

 <div>PREVENTIVE genomics</div>		CLIA ID: 45D2332030 Lab Director: Dr. Congying Gu		CANCERGENOMICS TESTING REQUISITION FORM	
INSTRUCTIONS			ORDERING PHYSICIAN INFORMATION		
<div><div>■ Patient and Physician must sign the consent form</div><div>■ All items identified as 'Required' must be Provided/attached to the requisition form.</div></div>		Physician Name		NPI#	
		Office/Practice/Institution Name		Physician's Email	
		Street Address			
SUBMISSION CHECKLIST		City		State	
<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> SOAP notes and progress notes</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Patient insurance ID card or face sheet</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Physician and Patient Signature</div></div>		Zip Code			
		Office Contact Name		Contact Phone	
				Contact Email	
Ordering Provider (Please select one physician per order)					
Physician name:		Physician NPI:		Physician name:	
Physician name:		Physician NPI:		Physician NPI:	
PATIENT INFORMATION REQUIRED					
Patient First Name		Patient Last Name		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
				Phone Number	
Address		City		State	
				Zip	
Gender Identity		Sexual Orientation		Ancestry	
<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Male</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Female</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Female-to-Male</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Male-to-Female</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Gender queer</div></div> <div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Choose not to Disclose</div></div>					

CLINICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Personal History of Early-Onset Cancer

1. Has the patient been diagnosed with a cancer at an early age (<50 Years)?

- ☐ Yes, diagnosed before age 50.
- ☐ Yes, but diagnosed at age 50 or later.
- ☐ No personal history, but here is a family history of Early-onset cancer.
- ☐ Not applicable/unknown.

History of Multiple Primary Cancers

2. Does the patient have a history of two or more distinct Primary cancers (not metastases)?

- ☐ Yes, the patient has two or more distinct primary cancers.
- ☐ Yes, but only one primary cancer (with subsequent metastasis).
- ☐ No, only a single primary cancer.
- ☐ Not sure.

Family History of Cancer in Close Relatives

3. Does the patient have a family history of cancers (e.g., breast, ovarian, colorectal, endometrial, pancreatic, or prostate) in first - or second-degree relatives?

- ☐ Yes, at least one first-degree relative diagnosed at an early age (<50) or multiple affected relatives.
- ☐ Yes, but only in more distant (second-degree or beyond) relatives.
- ☐ No, there is no relevant family history.
- ☐ Unknown/Not documented.

Family History Suggestive of Lynch Syndrome

4. Has any family member been diagnosed with cancers associated with Lynch syndrome (such as colorectal, endometrial, ovarian, stomach, small intestine, hepatobiliary, or urinary tract cancers)?

- ☐ Yes, multiple family members (especially first-degree) with Lynch-associated cancers.
- ☐ Yes, a single family member with a Lynch-associated cancer.
- ☐ No.
- ☐ Not sure.

Diagnoses Indicative of Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome

5. Has the patient been diagnosed with cancers strongly associated with hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (e.g., triple-negative breast cancer or ovarian cancer)?

- ☐ Yes, such as a diagnosis of triple-negative breast cancer (preferably under age 60) or ovarian cancer at any age.
- ☐ Yes, but with other types of breast cancer that do not meet high-risk criteria.
- ☐ No.
- ☐ Not applicable/Unknown

Known Germ line Mutation in a Cancer Predisposition Gene

6. Is there a documented germline mutation (or a variant of uncertain significance) in a gene associated with hereditary cancer syndromes (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2) in the patient or a family member?

- ☐ Yes, a confirmed pathogenic mutation is known.
- ☐ A variant of uncertain significance (VUS) has been identified.
- ☐ No, no mutation has been detected.
- ☐ Genetic testing has not been performed.

Presence of Atypical or Rare Tumor Types

7. Has the patient been diagnosed with an atypical or rare cancer that may suggest a hereditary syndrome (e.g., medullary thyroid carcinoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, sarcoma, or other unusual malignancies)?

- ☐ Yes, a confirmed diagnosis of an atypical tumor consistent with a hereditary syndrome.
- ☐ Yes, but the diagnosis is atypical and further evaluation is needed.
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not applicable/Not sure.

