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DISCLAIMER

This report does not diagnose this or any other health conditions. Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

Personal information

NAME

Sample Client

SEX AT BIRTH

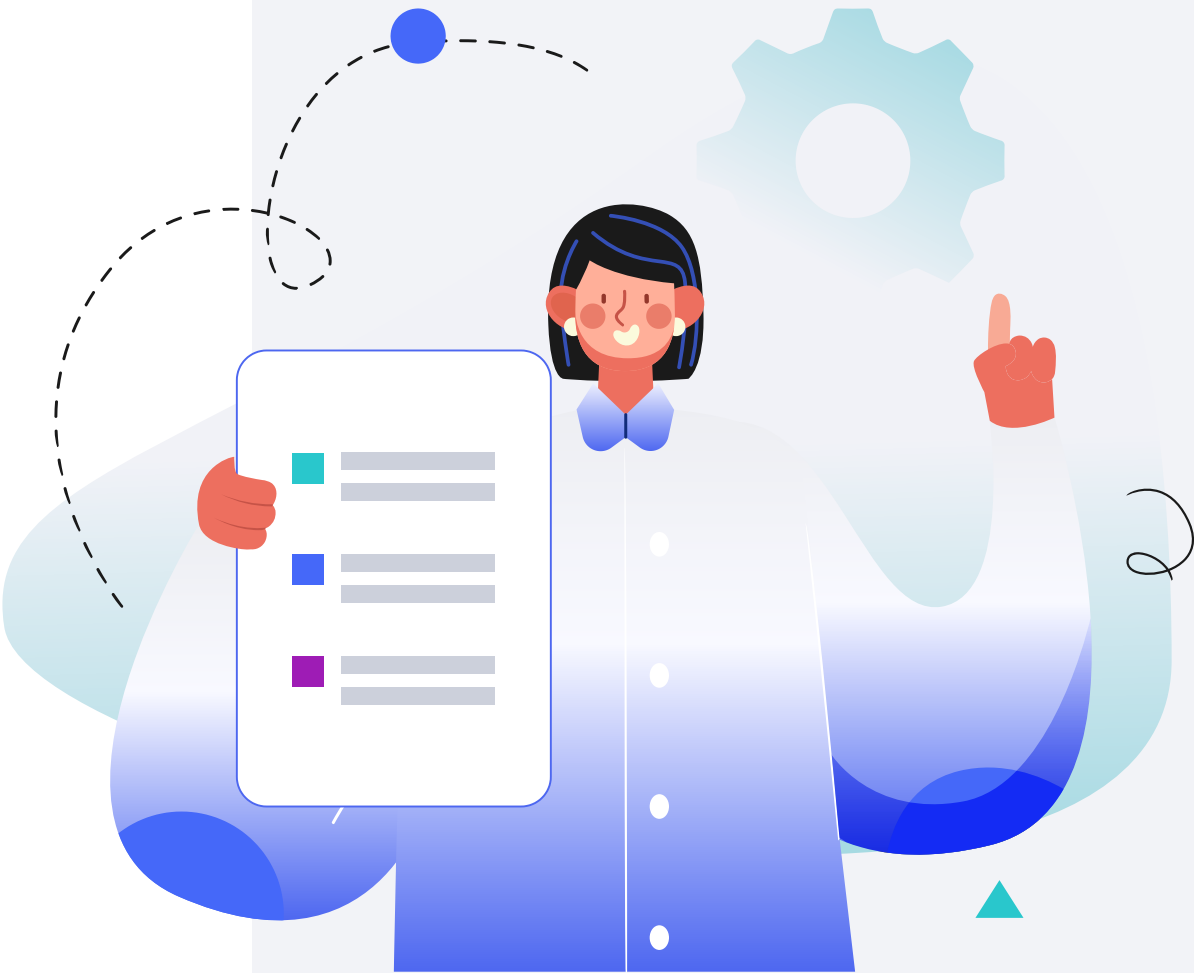
Male

HEIGHT

5ft 5" 165cm

WEIGHT

137lb 62kg



Some things to keep in mind:

- Genetics doesn’t play a considerable role in a condition or a trait.
- There is not enough research available to estimate a genetic predisposition.
- There are technical limitations to estimating or presenting a genetic predisposition.
- The topic is sensitive, and a genetic predisposition should only be estimated and presented by a healthcare professional.

Introduction

Ovarian cancer is a type of cancer that starts in the ovaries. It's often referred to as the "silent killer" because its symptoms can be vague and easily overlooked, leading to late diagnoses. When ovarian cancer first develops, it might not cause any noticeable symptoms. When symptoms do happen, they're usually attributed to other, more common conditions [\[R\]](#).

The type of cell where the cancer begins determines the type of ovarian cancer:

- Epithelial ovarian cancer. This type is the most common. It includes several subtypes, including serous carcinoma and mucinous carcinoma.
- Stromal tumors. These rare tumors are usually diagnosed at an earlier stage than other ovarian cancers.
- Germ cell tumors. These rare ovarian cancers tend to occur at a younger age.

Signs and symptoms of ovarian cancer may include [\[R\]](#):

- Abdominal bloating or swelling
- Quickly feeling full when eating
- Weight loss
- Discomfort in the pelvic area
- Fatigue
- Back pain
- Changes in bowel habits, such as constipation
- A frequent need to urinate

Longevity Screener

Longevity Screener analyzes your DNA and biometric data to holistically determine your risk of developing serious medical conditions.

✓

Your lifetime risk is **Normal**

✓

Your 10-year risk is **Normal**

Summary or results

Your results are indicating a Normal risk of developing Ovarian Cancer in your lifetime and within the next decade.

Monitor your risk by regularly checking your related labs and implementing the recommendations provided.

The risk of developing Ovarian cancer can be influenced by non-genetic factors such as elevated BMI, Breast cancer.

What to do if you get a High risk

Analyze your labs

Analyze your lab results to establish a baseline and track any changes or improvements in your health markers over time.

Find out your out-of-optimal labs

We will pinpoint any values that fall outside the optimal range, allowing you to focus on what matters most.

Optimize labs

Aim to bring all your lab results to optimal levels through lifestyle changes, treatments, and ongoing monitoring for the best health outcomes.

Disclaimer

The Longevity Screener feature is designed to provide insights based on genetic predispositions and basic health data to help you understand factors that may influence your longevity. This tool is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always consult with a qualified healthcare provider before making any decisions related to your health, lifestyle, or medical treatments. The information provided by the Longevity Screener is based on current scientific research and should be used as a supplementary tool in conjunction with professional medical advice.

of hereditary cancer, consider getting a specialized test at a reference laboratory.

