Knowing your genetic information can help personalise your medical check-ups.

Get the most comprehensive option with

my GeneticRisk+

veritasint.com

Veritas was founded in 2018 by Dr. Luis Izquierdo, Dr. Vincenzo Cirigliano and Javier de Echevarría, who accumulate extensive experience in the field of genetics, diagnostics and biotechnology. Initially linked to Veritas Genetics, a company founded in 2014 by Prof. George Church, one of the pioneers in preventive medicine, Veritas was born with the aim of making genome sequencing and its clinical interpretation available to all citizens as a tool to prevent diseases and improve health and quality of life.

Since its inception, Veritas has led the activity and development of the Veritas market outside the US, with the goal of turning genomics into a daily instrument at the service of people's well-being.

In March 2022 Veritas announces that it will become part of LetsGetChecked, a global healthcare solutions company based in Dublin and New York that provides the tools to manage health from home, through direct access to diagnostic testing and virtual healthcare.

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a LetsGetChecked company

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my GeneticRisk

Genetic test to assess the risk for common diseases

Veritas
a LetsGetChecked company

myGeneticRisk

What is myGeneticRisk?

myGeneticRisk is the preventive genetic test that determines the hereditary risk of cardiovascular disease and cancer, the most common conditions worldwide.

Knowing the predisposition to these diseases allows the specialist to establish medical management strategies to prevent them or detect them in early stage, when it is possible to treat them effectively.

Why is it important?

5-20%[1]
of **cancer cases** are hereditary in origin, the percentage varies depending on the type of cancer.

30%[2]
of **sudden deaths** are due to genetic abnormalities related to the structure of the heart muscle or heart rhythm.

5.4%[3]
of people have a variant in genes recommended to be analysed by international genetics societies (ACMG*), as they are related to actionable diseases.

**American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics*

75% [4] of people with a risk variant related to cancer or familial hypercholesterolemia do not have a known family history.

1. Nielsen FC, et al. Nat Rev Cancer. 2016 Sep;16(9):599-612.
2. Orland, et al. Current Genetic Medicine Reports 7.3;2019:145-152.
3. Internal data
4. Grzymski JJ, et al. Nat Med. 2020;26(8):1235-1239.

Why is genetic information key?
The new era of preventive medicine

The incorporation of genetic information into patient care and health check-ups provides key information before the onset of symptoms, allowing a truly preventive approach.

Actionable disease: a medical approach exists to prevent its development or detect it early.

TRADITIONAL REACTIVE MODEL
Disease-focused

This approach begins when the symptoms of the disease appear, the effectiveness of the treatment depends on stage of the disease at the time of diagnosis.

PREVENTIVE GENETIC MODEL
Patient-focused (myGeneticRisk)

This approach anticipates the risk of disease before the onset of the first symptoms and therefore allows the implementation of preventive measures and an early detection, where treatment is most effective.

What is included in myGeneticRisk?

It includes the analysis of 162 genes related to the following diseases:

HEREDITARY CANCER

- Breast cancer
- Gynaecological
- Prostate cancer
- Colorectal cancer
- Gastric cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Skin cancer

HEREDITARY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

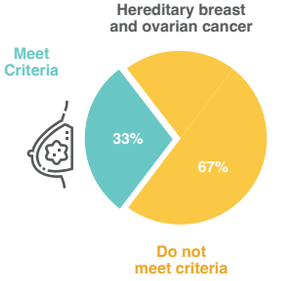
- Cardiomyopathies
- Arrhythmias
- RASopathies
- Syndromes with vascular involvement
- Other syndromes linked to cardiac pathology
- Familial hypercholesterolemia

OTHER CONDITIONS

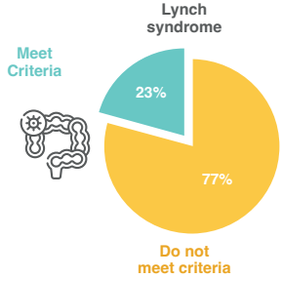
The assessment of other diseases recommended to be analysed by the ACMG, such as haemochromatosis, malignant hyperthermia or maturity onset diabetes of the young (MODY), among others.

Why is family history not enough?

Recent studies show that the current elegibility criteria to use genetic testing for cardiovascular and cancer risk screening exclude a significant percentage of the population with risk variants.



More than 65% of women with genetic variants that increase the risk of breast and ovarian cancer have no family history.



More than 75% of people with genetic variants that increase the risk of colon cancer have no family history.