

## Identifying the right patient for hereditary cancer testing

### Do any of the following apply to your patient?

#### Patient history

- Cancer diagnosed under age 50
- Cancer diagnosed at any age in the context of significant family history (see right)
- Bilateral or multiple primary cancers
- Rare cancer<sup>a</sup>
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry<sup>b</sup>

#### Family history

- **≥2 relatives** with related cancer,<sup>c</sup> with 1 diagnosed under age 50
- **≥3 relatives** with related cancer<sup>c</sup> on the same side of the family
- Relative with a known familial mutation
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry<sup>b</sup>

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<sup>a</sup> Male breast cancer, metastatic prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, colorectal or uterine cancer with abnormal microsatellite instability/immunohistochemistry (MSI/IHC), pheochromocytoma, paraganglioma, 10 or more gastrointestinal polyps

<sup>b</sup> Increased risk for specific *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutations

<sup>c</sup> For a complete list of related cancer types, see the Hereditary Cancer Reference Guide

## Choosing the right test: a quick guide to help with collaborative, informed decision-making

History consistent with multiple cancer syndromes **or** history not explained by previous genetic testing

### Comprehensive Hereditary Cancer Panel

**66 genes** including high-risk, moderate-risk, and emerging genes associated with a broad spectrum of hereditary cancers

### Guideline-Based Hereditary Cancer Panel

**32 genes** associated with a broad spectrum of hereditary cancers; all genes have management recommendations for 1 or more cancer sites

History includes primarily 1 cancer type

### Targeted Panels

**Hereditary Breast Cancer Panel:**  
**18 genes** associated with increased risk for breast cancer

**Hereditary Colorectal Cancer Panel: 20 genes** associated with increased risk for colorectal cancer

**Hereditary Endocrine Cancer Panel: 12 genes** associated with increased risk for paragangliomas, pheochromocytomas, and endocrine cancer

History is suspicious for a well-characterized hereditary cancer syndrome

### Additional hereditary cancer risk tests

Syndrome-specific tests that analyze genes associated with well-characterized cancer syndromes, such as tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), Lynch syndrome, familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), and others

Patient has a relative with a familial mutation

### Hereditary cancer, single-site test

Only looks for variant previously identified in a relative

For assistance, contact Genomic Client Services at **1.866.GENE.INFO (1.866.436.3463)** or **QuestHereditaryCancer.com**

The information presented is not intended to be a complete source for cancer risk in any patient. The patient's physician must determine the patient's risk based on the patient's clinical assessment, history, and the physician's training and experience.

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