Multi-generational Pattern of Cancer

8. Does the patient's family history demonstrate a multigenerational pattern of similar cancers suggestive of an autosomal dominant inheritance?

- ☐ Yes, there is a clear multi-generational pattern (e.g., cancers in successive generations among first-degree relatives).
- ☐ There are sporadic cases in a single generation only.
- ☐ No, the family history does not show such a pattern.
- ☐ Not sure/Incomplete information.

Prior Genetic Counseling or Testing

9. Has the patient undergone prior genetic counseling or testing related to cancer predisposition?

- ☐ Yes, with a positive finding confirming a hereditary mutation.
- ☐ Yes, with negative or inconclusive results, but clinical suspicion remains high.
- ☐ No, but the patient meets high-risk clinical criteria.
- ☐ No, and the patient does not meet current criteria (unless new risk factors are identified).

Overall Evaluation Against Current Guidelines

10. Based on the patient's personal and family history, does the overall clinical picture meet the current NCCN/NCBI guidelines for hereditary cancer genomic testing?

- ☐ Yes, the patient clearly meets the established criteria for testing.
- ☐ Possibly – additional evaluation (e.g., detailed pedigree analysis or risk assessment) is warranted.
- ☐ No, the patient does not meet the criteria at this time.
- ☐ Uncertain – more comprehensive family and medical history is needed.

CUSTOM PANEL (SELECT GENES) OR ☐ COMPREHENSIVE PANEL

REQUIRED

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MUTYH | <input type="checkbox"/> GJB2 | <input type="checkbox"/> PALB2 | <input type="checkbox"/> NF1 | <input type="checkbox"/> EPCAM | <input type="checkbox"/> MITF | <input type="checkbox"/> NBN | <input type="checkbox"/> APC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PTEN | <input type="checkbox"/> GJB6 | <input type="checkbox"/> CDH1 | <input type="checkbox"/> RAD51C | <input type="checkbox"/> MSH2 | <input type="checkbox"/> BAP1 | <input type="checkbox"/> CDKN2A | <input type="checkbox"/> PMS2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BMPRIA | <input type="checkbox"/> BRCA2 | <input type="checkbox"/> RAD51D | <input type="checkbox"/> BRCA1 | <input type="checkbox"/> BARD1 | <input type="checkbox"/> KIT | <input type="checkbox"/> CHEK2 | <input type="checkbox"/> STK11 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ATM | <input type="checkbox"/> BLM | <input type="checkbox"/> COL1A1 | <input type="checkbox"/> SMAD4 | <input type="checkbox"/> MSH6 | <input type="checkbox"/> TERT | <input type="checkbox"/> MLH1 | <input type="checkbox"/> POLD1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> POLE | <input type="checkbox"/> FBN1 | <input type="checkbox"/> BRIP1 | <input type="checkbox"/> CDK4 | <input type="checkbox"/> GREM1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TP53 | | |

