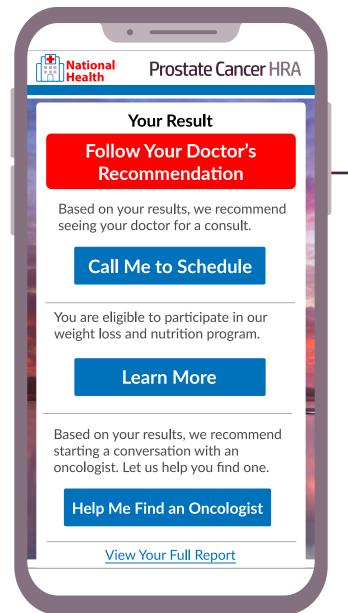
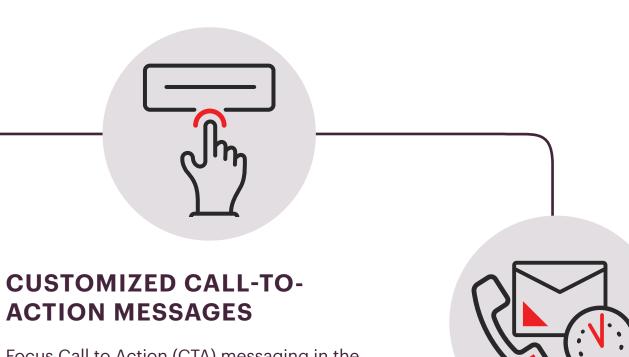


GOAL: MAINTAIN RELATIONSHIP WITH SPECIALIST





ACTION MESSAGES

Focus Call to Action (CTA) messaging in the follow-up section of portal on:

• Scheduling a visit with a specialist.



FOLLOW UP

Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

- Review the Results Report with them.
- Encourage an appointment to discuss treatment options.
- Explain the risk and benefits of a genetic evaluation.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

James is a 68-year-old Caucasian male with newly diagnosed prostate cancer. He is concerned about having a cancer diagnosis, since his father also had prostate cancer, and wonders what his long-term prognosis is.

James is aware there are numerous treatment options for prostate cancer. He finds the Prostate Cancer HRA and learns that most men diagnosed with prostate cancer have a good prognosis. He appreciates the links to online resources. With the information he finds, he has more knowledge to have a discussion with his doctor about his best options for treatment.

FOLLOW YOUR DOCTOR'S RECOMMENDATION (EXISTING PROSTATE CANCER)

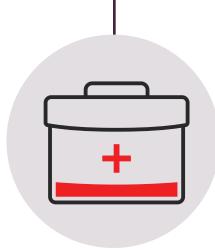
Men in this category are between the ages of 20 and 89 and have reported a diagnosis of prostate cancer.

Men is this category have indicated they have been diagnosed with prostate cancer and may be in any stage of treatment or post-treatment. It is assumed they have a relationship with and have discussed future screening plans with their healthcare provider as part of their overall treatment plan.

NURTURING

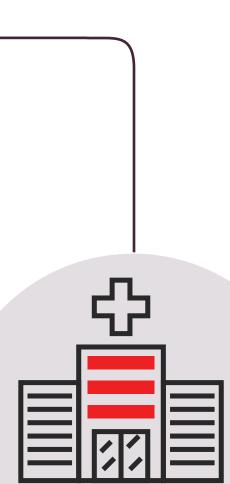
Customize your nurturing content to explain:

- The importance of following the doctorrecommended treatment and surveillance plan.
- How knowing their family history of prostate cancer may help doctors choose better cancer treatments.
- That learning genetic information may help the man, his immediate family, and his other relatives better estimate their prostate cancer risk.



SPECIALIST FOLLOW-UP

- The importance of understanding and following treatment and any future screening plans as recommended by their healthcare provider.
- Address any questions the man has regarding treatment and screening plans.





GOAL: MAINTAIN RELATIONSHIP WITH PRIMARY CARE

	• — •
National Health	Prostate Cancer HRA
	Your Result
	Follow Your Existing Plan
	our results, we recommend doctor for a consult.
Call	Me to Schedule
-	ble to participate in our and nutrition program.
L	earn More
starting a co	ur results, we recommend nversation with an .et us help you find one.
Help Me	e Find an Oncologist
Viev	w Your Full Report



FOLLOW UP

Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

• Review the Results Report with them.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

Sam is a 47-year-old Asian man who has been discussing when to start screening for prostate cancer with his primary care provider since turning 45.

cancer screening.

