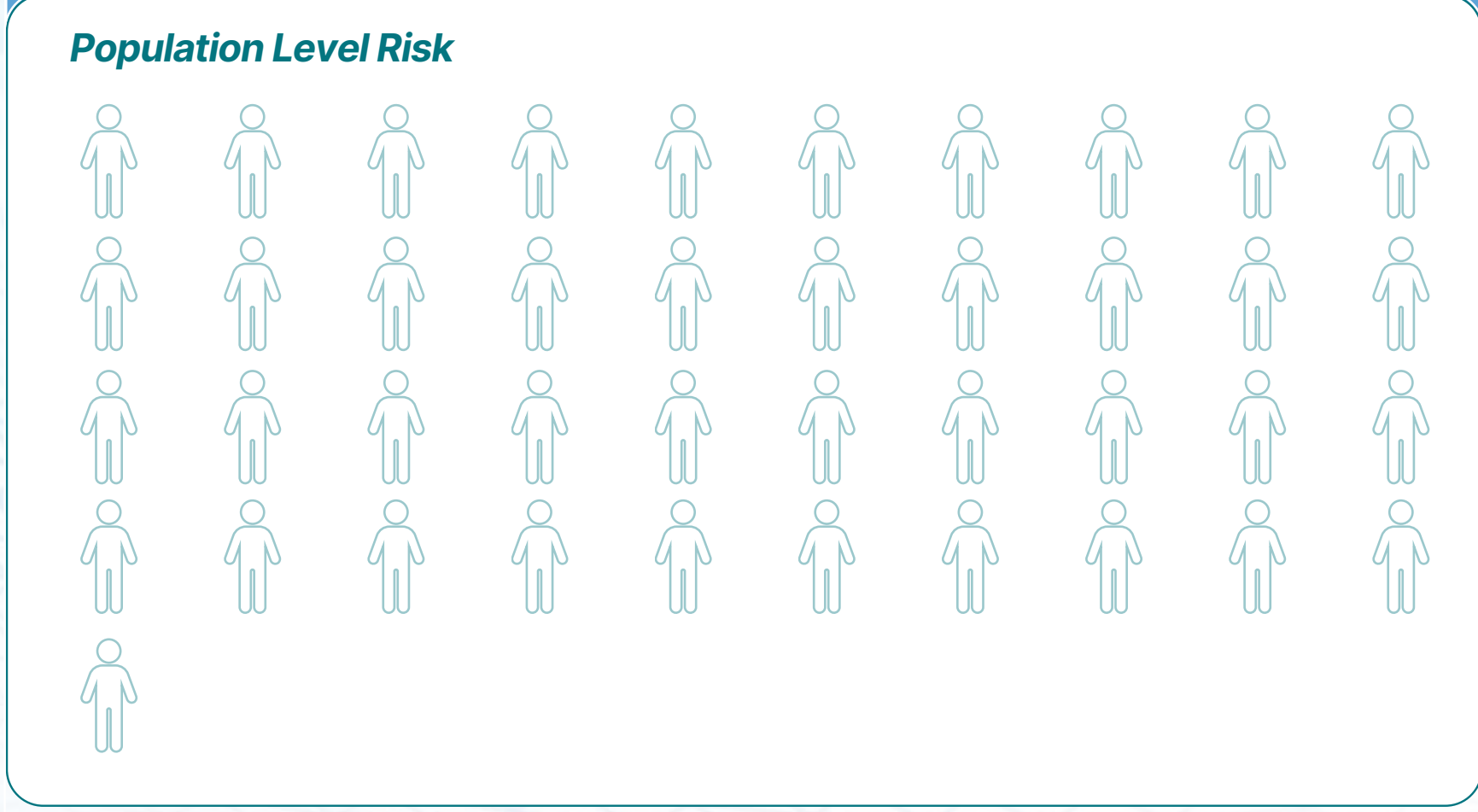
18
out of 100
had increased risks



41
out of 100
had a recessive
health finding



41
out of 100
had population
level risk



Key Insights Discovered

from a selected cohort of 5000+ tested individuals between January 2023 and July 2024.[§]

~1 in 5

18.5% had an increased risk for a medically actionable condition

~1 in 18

5.5% had an increased risk of cancer

~1 in 10

10.3% had an increased risk for a heart condition or bleeding disorder

~1 in 37

2.7% had an increased risk for another medically actionable condition

~2 in 5

40.7% had at least one recessive health finding that could impact extended family

Key Takeaway

- » Nearly 20% of individuals tested were identified to have high or elevated risks that may require changes to their care.
- » Over 40% of individuals were identified as carrying a recessive health finding that may impact their extended family members.