COMMONLY USED ICD10 (DIAGNOSIS) CODES

Please note, the icd-10 codes herein are solely for informational use. It is incumbent upon order practitioners to the diagnosis code that precisely Justifies test conduct, regardless of its presence in the subsequent list.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> C44.300 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of unspecified part of face <input type="checkbox"/> C44.309 Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of other parts of face <input type="checkbox"/> C50.111 Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.112 Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.411 Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.819 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.919 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C53.9 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> C56.9 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ovary <input type="checkbox"/> C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate <input type="checkbox"/> C67.9 Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> C73 Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland <input type="checkbox"/> C90.00 Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission <input type="checkbox"/> E03.9 Hypothyroidism, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> E66.01 Pure hypercholesterolemia, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> E78.00 Pure hypercholesterolemia, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> E78.2 Mixed hyperlipidemia <input type="checkbox"/> E78.5 Hyperlipidemia, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> M35.00 Sjogren syndrome, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> N60.01 Solitary cyst of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> N60.01 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of unspecified digestive organ <input type="checkbox"/> Z85.038 Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of large intestine <input type="checkbox"/> Z85.3 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast <input type="checkbox"/> Z85.43 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of ovary <input type="checkbox"/> Z85.46 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of prostate <input type="checkbox"/> C25.0 Malignant neoplasm of head of pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.1 Malignant neoplasm of body of pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.2 Malignant neoplasm of tail of pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.3 Malignant neoplasm of pancreatic duct <input type="checkbox"/> C25.4 Malignant neoplasm of endocrine pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.7 Malignant Neoplasm of other parts of pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.8 Malignant Neoplasm of overlapping sites of pancreas <input type="checkbox"/> C25.9 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas, unspecified <input type="checkbox"/> C50.011 Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.012 Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.021 Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.022 Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.121 Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right male <input type="checkbox"/> C50.122 Breast Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.211 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> C50.212 Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.221 Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.222 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.311 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.312 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.321 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.322 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.412 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.421 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.422 Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.511 Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.512 Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.521 Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.522 Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.611 Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.621 Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.622 Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.811 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.812 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.821 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.822 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.911 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.912 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left female breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.921 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C50.922 Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left male breast <input type="checkbox"/> C56.1 Malignant neoplasm of right ovary <input type="checkbox"/> C56.2 Malignant neoplasm of left ovary <input type="checkbox"/> C56.3 Malignant neoplasm of bilateral ovaries <input type="checkbox"/> C57.01 Malignant neoplasm of right fallopian tube <input type="checkbox"/> C57.02 Malignant neoplasm of left fallopian tube <input type="checkbox"/> D05.01 Lobular carcinoma in situ of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.02 Lobular carcinoma in situ of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.11 Intraductal carcinoma in situ of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.12 Intraductal carcinoma in situ of left breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.81 Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.82 Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of left breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.91 Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of right breast <input type="checkbox"/> D05.92 Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of left breast <input type="checkbox"/> Z85.07 Personal history of malignant neoplasm of pancreas |
|---|---|

ADDITIONAL ICD10 CODES: _____

PATIENT CONSENT

REQUIRED

By signing this form, I acknowledge that the information provided by me is true and correct. I have read or have had read to me the Preventive Genomics Informed Consent document at the end of this test requisition form, and understand the information regarding molecular genetics testing. For direct insurance billing: I authorize my insurance benefits to be paid directly to Preventive Genomics and their affiliates, authorize Preventive Genomics to release medical information concerning my testing to my insurer, to be my designated representative for purposes of appealing any denial of benefits as needed and to request additional medical records for this purpose. I understand that I am financially responsible for any amounts not covered by my insurer and responsible for sending Preventive Genomics and their affiliates, money received from my health insurance company. I also give permission for my specimen and clinical information to be used in De-identified studies at Preventive Genomics and their affiliates for publication, if appropriate. I have had the opportunity to ask questions about the testing, the procedure, the risks, and the alternatives. I authorize Preventive Genomics and their affiliates to perform the testing as ordered.

Signature

Date

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL NECESSITY, CONSENT, TEST AUTHORIZATION AND PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE

REQUIRED

The individual signing this form, or their representative, hereby confirms their status as a licensed medical professional authorized to order genetic testing and confirms that the patient has provided informed consent for the testing and that it is medically necessary. They certify that any custom panel and/or ordered test(s) requested on this test requisition form are reasonable and medically necessary for the diagnosis and/or treatment of a disease, illness, impairment, symptom, syndrome, or disorder. They acknowledge that the test results may have an impact on the patient's medical management. The information provided on this form is accurate to the best of their knowledge. The signature on this form applies to the attached letter of medical necessity. If the insurance provider requests the laboratory to gather the medical necessity for any reason, the signer agrees to provide the Care Plan notes and Letter of Intent for this order.

Signature

Date

INFORMED CONSENT

For the purposes of this consent, “I”, “my”, and “your” will refer to me or to my child, including my unborn child, if my child is the person for whom the healthcare provider has ordered testing.

PURPOSE OF THIS TEST

The purpose of this test is (a) to see if I may have a genetic variant or chromosome rearrangement causing a genetic disorder; or (b) to evaluate the chance that I will develop or pass on a genetic disorder in the future. If I already know the specific gene variant(s) or chromosome rearrangement that causes the genetic disorder in my family, I agree to inform the laboratory of this information.

