

Factors to consider to check your risk of inherited cancer

- You have a blood relative who has tested positive for an inherited gene mutation linked to cancer
- You or your family members have had:
 - ☐ Pancreatic, ovarian, fallopian tube, primary peritoneal or male breast cancer at any age
 - ☐ Breast, colorectal or endometrial cancer at age 50 or younger
 - ☐ Two separate cancer diagnoses
 - ☐ A type of breast cancer called “triple-negative breast cancer” at age 60 or younger
 - ☐ Prostate cancer at age 55 or younger or metastatic prostate cancer
 - ☐ Colorectal cancer at any age with tumor testing that shows microsatellite instability (MSI-High) or other tumor test results that are suggestive of Lynch syndrome
 - ☐ Endometrial cancer at any age with tumor testing that shows microsatellite instability (MSI-High) or other tumor test results that are suggestive of Lynch syndrome
 - ☐ More than 10 colon polyps
 - ☐ Rare or young-onset cancers
 - ☐ Tumor testing that shows a mutation in a gene associated with hereditary cancer
 - ☐ Eastern European Jewish ancestry and breast, ovarian or pancreatic cancer at any age