

IS YOUR CANCER HEREDITARY?



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO KNOW IF YOUR CANCER IS HEREDITARY?

- Helps you to choose the right cancer therapy
- Informs you and your family of the risk of developing certain types of cancer

Help your healthcare team by keeping your medical and family history up to date.

HEREDITARY RISK RED FLAGS:

- 🚩 Are you younger than 50 years old with a cancer diagnosis?
- 🚩 Do you have a personal history of more than one cancer diagnosis?
- 🚩 Do you have multiple family members with cancer?
- 🚩 Are you diagnosed with a rare cancer?

OTHER HEREDITARY RISK FACTORS:

Personal or family history of:

- Male breast cancer
- Ovarian cancer
- Retinoblastoma
- Pheochromocytoma
- Medullary thyroid cancer
- Triple negative breast cancer (younger than 60 years old)
- Breast, colon or endometrial cancer (younger than 50 years old)
- Known genetic pathogenic variant
- Pancreatic cancer
- History of multiple colon polyps
- Paraganglioma
- MSI high colon or endometrial cancer
- Multiple cancers in an individual or a family

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. (2020a). Genetic/Familial High Risk Assessment Breast, Ovarian and Pancreatic Version 1.2020. Retrieved from www.nccn.org

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. (2020b). Genetic/Familial High Risk Assessment: Colorectal version 1.2020. Retrieved from www.nccn.org

Suszynska, M., Klonowska, K., Jasinska, A. J., & Kozlowski, P. (2019). Large-scale meta-analysis of mutations identified in panels of breast/ovarian cancer-related genes - Providing evidence of cancer predisposition genes. *Gynecologic Oncology*, 153(2), 452-462. DOI: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2019.01.027

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