WHAT TYPE OF TEST RESULTS CAN I EXPECT FROM GENETIC TESTING?

1. Positive: A change in your DNA was found, which is very likely the cause of your features/symptoms. This is the most straightforward test result, which can be used as the basis to test other family members to determine their chances of having either the disease or a child with the disease.
2. Negative: No variants were found to explain your symptoms. This does not mean that you do not have a genetic condition. It is still possible that there is a genetic variant not found by the test that was ordered. Your healthcare provider or genetic counselor may discuss more testing either now or in the future.
3. Variant of Uncertain Significance (VUS): A change in a gene was found. However, we are not sure whether this variant is the cause of your symptoms/features. More information is needed. We may suggest testing other family members to help figure out the meaning of the test result.
4. Unexpected Results: In rare instances, this test may reveal an important genetic change that is not directly related to the reason for ordering this test. For example, this test may find you are at risk for another genetic condition I am not aware of or it may indicate differences in the number or rearrangement of sex chromosomes.

We may disclose this information to the ordering healthcare provider if it likely affects medical care.

Because medical and scientific knowledge is constantly changing, new information that becomes available may supplement the information Preventive Genomics used to interpret my results. Healthcare providers can contact Preventive Genomics at any time to discuss the classification of an identified variant.

WHAT IS TRIO/DUO-BASED GENETIC TESTING?

For some genetic tests, including samples from the biological parents and/or other biological relatives along with the patient's sample can help with the interpretation of the test results. These tests are often referred to as “trio tests” since they typically include samples from the patient and both parents. Samples from relatives should be submitted with the patient's sample. Clinical information must be provided for the patient and any relative who submits a sample.

I understand that Preventive Genomics will use the relative sample(s) when needed for the interpretation of my test results and that my test report may include clinical and genetic information about a relative when it is relevant to the interpretation of the test results. I further understand that relatives will not receive an independent analysis of data nor a separate report.

RISKS AND LIMITATIONS OF GENETIC TESTING

RISKS AND LIMITATIONS OF GENETIC TESTING

1. In some cases, testing may not identify a genetic variant even though one exists. This may be due to limitations in current medical knowledge or testing technology.
2. Accurate interpretation of test results may require knowing the true biological relationships in a family. I understand that if I fail to accurately state the biological relationships in my family, it could lead to incorrect interpretation of the test results, incorrect diagnoses, and/or inconclusive test results. If genetic testing reveals that the true biological relationships in a family are not as I reported them, including non-paternity (the reported father is not the biological father) and consanguinity (the parents are related by blood), I agree to have these findings reported to the healthcare provider who ordered the test.
3. Although genetic testing is highly accurate, inaccurate results may occur. These reasons include, but are not limited to mislabeled samples, inaccurate reporting of clinical/medical information, rare technical errors, or other reasons.
4. I understand that this test may not detect all of the long-term medical risks that I might experience. The result of this test does not guarantee my health and that additional diagnostic tests may still need to be done.
5. I agree to provide an additional sample if the initial sample is not adequate.

PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY AND GENETIC COUNSELING

It is recommended that I receive genetic counseling before and after having this genetic test. I can find a genetic counselor in my area at www.nsgc.org. Further testing or additional consultations with a healthcare provider may be necessary. To maintain confidentiality, test results will only be released to the referring healthcare provider, the ordering laboratory, to me, to other healthcare providers involved in my care, diagnosis and treatment, or to others with my consent or as permitted or required by law. Federal laws prohibit unauthorized disclosure of this information. More information can be found at: www.genome.gov/10002077

INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES

If I reside outside the United States, I attest that by providing a sample for testing, I am not knowingly violating any export ban or other legal restriction in the country of my residence.

SAMPLE RETENTION

After testing is complete, my sample may be de-identified and be used for test development and improvement, internal validation, quality assurance, and training purposes. Preventive Genomics will not return DNA samples to you or to referring healthcare providers, unless specific prior arrangements have been made.

