



CancerNext® Product Summary

Guidelines Recommend Genetic Testing For Hereditary Cancer



The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) recommends that genetic testing be offered to individuals with suspected inherited (genetic) cancer risk in situations where test results can be interpreted, and when they affect medical management of the patient. It is sufficient for cancer risk assessment to evaluate genes of established clinical utility that are suggested by the patient's personal and/or family history.¹

The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that primary care clinicians assess women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer, or who have an ancestry associated with breast cancer susceptibility 1 and 2 (*BRCA*1/2) gene mutations with an appropriate brief familial risk assessment tool. Women with a positive result on the risk assessment tool should receive genetic counseling and, if indicated after counseling, genetic testing.²

Patients with a Personal and/or Family History Suggestive of Hereditary Cancer May Benefit From CancerNext Genetic Testing

If your patient has a personal or family history of **ANY** of the following signs of hereditary cancer, guidelines recommend genetic testing*:

CANCER TYPE

MALE BREAST

OVARIAN

PANCREATIC

METASTATIC PROSTATE

MULTIPLE CANCERS OR OTHER CLINICAL RISK FACTORS

2 OR MORE

primary cancers in the same person

3 OR MORE

cancers on the same side of the family

10 OR MORE

colorectal polyps in a person's lifetime

EARLY-ONSET CANCERS

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CANCERS DIAGNOSED BEFORE 50 YEARS OF AGE:

Breast, colorectal, uterine

ANCESTRY

ASHKENAZI JEWISH WITH BREAST CANCER

Results of Genetic Testing May Inform Personalized Medical Management

The potential benefits of genetic testing for hereditary cancer include:



Option to modify frequency and initial age of cancer screening



Consideration of riskreducing measures



Option to tailor treatment strategies³⁻¹¹



Ability to identify at-risk family members

CancerNext Genes and Associated Cancers



14-21 Day Turnaround Time



Genes associated with increased risks for at least one of 8 major cancers



NCCN® management guidelines available for most genes

GENE(S)	ASSOCIATED CANCERS**								
	Breast	Ovarian	Colorectal	Uterine	Pancreatic	Prostate	Melanoma	Stomach	Other
APC^			✓		✓			✓	\checkmark
ATM^	✓				✓	✓			
AXIN2 [^]			✓						
BARD1	✓								
BRCA1, BRCA2^	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
BRIP1 [^]		✓							
BMPR1A, SMAD4^			✓					✓	
CDH1 [^]	✓							✓	
CDK4							✓		
CDKN2A^					\checkmark		✓		
CHEK2 [^]	✓		✓			✓			✓
DICER1		\checkmark							✓
EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2^		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
GREM1, POLD1, POLE^			✓						
HOXB13						✓			
MSH3^			✓						
MUTYH^			✓						\checkmark
NBN^									✓
NF1^	✓								✓
NTHL1^			✓						
PALB2 [^]	✓	✓			✓	✓			
PTEN^	✓		✓	✓			✓		\checkmark
RAD51C, RAD51D^	✓	✓							
SMARCA4		✓							\checkmark
STK11^	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	\checkmark
TP53^	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

^{**} This figure depicts only primary cancer risks and does not specify other important gene-specific associated cancers

[^] NCCN Guidelines available



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