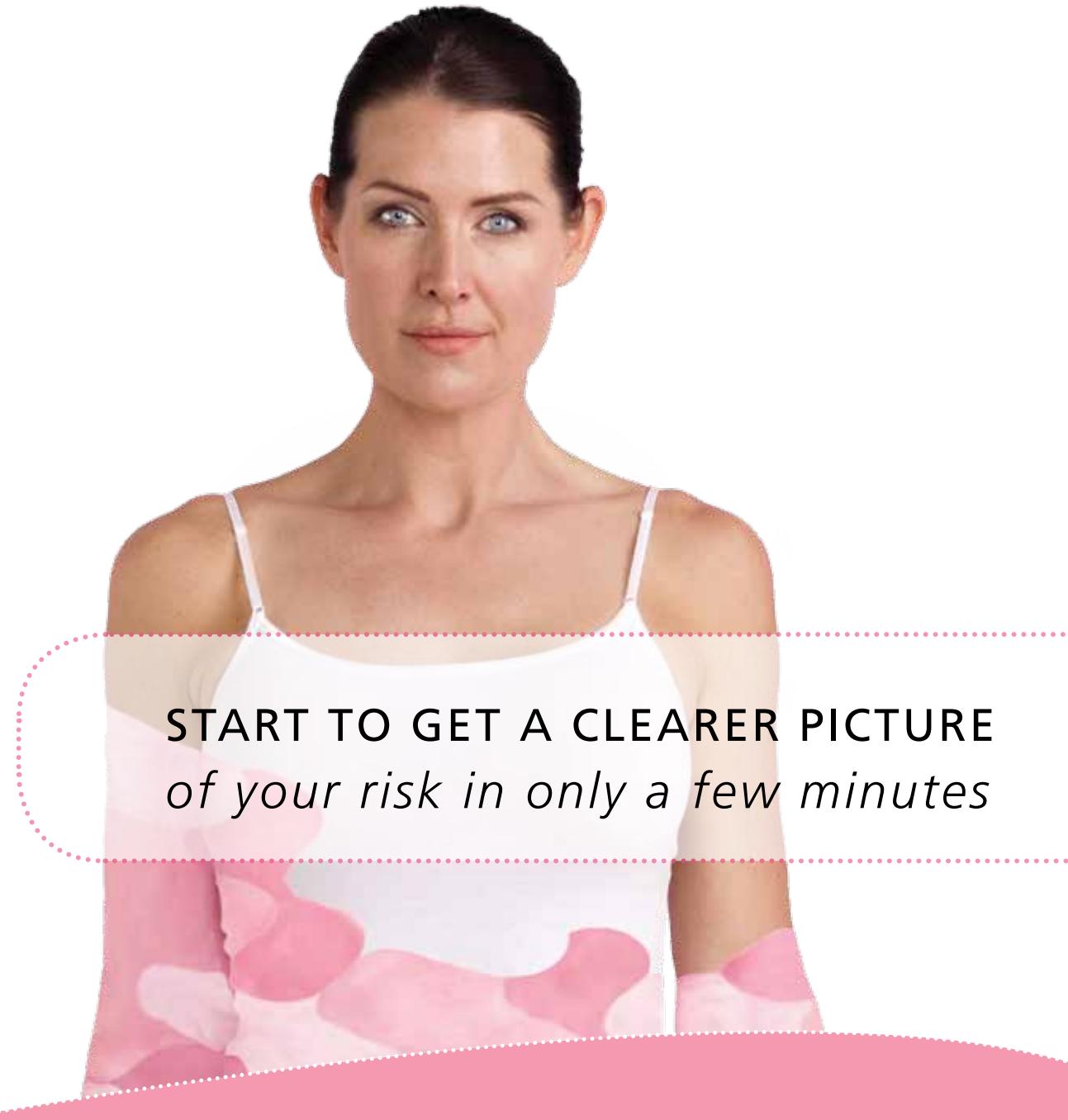


BREAST CANCER

What's my chance?



START TO GET A CLEARER PICTURE
of your risk in only a few minutes

DID YOU KNOW?

