Cancer Screening Tip of the Month – May 2023

Toronto Central Regional Cancer Program, Cancer Screening eBulletin

Referral Guidance for Hereditary Cancer Genetic Assessment

Ontario Health's Provincial Genetics Program recently released the <u>Referral Guidance for Hereditary Cancer Genetic Assessment</u> for health care clinicians to help identify patients that may benefit from referral to a genetics clinic for a hereditary cancer genetic assessment.

Where to Refer Your Patients:

For a list of the Genetics Clinics in Ontario and their referral forms click <u>here</u>. A genetics clinic will determine if a genetic assessment is indicated and if genetic testing is offered. The full criteria and additional details for hereditary cancer testing can be found <u>here</u>.

Who are high-risk families? Families that check one or more of the following boxes:		
Note: Genetic testing is best initiated on a family member with cancer – refer them first if possible.		
	MULT	TIPLE CANCERS: A combination of the same or related cancers on the same side of the family 2 or more: breast / ovarian / high risk prostate*/ pancreatic adenocarcinoma
		*One or more features: T3 (or higher) staging, Grade Group 4 or 5, lymph node involvement, PSA 20 or higher
	•	2 or more: breast / gastric
	•	2 or more: colorectal / endometrial / ovarian / gastric / pancreatic adenocarcinoma / ureter / renal pelvis / biliary tract / small bowel / brain / sebaceous adenomas / sarcoma
	•	2 or more: malignant melanoma / pancreatic adenocarcinoma
	•	Multiple primary cancers in the same individual
	YOUNG: Cancer diagnosis at a young age	
	•	Age 50 or younger with a cancer suggestive of Lynch syndrome*
		*Colorectal, endometrial, gastric/GE junction, small bowel, pancreas, hepatobiliary, ovarian, renal pelvis/ureter, glioblastoma, sebaceous neoplasm/keratoacanthoma with abnormal mismatch repair immunohistochemistry
	•	Age 45 or younger with breast or kidney cancer
☐ SPECIFIC OR RARE DIAGNOSIS: Any one of the following cancers		
	•	Ovarian cancer
	•	Breast cancer: Male breast cancer any age, or triple negative breast cancer at age 60 or younger
	•	High risk or metastatic prostate cancer
	•	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
	•	Abnormal mismatch repair immunohistochemistry on cancer pathology (suggestive of Lynch syndrome)
	•	Multiple adenomatous gastrointestinal polyps (10 or more at age 60 or younger, or 20 or more at any age)
	_	Pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma
	•	
	•	Medullary thyroid cancer
☐ CANCER GENE CARRIER: Confirmed hereditary pathogenic/likely pathogenic variant in a blood relative		
■ ETHNICITY: Individual with breast, colorectal cancer/polyps, or prostate cancer AND ancestry with higher risk of cancer (e.g. Ashkenazi Jewish)		

Stay tuned for our upcoming genetics webinar on **June 7**th **at 6:00 pm.** More information and registration details will soon be provided, or please contact info@TCcancerscreening.ca

Questions? If you have any questions or if you would no longer like to receive the Cancer Screening Tip of the Month please email the Toronto Central Regional Cancer Program, Cancer Screening team: info@TCcancerscreening.ca