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Risk Stratification for Health Guidance



High Risk Guidance

9% of findings revealed a significant health risk requiring immediate medical action and health monitoring protocols.



Elevated Risk Guidance

18% of findings identified risks warranting enhanced surveillance protocols and proactive monitoring strategies.



Potential Family Impact Guidance

67% of findings created awareness of risks with potential implications for the health of extended family members.



Population Level Risk Guidance

100% of members can benefit from ongoing routine health screenings and annual wellness exams.

Key Takeaway

» Our Genetic Screening Program is a powerful approach to assessing genetic risks, allowing personalized guidance for those that need it most.

Real-World Examples of Cancer Risks



Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC)

Women who possess a BRCA1 variant face an elevated risk of developing breast and ovarian cancers by age 70.

	Lifetime risk with variant	Lifetime risk without variant
Female breast cancer	55-83%	12.9%
Ovarian cancer	12-58%	1.2%

See reference 17.1



CHEK2-Related Cancers

Caucasian women with a CHEK2 c.1100delC variant have an increased risk of developing breast, colorectal, thyroid, and other cancers by age 70.

	Lifetime risk with variant	Lifetime risk without variant
Female breast cancer	37%	7.8%

See reference 17.2



Lynch Syndrome

Individuals with a genetic variant associated with Lynch Syndrome face an elevated lifetime risk for cancer, particularly colorectal cancer.

	Lifetime risk with variant	Lifetime risk without variant
Colorectal cancer	44-53%	4.1%

See reference 17.3



Melanoma

Individuals with a MITF c.952G>A (p.Glu318Lys) variant have an increased risk of developing melanoma and kidney cancer in their lifetime.

	Lifetime risk with variant	Lifetime risk without variant
Melanoma	5X risk	2.3%
Kidney cancer	5X risk	1.7%

See reference 17.4

True Risks of Heart Conditions and Other Diseases



Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH)

Untreated individuals with FH gene variants, such as c.381T>A, face a high risk of coronary heart disease (CHD) before age 55 for men and 60 for women.

	<i>Risk of developing feature with variant</i>	<i>Risk of developing feature without variant</i>
Coronary heart disease	90%	5%

50% of men and 15% of women will die from untreated CHD-induced heart attacks before these ages.

See reference 19.1



Malignant Hyperthermia Susceptibility

Those with a variant in the RYR1 gene have a higher risk of experiencing a severe reaction to specific inhaled anesthetics.

	<i>Reaction risk with variant</i>	<i>Reaction risk without variant</i>
Malignant hyperthermia susceptibility	4 in 10	1 in 100,000

See reference 19.2



Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (HCM)

Individuals with HCM-associated variants are more likely to experience heart muscle thickening, which can result in heart failure, stroke, and sudden cardiac death.

	<i>Prevalence in population</i>
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	1 in ~200

See reference 19.3



Maturity-Onset Diabetes of the Young (MODY)

People with MODY-associated variants have a higher likelihood of developing diabetes by age 55 and may be misdiagnosed as having type 1 or type 2 diabetes.

	<i>Projected to have symptoms by 55</i>
Maturity-onset diabetes of the young	~96%

See reference 19.4

Thoughts and impressions from our Head of Medical Affairs

Integrating genetic information into routine, preventive care can provide a powerful, **personalized approach to health** that allows an individual to proactively manage their risks and optimize their well-being.

A **genetics-based healthcare navigation** program like Genomic Life's enables informed decisions that could impact future health outcomes.

– Eden Haverfield, DPhil, FACMG



Employees are interested in broad availability of DNA screenings to gain insights into their health risks and preventive actions.



Findings can reveal costly and medically-actionable risks^{12.1}



The disease risks identified are significant, and present opportunities to improve health and financial outcomes when paired with navigation.



Have questions

Reach out if you'd like to learn more about this report or how genetics-based healthcare navigation can benefit your organization and employee health?

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§ Data on file

* Model representation; not an actual member

12.1 <https://www.springbuk.com/registration/employee-health-trends-2024-mid-year-update>;
<https://www.businessgrouphealth.org/en/Newsroom/News-and-Press-Releases/Press-Releases/2023-LEHCSPDS>

17.1 PMID: 9145676, 15994883, 22430266

17.2 PMID: 18172190; <https://myriad.com/hereditary-cancer-risk/patients/>

17.3 PMID: 27799157; <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1211/>

17.4 PMID: 22080950; 22012259; 24406078; 27680874; 23167872; 26650189; <https://myriad.com/hereditary-cancer-risk/patients/>

19.1 PMID: 28304233; 27084339; <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/coronary-heart-disease>

19.2 PMID: 31301762; <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/17945-malignant-hyperthermia>

19.3 PMID: 32731933

19.4 <https://wchh.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/pdi.108>