

Does Cancer Run in Your Family?

Approximately 1 in 6 cases of prostate cancer are caused by an inherited genetic mutation.¹ Knowing if your prostate cancer is hereditary has implications for both **your** treatment and **your family** members' cancer risk.

National Guidelines recommend hereditary cancer testing for men with prostate cancer that meet the following criteria:^{2,3}

- Metastatic Prostate Cancer
- Gleason Score 8 or higher*
- Gleason Score 7 AND one of the following:
 - Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, OR
 - 1 family member with ovarian cancer, OR
 - 1 family member with pancreatic cancer, OR
 - 1 family member with breast cancer at 50 years old or younger, OR
 - 2 family members on the same side of the family with breast or prostate cancer at any age



If you marked any of the above, take this form to your next appointment with your doctor to discuss hereditary cancer testing

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Hereditary Cancer

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WHEN DECISIONS MATTER
UROLOGY

1. Nicolosi, P. et al. Prevalence of Germline Variants in Prostate Cancer and Implications for Current Genetic Testing Guidelines. JAMA Oncology 2019. 2. NCCN[®] Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology - Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian V.3.2019. 3. NCCN[®] Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology - Prostate Cancer V.2.2019.

*High/very high risk prostate cancer as defined by NCCN[®] Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology - Prostate Cancer V.2.2019.