Hereditary cancer 48 gene panel

Genes	Breast	Ovarian	Colorectal	Uterine	Skin	Pancreatic	Gastric	Prostate	Renal	Lung	Endocrine	Other
BRCA1	•	•				•		•				
BRCA2	•	•			•	•		•				
MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
CTNNA1							•					
APC			•								•	•
MUTYH (Monoallelic)												
MUTYH (Biallelic)			•									•
CDKN2A (p16INK4a), CDKN2A (p14ARF)					•	•						
CDK4					•	•						
TP53	•		•	•	•	•		•	•			•
PTEN	•		•	•	•				•		•	•
STK11	•	•	•	•		•	•					•
CDH1	•											
PALB2	•	•				•						
ATM	•					•		•				
CHEK2, CHEK2 (Biallelic)	•		•									
RAD51C, RAD51D		•										
BARD1												
BRIP1		•										
BMPR1A, SMAD4			•				•					•
VHL									•		•	•
RET											•	•
MEN1											•	•
BAP1					•				•			•
TSC1, TSC2									•			•
FH, FLCN					•				•			•
TERT					•							•
MITF					•							
MET									•			
SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD									•		•	•
POLD1, POLE, GREM1, AXIN2			•									
NTHL1 Monoallelic												
NTHL1 Biallelic			•	•								
MSH3 Monoallelic												
MSH3 Biallelic			•									
HOXB13								•				
EGFR												



MyRisk® gene selection criteria



Associated with at least one cancer of focus



Increased risk of cancer demonstrated in peer-reviewed literature or from societal guidelines



Positive result leads to consideration or recommendation of change to medical management based on societal guidelines or can be reasonably inferred based on cancer risk level

Red flags for hereditary cancer

Personal history of:

- Breast cancer at any age
- Ovarian cancer at any age
- Colon or rectal cancer at any age
- · Metastatic or high-risk prostate cancer at any age
- Pancreatic cancer at any age
- Uterine cancer at 64 or younger

Family history of:

- Breast cancer at 50 or younger
- Two breast cancers in one relative at any age
- Three or more breast cancers in relatives on the same side of the family at any age
- Ovarian cancer at any age
- Pancreatic cancer or metastatic/high-risk prostate cancer at any age (1st-degree relative)

- Colon, rectal, uterine cancer at 49 or younger (1st-degree relative)
- A gene mutation found in a family member
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry with breast cancer at any age
- Triple negative breast cancer at any age