- The American Cancer Society estimates that when detected early, there is a 95% survival rate for breast cancer ¹
- Early detection of breast cancer is one of the best ways to survive breast cancer



A CLEARER PICTURE OF BREAST CANCER RISK

GENETIC
MARKERS



CLINICAL
RISK



BREVAGen
INTEGRATED RISK

BREVAGen is a breakthrough test that aids your doctor in uncovering your risk of developing sporadic breast cancer. Its ultimate aim is for you and your doctor to detect breast cancer as early as possible.

By knowing your risk, your doctor can recommend the best care-path to monitor your breast health. Plus, give you advice as to what life changes you can make to minimize your chances of developing breast cancer.

BREAST HEALTH PLAN OPTIONS

Regular Mammography	●
Breast Specialist Referral	●
MRI	●
Regular Self Breast Exam	●
Diet/Exercise	●
Ultrasound	●
Clinical Breast Exam	●
Digital Mammography	●
Chemoprevention	●
Diagnostic Mammography	●
Smoking Cessation	●
Reduce/Eliminate Alcohol Intake	●

BREVAGen is a simple in-office oral swab test.

No blood test is required.

GET A CLINICAL RISK ASSESSMENT IN JUST
A FEW MINUTES
www.brevagen.com

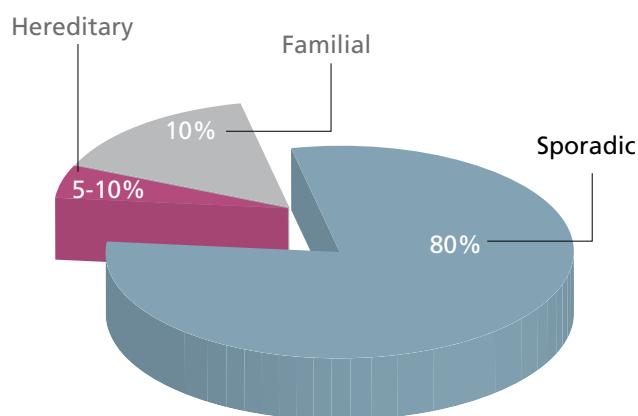
BREAST CANCER RISK: NOT EASY TO SEE

In the United States, 1 in 8 women are diagnosed with breast cancer.² For a few, they have a strong family history where the genetics associated with breast cancer can be passed down from each generation.

More than 80% of women who develop breast cancer have little or no family history of the disease. This type of cancer is not easily traced through families.

It's known as 'sporadic' breast cancer.

Breast Cancer classifications



So it's no wonder many women ask the question,
What's my chance of developing breast cancer?



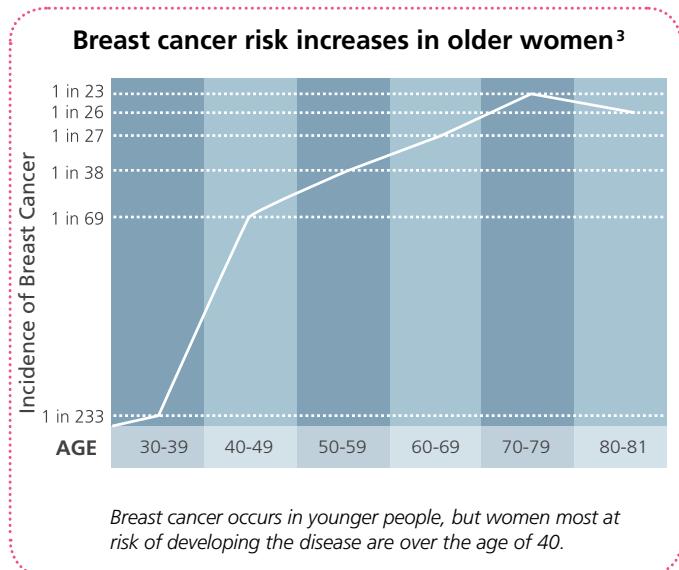
START ASSESSING YOUR RISK IN ONLY
A FEW MINUTES
www.brevagen.com

AS YOUR LIFE CHANGES, SO DOES YOUR RISK

As you get older, you go through life's changes which can affect your risk of developing cancer. The amount of estrogen you have produced over your lifetime can also contribute to breast cancer risk.