• Maintaining a relationship with PCP and following established plans for prostate

Since he has no close relatives diagnosed with prostate cancer, his healthcare provider has recommended that Sam should decide if he wants to start prostate cancer screening at age 50.

FOLLOW YOUR EXISTING PLAN

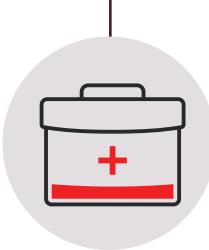
Men in this category have indicated they have previously been screened for prostate cancer or have discussed screening options with their healthcare provider.

Men is this category have indicated they have not been diagnosed with prostate cancer.

NURTURING

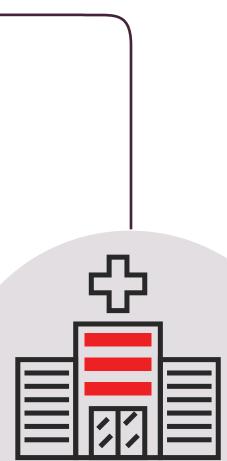
Customize your nurturing content to explain:

- That prostate cancer is very common, all men are at risk, and the risk increases with age.
- How knowing their family history of prostate cancer may help determine their risk.
- That genetic information can help men, their immediate family, and their other relatives better estimate their prostate cancer risk.
- That screening for prostate cancer has several risks, and risks often outweigh benefits in men older than 69.



PRIMARY CARE FOLLOW-UP

- Discuss the possible risks and benefits of screening for prostate cancer. Address any questions the men have from the questions included in the Results Report.
- Refer men with a family history of prostate cancer for a genetic evaluation, as appropriate.







GOAL: SCHEDULING A CARDIOVASCULAR SCREENING

	•			
	National Prostate Cancer HRA	l		
	Your Result			
	Discuss Screening			
Based on your results, we recommend seeing your doctor for a consult.				
	Call Me to Schedule			
-	You are eligible to participate in our weight loss and nutrition program.			
	Learn More			
_	Based on your results, we recommend starting a conversation with an oncologist. Let us help you find one.			
	Help Me Find an Oncologist			
-	View Your Full Report			



- Appointment scheduling.
- Health risk management programs.



Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

- Review the Results Report with them and explain why screening may be recommended.
- Encourage annual physical and/or genetic evaluation.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

Tony is a 45-year-old Hispanic man. His father was recently diagnosed with prostate cancer at age 64.

Tony takes the Prostate Cancer HRA and learns that he may want to start screening for prostate cancer sooner rather than later. He decides to schedule an appointment to discuss his options with his healthcare provider.

DISCUSS SCREENING

Men in this category meet one of these requirements:

- Age 50 or older
- African American ethnicity AND age 45 or older
- Non African American ethnicity, age 45 or older AND have one close family member with a prostate cancer diagnosis before age 65
- Non African American ethnicity, age 40 or older AND have two or more close family members with a prostate cancer diagnosis before age 65

Men is this category have indicated they have not been diagnosed with prostate cancer.

They have also indicated they have not previously been screened for prostate cancer and have not yet discussed a screening plan with a healthcare provider.



NURTURING

Customize your nurturing content to explain:

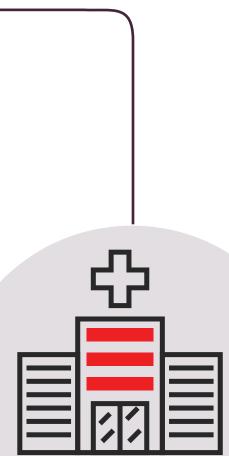
- Prostate cancer is very common, all men are at risk, and the risk increases with age.
- Changes to their family history or health history may change when they should discuss prostate cancer screening.
- Genetic information can help men, their immediate family, and their other relatives better estimate their prostate cancer risk.



PRIMARY CARE FOLLOW-UP

• Refer men with a family history of prostate cancer for a genetic evaluation, as appropriate.

