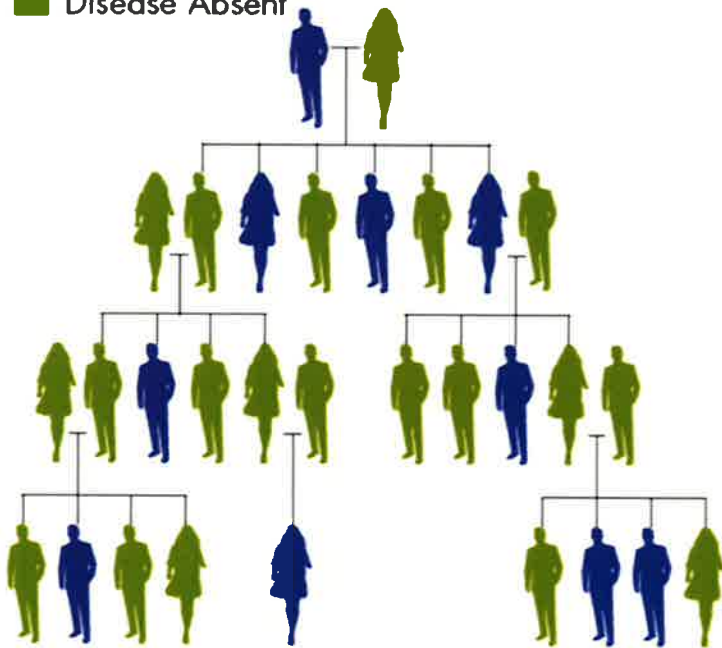


Hereditary Cancer Risk

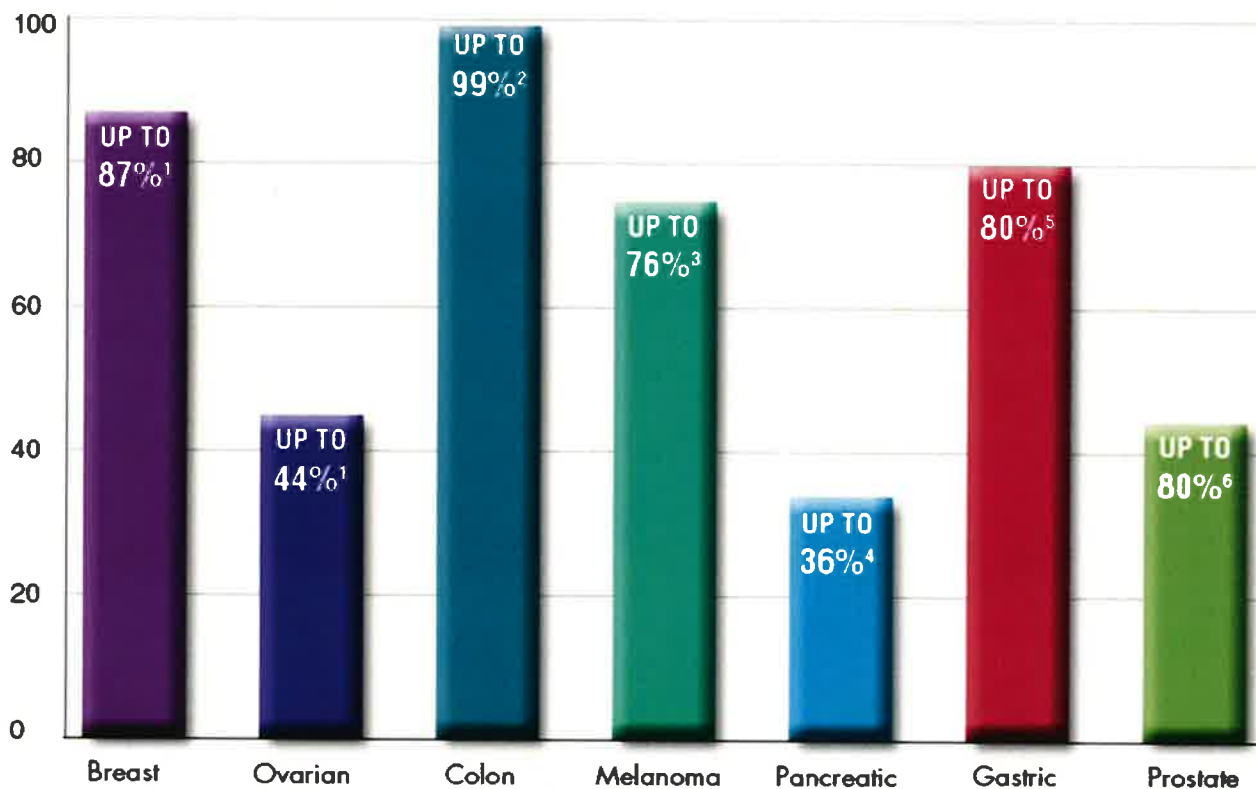
■ Disease Present

■ Disease Absent



- If you have a gene mutation, your parents, your children and your brothers and sisters could have a 50% chance of having the same gene mutation.
- Other relatives such as aunts, uncles and cousins may also be at risk to carry the same gene mutation.
- Testing is the only way to identify mutations which could impact your medical management.
- Remember, you can inherit a gene mutation from either your mother or your father, so it is important to look at both sides of your family.

Lifetime Cancer Risk for people with an identified hereditary cancer risk



Cancer Detect Profile Chart

Cancers/ Genes	Breast	Colorectal	Central Nervous System	Thyroid	Liver	Pancreatic	Prostate	Ovarian	Stomach	Gastric	Melanoma	Kidney	Leiomyomas	Pheochromocytoma	Brain	Leukemia	Duodenal	Uterine
APC		●	●	●	●	●											●	
ATM	●					●												
NBN	●						●	●										
BRCA1	●					●	●	●										
BRCA2	●					●	●	●										
BRIP1	●							●										
RAD51C	●							●										
RAD51D	●							●										
BMPR1A		●				●			●									
SMAD4		●				●			●									
CDH1	●	●								●								
CDK4											●							
CDKN2A						●					●							
CHEK2	●	●																
FH												●	●					
FLCN												●						
MAX														●				●
MLH1		●						●	●						●			●
MSH2		●						●	●						●			
MSH6						●												
PMS2						●												
EPCAM						●												
MUTYH	●	●																
NF1	●		●											●				
PALB2	●					●												
PTEN	●	●										●						
RET				●										●				
SDHAF2												●		●				
SDHB												●		●				
SDHC												●		●				
SDHD												●		●				
TSC1			●									●						
TSC2			●									●						
STK11	●	●						●										
TMEM127														●				
TP53	●													●	●	●		
VHL			●									●		●				