



AlphaID™ At Home Genetic Health Risk Service: Risk Categories

The AlphaID™ At Home Genetic Health Risk Service uses four (4) categories to define risk. Your AlphaID™ At Home Genetic Health Risk Service Report states your risk of developing lung and/or liver disease linked to alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD).

If any of the 14 variants tested by this Service is detected, one of the following risk categories will be reported.

Increased Risk:	Slightly increased Risk:	Not likely at increased Risk:	Unknown Risk:
There is an increased risk of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD compared to the general population*	There is a slightly increased risk of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD compared to the general population*	There is average risk of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD compared to the general population*	The risk of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD is not known due to the lack of reported clinical cases or inconclusive data
Your chance of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD is higher than that of the general population. Above 80% of people with your genetic result develop lung or liver disease during their lifetime.	Your chance of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD is slightly higher than that of the general population. 20-80% of people with your genetic result develop lung or liver disease during their lifetime.	Your chance of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD is similar to that of the general population. Below 20% of people with your genetic result develop lung or liver disease during their lifetime.	Your chance of developing lung or liver disease linked to AATD is unknown. More clinical studies are needed to determine your risk level.

*General population is defined as all adults who reside in the United States.

When **No Variants** are detected by this Service, your result will show “Not Likely at Risk for AATD”.

You cannot rule out the possibility of having an extremely rare variant linked to AATD not tested by this Service. It is still possible that you have a higher risk category of developing lung and/or liver disease linked to AATD.