Focus Group Study

Lay perspectives and attitudes toward new possibilities in genetic diagnostics
What is genetic information?

Genetic information is information about hereditary traits, that is contained in every cell in form of the DNA. The sum of all genetic information contained in every cell is called the genome.

Genetic analysis allows to read parts of the genome that are responsible for specific traits. New technologies are able to read the whole genome, so that all genetic information is known.
Why genetic analysis?

Genetic analysis serves as a means to obtain genetic information for different purposes. In medicine, genetic testing plays an important role in two areas:

In *diagnostics*, genetic information is used to determine a disease, or the possibility that someone could inherit a certain disease.

In *prediction*, genetic information is used to predict, if someone will get a disease in the future.
Frau Wagner

Breast cancer in family

Genetic test:
Risk of 55-65% before age of 70 → Breast cancer
Frau Wagner

Early-onset Alzheimer in Family

Genetic test: Risk of 85% before age of 65 → early-onset Alzheimer
Herr Schmidt

Colon cancer

Genetic test: Chance of 71% to benefit of pre-treatment with radiation and chemotherapy
Herr Schmidt

Colon cancer

Genetic test: Chance of 35% to benefit of pre-treatment with radiation and chemotherapy
Herr Meier

Study participation
Complete analysis of genome

What information about results?
Für alle, die auf sich achten und besser leben wollen.

Mehr wissen, Risiken vermeiden: Entdecken Sie, was Ihnen gut tut.

Verstehen Sie sich selbst.

Kein Mensch ist wie der andere. Unsere Gene machen uns unverwechselbar und einzigartig. Je besser wir uns kennenlernen, desto besser können wir die richtigen Entscheidungen treffen - für uns und unsere Familie. Personalisierte Geninformationen helfen uns dabei. Eine besondere Rolle spielt sie für drei Bereiche.

Vorsorge & Ernährung

Jeder trägt die Veranlagung für Krankheiten und Unverträglichkeiten in sich. Das müssen nicht immer schwere Erkrankungen sein – auch wie wir etwa auf unsere Ernährung reagieren, kann genetisch beeinflusst sein. Eine Genanalyse kann zu einem „Aha-Effekt“ führen und helfen, die Weichen für mehr Wohlbefinden zu stellen.

Was ist PGS?

PGS steht für personal genomics services. Dahinter verbirgt sich ein Labortest und die umfangreiche Auswertung zu Ihrer personlichen genetischen Disposition für zahlreiche Verträglichkeiten, Risiken und Erkrankungen. Je nach Fragestellung können Sie unter verschiedenen PGS.boxen wählen.
Willkommen auf easyDNA.at

DNA-TESTS

Vaterschaftstest
Pränataler Vaterschaftstest
Beziehungstest
Untreuestest
Diskrete DNA Proben
Baby-Geschlechtstest
DNS-Gesundheitstest

OPTIONEN

Häufig Gestellte Fragen

DNS-Gesundheitstest genetischer Veranlagung

Stellen Sie sich vor, was Sie tun könnten, wenn Sie die Möglichkeit hätten, herauszufinden, wie hoch Ihr Risiko ist, bestimmte Krankheiten und Erkrankungen zu entwickeln, indem Sie die Informationen in Ihrer DNS entschlüsseln. easyDNA Österreich bietet einen innovativen genetischen Test an, der Ihnen genau das ermöglicht, die Chance wahrzunehmen, selbst die Kontrolle über Ihre Gesundheit und Ihr Wohlbefinden zu übernehmen.

Der Gedanke ans Altern und das Risiko, eine Krankheit wie Krebs zu entwickeln, können angsteinflößend sein, durch den Einblick in Ihren genetischen Code können Sie jedoch lernen, auf welche Zeichen Sie achten sollten und welche Vorsichtsmaßnahmen Sie einleiten sollten. Neueste Erkenntnisse in der Genetik von Autoimmunerkrankungen haben dies möglich gemacht.
### Example of test result page of a test offered online: Hr. Müller