I understand that samples from residents of New York State will not be included in the de-identified research studies described in this authorization and Preventive Genomics will not retain them for more than 60 days after test completion, unless specifically authorized by my selection. The authorization is optional, and testing will be unaffected if I do not check the box for the New York authorization language. Preventive Genomics will not perform any tests on the biological sample other than those specifically authorized.

DATABASE PARTICIPATION

De-identified health history and genetic information can help healthcare providers and scientists understand how genes affect human health. Sharing this deidentified information helps healthcare providers to provide better care for their patients and researchers to make new discoveries. Preventive Genomics shares this type of information with healthcare providers, scientists, and healthcare databases. Preventive Genomics will not share any personally identifying information and will replace the identifying information with a unique code not derived from any personally identifying information. Even with a unique code, there is a risk that I could be identified based on the genetic and health information that is shared. Preventive Genomics believes that this is unlikely, though the risk is greater if I have already shared my genetic or health information with public resources, such as genealogy websites.

EXOME/GENOME SEQUENCING SECONDARY FINDINGS

- Applicable only for full exome sequencing and genome sequencing tests
- Does not pertain to Xpanded® or Slice tests

As many different genes and conditions are analyzed in an exome or genome sequencing test, these tests may reveal some findings not directly related to the reason for ordering the test. Such findings are called "incidental" or "secondary" and can provide information that was not anticipated.

Secondary findings are variants, identified by an exome or genome sequencing test, in genes that are unrelated to the individual's reported clinical features.

The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) has recommended that secondary findings identified in a specific subset of medically actionable genes associated with various inherited disorders be reported for all probands undergoing exome or genome sequencing. Please refer to the latest version of the ACMG recommendations for reporting of secondary findings in clinical exome and genome sequencing for complete details of the genes and associated genetic disorders. Reportable secondary findings will be confirmed by an alternate test method when needed.

WHAT WILL BE REPORTED FOR THE PATIENT?

All pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants associated with specific genotypes identified in the genes (for which a minimum of 10X coverage was achieved by exome sequencing or a minimum of 15X coverage was achieved by genome sequencing), as recommended by the ACMG.

WHAT WILL BE REPORTED FOR RELATIVES?

The presence or absence of any secondary finding(s) reported for the proband will be provided for all relatives analyzed by an exome or genome sequencing test.

LIMITATIONS

Pathogenic and/or likely pathogenic variants may be present in a portion of the gene not covered by this test and therefore are not reported. The absence of reportable secondary findings for any particular gene does not mean there are no pathogenic and/or likely pathogenic variants in that gene. Pathogenic variants and/or likely pathogenic variants that may be present in a relative, but are not present in the proband, will not be identified nor reported. Only changes at the sequence level will be reported in the secondary findings report. Larger deletions/duplications, abnormal methylation, triplet repeat or other expansion variants, or other variants not routinely identified by clinical exome and genome sequencing will not be reported.

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT AND GUARANTEE

For insurance billing, I understand and authorize Preventive Genomics to bill my health insurance plan on my behalf, to release any information required for billing, and to be my designated representative for purposes of appealing any denial of benefits. I irrevocably assign to and direct that payment be made directly to Preventive Genomics.

I understand that my out-of-pocket costs may be different than the estimated amount indicated to me by Preventive Genomics as part of a benefit investigation. I agree to be financially responsible for any and all amounts as indicated on the explanation of benefits issued by my health insurance plan. If my insurance provider sends a payment directly to me for services performed by Preventive Genomics on my behalf, I agree to endorse the insurance check and forward it to Preventive Genomics within 30 days of receipt as payment towards Preventive Genomics claim for services rendered.

If I do not have health insurance, I agree to pay for the full cost of the genetic testing that was ordered by my healthcare provider and billed to me by Preventive Genomics. I further understand and agree that, if I fail to make payment for genetic testing, in accordance with the payment policies of Preventive Genomics, my account may be turned over to an external collection agency for non-payment. I agree to pay any associated collection costs, including attorney fees. By my signature on the Preventive Genomics Test Requisition Form or at the bottom of this form, I accept full and complete financial responsibility for all genetic testing ordered by my healthcare provider.