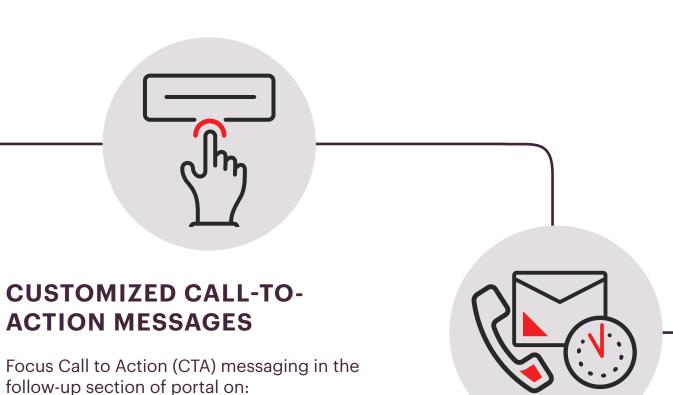






GOAL: DISCUSS THE RISKS OF SCREENING FOR PROSTATE CANCER

National Health	Prostate Cancer HRA			
Your Result				
Discuss Screening Options at Age 40				
Based on your results, we recommend seeing your doctor for a consult.				
Call I	Me to Schedule			
You are eligible to participate in our weight loss and nutrition program.				
L	earn More			
starting a co	ur results, we recommend nversation with an .et us help you find one.			
Help Me	e Find an Oncologist			
Viev	w Your Full Report			



- Appointment scheduling.
- Health risk management programs.



FOLLOW UP

Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

- Review the Results Report with them and explain why screening isn't recommended after age 69.
- Explain that the tests to look for prostate cancer carry risks that may be greater than their risk of prostate cancer.
- Encourage annual physicals.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

Kerry is a 30-year-old Caucasian man. Kerry's 63-year-old father was recently diagnosed with prostate cancer. His 66-year-old uncle was diagnosed with prostate cancer 5 years ago.

Because of his family history, Kerry finds and takes the Prostate Cancer HRA. Based on his results, he decides to ask his healthcare provider if he should begin screening for prostate cancer at age 40.

DISCUSS SCREENING OPTIONS AT AGE 40

Men in this category meet these requirements:

• Non African American ethnicity, under age 40 AND have two or more family members with a prostate cancer diagnosis before age 65

Men is this category have indicated they have not been screened previously and have not yet discussed a screening plan with a healthcare provider.



NURTURING

Customize your nurturing content to explain:

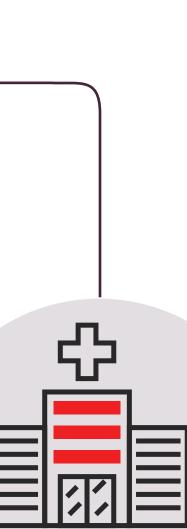
- The importance of knowing family history of prostate cancer to better understand their risk.
- That screening for prostate cancer has several risks, and risks tend to outweigh benefits in men older than 69.



PRIMARY CARE FOLLOW-UP

• Discuss their prostate cancer risks and any remaining questions about screening for prostate cancer. Refer men at high risk for genetic evaluation, when appropriate.

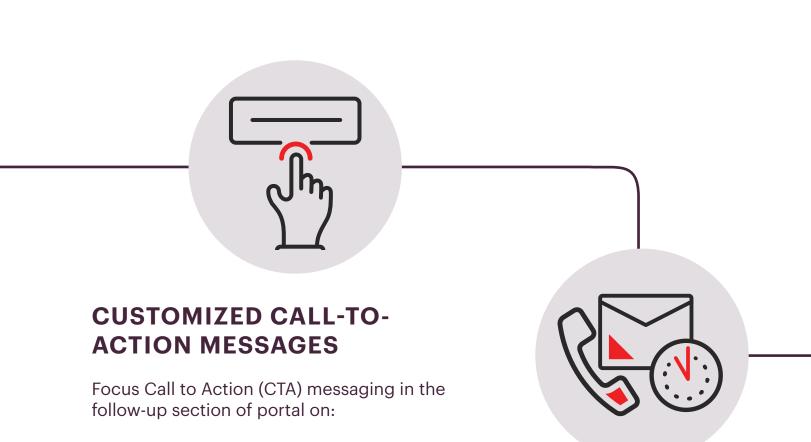






GOAL: SCHEDULE ANNUAL PHYSICAL WITH PRIMARY CARE

National Health	Prostate Cancer HRA
	Your Result
	cuss Screening ions at Age 45
	our results, we recommend doctor for a consult.
Call N	Me to Schedule
-	ble to participate in our and nutrition program.
L	earn More
starting a co	ur results, we recommend nversation with an et us help you find one.
Help Me	Find an Oncologist
Viev	v Your Full Report