| Name                             | Confidence | Your Risk | Avg. Risk |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Obesity                          | 63,4%      | 63,9%     |           |
| Coronary Heart Disease           | 50,2%      | 46,8%     |           |
| Atrial Fibrillation              | 29,3%      | 27,2%     |           |
| Psoriasis                        | 9,9%       | 11,4%     |           |
| Lung Cancer                      | 6,9%       | 8,5%      |           |
| Gallstones                       | 6,2%       | 7,0%      |           |
| Chronic Kidney Disease           | 3,4%       | 3,4%      |           |
| Parkinson’s Disease              | 1,7%       | 1,6%      |           |
| Multiple Sclerosis               | 0,4%       | 0,3%      |           |
| Bipolar Disorder                 | 0,10%      |           |           |
| Breast Cancer ♂                   | 0,10%      |           |           |
| Lupus (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus) ♂ | 0,00% |           |           |
| Lupus (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus) ♂ | 0,00% |           |           |

**Obesity** is defined as an increased accumulation of body fat that exceeds the normal extent. 

**Coronary heart disease** (CHD) is a disease in which a waxy substance called plaque builds up inside the coronary arteries that supply oxygen-rich blood to the heart. As a consequence the tissue is not sufficiently supplied with oxygen.

Chronic kidney disease is a slowly increasing loss of kidney function over the course of months or years. The term chronic kidney failure means the terminal or end stage of chronic kidney disease that is characterized by a 15% performance level of the kidney or less, making a replacement therapy necessary, i.e. dialysis or a kidney transplant.

Parkinson’s Disease (short: Parkinson’s) is a disease affecting the central nervous system that leads to dysfunction of and loss of control over movements. Parkinson’s Disease mainly affects the elderly but is increasingly diagnosed in an early age because of improved diagnostics.

Bipolar disorder is a mental disorder with periods of depression and elevated mood. It was formerly known as manic depression and belongs to the affective disorders. Affected show involuntary episodic bipolar deflections of motivation, activity and mood, that change to a much larger extent than usual, alternating between depression and mania.

Breast cancer or mammary carcinoma is a malignant proliferation of tissue in the breast. Breast cancer is one of most common cancers in women.

Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), also known simply as lupus, is a rare autoimmune disease in which the body’s own immune system mistakenly attacks healthy tissue instead of only fighting off bacteria, viruses and cancer cells. This causes damage to organs and organ systems like the skin. There are different forms of lupus erythematosus: Cutaneous lupus usually affects the skin. Systematic lupus erythematosus can affect all organs.

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic inflammation of the brain and nerves in the spinal cord, usually exacerbating. It is most common in adolescents and young adults. The cause of the disease is not fully understood. It is assumed that the immune system of the body attacks and destroys the insulating covers of the nerve cells, causing the nerve fibers to insufficiently pass on information. Multiple Sclerosis thus belongs to the demyelinating diseases. As a consequence, patients develop paralyses and involuntary muscle contractions (spasms). What causes the autoimmune reaction is unclear, yet some viruses are suspected to play a role. Genetic and environmental factors seem to play a role in the development of Multiple Sclerosis.
Example of a test report taken from a website:  
**Hr. Bauer**

| Name                                | Confidence | Your Risk | Avg Risk |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Obesity                             | ★★★★★     | 36,7%     | 63,9%    |
| Coronary Heart Disease              | ★★★★★     | 50,2%     | 46,8%    |
| Atrial Fibrillation                 | ★★★★★     | 29,3%     | 27,2%    |
| Psoriasis                           | ★★★★★     | 9,9%      | 11,4%    |
| Lung Cancer                         | ★★★★★     | 6,9%      | 8,5%     |
| Gallstones                          | ★★★★★     | 6,2%      | 7,0%     |
| Chronic Kidney Disease              | ★★★★★     | 3,4%      | 3,4%     |
| Parkinson`s Disease                 | ★★★★★     | 10,4%     | 1,6%     |
| Multiple Sclerosis                  | ★★★★★     | 0,4%      | 0,3%     |
| Bipolar Disorder                    | ★★★★★     | 5,7%      | 0,10%    |
| Breast Cancer                       | ★★★★       | 0,00%     | 0,00%    |
| Lupus (Systemic Lupus Erythematosis) | ★★★★       | 0,00%     | 0,00%    |
Thanks for your participation!