Medical science has shown that certain risk factors are associated with developing breast cancer. Some of these, such as obesity and alcohol consumption, are within our control.

Others, like age, are not.



What we do know is that hormones play a key role in the majority of sporadic breast cancers.

Estrogen is a hormone that is necessary for normal development and growth; especially for childbearing. It helps control your menstrual cycles, maintain the heart and healthy bones.

By understanding your estrogen exposure, it's now possible to uncover your risk of developing sporadic breast cancer.

Detected early, sporadic breast cancer has a very high survival rate. That's why it's important to understand your risk and actively do something about it.

ASSESSING YOUR RISK: IN TWO EASY STEPS

Two factors are used to assess your risk of developing sporadic breast cancer; 'Clinical Risk' and 'Genetic Markers'.

Clinical Risk

Firstly, we look at what has happened in your life that could affect your risk. We compare you to other women of the same age in the population. Using questions that cover your personal, reproductive and family history, we can uncover your risk of developing breast cancer in the next five years and over your lifetime.

CLINICAL RISK PROFILE QUESTIONS

- What is your age?
- How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?
- Have you ever had a breast biopsy?
- How old were you when you gave birth to your first child?
- Do you have any first degree relatives with breast cancer?

Genetic Markers

Secondly, we examine your DNA and search for signs of breast cancer risk through your genetic make-up. Scientists have discovered that the presence of certain genetic markers can affect your risk of developing breast cancer.

Depending on your genetic make-up, some genetic markers increase your risk while others protect you against developing breast cancer.

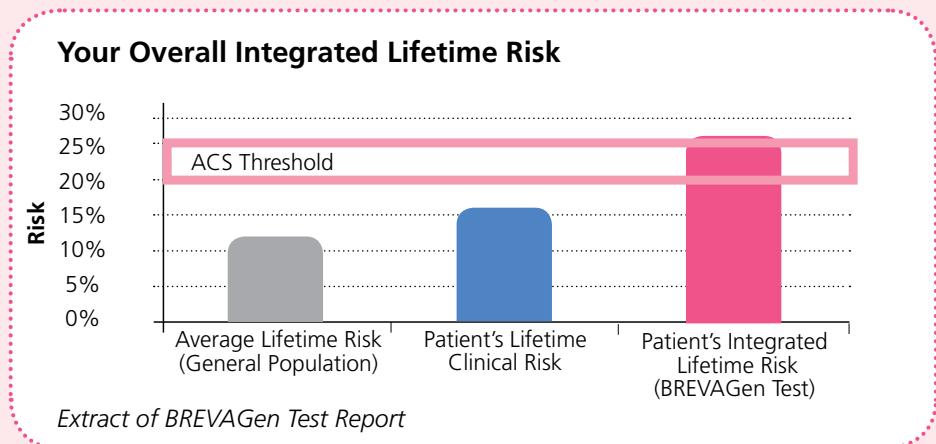
Looked at separately, Clinical Risk and Genetic Markers give an indication of your risk of developing breast cancer. But together, the picture is a much clearer one.



TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT BREVAGen

The BREVAGen report shows your chance of developing breast cancer in the next five years and over your lifetime. Doctors familiar with BREVAGen will make recommendations drawing on independent guidelines from the American Cancer Society (ACS) and the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO).

These recommendations form your BREVAGen Breast Health Plan. The plan can include raising your awareness of the benefits of self examinations, introducing earlier or more frequent mammograms, through to the use of drugs aimed at decreasing the chance of developing breast cancer.



Early detection of breast cancer is one of the best ways to survive breast cancer. Knowing more about your body and your own risk is the safest place to start.

To find out more about breast cancer risk, visit

www.brevagen.com



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2. Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program Limited-Use Data (1973e2006), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Cancer Statistics Branch, Released April 2009, based on November 2008
3. Breast Cancer.org (2012), www.breastcancer.org/symptoms/understand_bc/risk/understanding.jsp, accessed 24 April 2012

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