FOLLOW UP

Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

- Review the Results Report with them and explain why screening may be recommended.
- Encourage annual physical and/or genetic evaluation.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

Devon is a 41-year-old African American male in good health. He has no known family history of prostate cancer but is curious to know when or if he should be screened. Since he does not have a primary healthcare provider, he finds the Prostate Cancer HRA online.

• Appointment scheduling.

• Health risk management programs.

Devon was surprised to learn that his ethnicity puts him at higher risk for prostate cancer and decides to schedule time with a healthcare provider to discuss his options should he decide to start screening at age 45.

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DISCUSS SCREENING OPTIONS AT AGE 45

Men in this category meet one of these requirements:

- African American ethnicity AND under age 45
- Non African American ethnicity, under age 45 AND have one close family member with a prostate cancer diagnosis before age 65

Men is this category have indicated they have not been screened previously and have not yet discussed a screening plan with a healthcare provider.

NURTURING

Customize your nurturing content to explain:

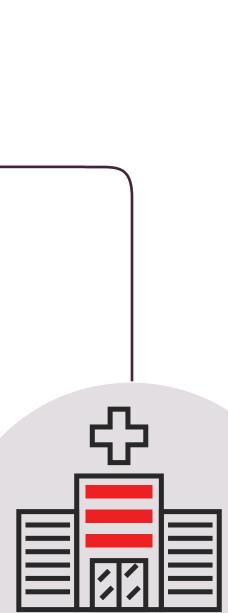
- Prostate cancer is very common, all men are at risk, and the risk increases with age.
- Changes to their family history or health history may change when they should discuss prostate cancer screening.
- Genetic information can help men, their immediate family, and their other relatives better estimate their prostate cancer risk.



PRIMARY CARE FOLLOW-UP

• Refer men with a family history of prostate cancer for a genetic evaluation, as appropriate.









GOAL: SCHEDULE ANNUAL PHYSICAL WITH PRIMARY CARE

National Health	Prostate Cancer HRA
١	Your Result
	uss Screening ons at Age 50
	ur results, we recommend doctor for a consult.
Call N	/le to Schedule
	ble to participate in our nd nutrition program.
L	earn More
starting a cor	ir results, we recommend oversation with an et us help you find one.
Help Me	Find an Oncologist
View	v Your Full Report



- Appointment scheduling.
- Health risk management programs.



FOLLOW UP

Follow up with the user as soon as possible to:

- Review the Results Report with them and explain why screening may be recommended.
- Encourage annual physical and/or genetic evaluation.



EXAMPLE PERSONA

Mark is a 46-year-old Caucasian male who is very active and fit. He takes the Prostate Cancer HRA just out of curiosity.

Mark has no known family history of prostate cancer, so he doesn't think he's at risk.

After completing the assessment, Mark learns that all men have a risk of developing prostate cancer. He also learns that he needs to talk to his doctor about screening for prostate cancer in 4 years, when he turns 50.

DISCUSS SCREENING OPTIONS AT AGE 50

Men in this category meet one of these requirements:

• Non African American ethnicity, under age 50 AND no known family history of prostate cancer

Men is this category have indicated they have not been screened previously and have not yet discussed a screening plan with a healthcare provider.

NURTURING

Customize your nurturing content to explain:

- Prostate cancer is very common, all men are at risk, and the risk increases with age.
- Changes to their family history or health history may change when they should discuss prostate cancer screening.
- Genetic information can help men, their immediate family, and their relatives better estimate their prostate cancer risk.



PRIMARY CARE FOLLOW-UP

• Refer men with a family history of prostate cancer for a genetic evaluation, as appropriate.



