BLOOD TESTING might find “inherited mutations” (changes in every cell of your child’s body) that give information about:

- Why your child developed cancer.
- Your child’s risk of getting another cancer in the future.
- If your child has an increased risk of getting another type of disease (not cancer) for which additional medical care is recommended.
- You may learn that your child may be a carrier for one or more genetic diseases such as cystic fibrosis but does not actually have the disease.
- Risk of disease for other family members.

TUMOR TESTING might find “tumor mutations” (changes found only in tumor cells) that give information about:

- Whether your child’s tumor will respond better or worse to a particular cancer treatment. This might be most useful if your child’s tumor has not responded well or returned after cancer treatment.

- Whether your child has a different kind of tumor than the doctors originally thought. We think this will be rare, but if it does happen your child’s doctor may talk to you about changing your child’s treatment plan.