



MyRisk Gene Selection Criteria

- · Associated with at least one cancer of focus
- Increased risk for cancer demonstrated in peer-reviewed literature or from societal guidelines
- Positive result leads to consideration of change to medical management based on societal guidelines or can be reasonably inferred based on cancer risk level





Personal history of:

- Breast cancer at any age
- Ovarian cancer at any age
- Metastatic or high-risk prostate cancer at any age
- Pancreatic cancer at any age
- · Colon or rectal cancer at any age
- Uterine/endometrial cancer at age 64 or younger



Family history of:

- Breast cancer at age 49 or younger
- · Two breast cancers in one relative at any age
- Three or more breast cancers in relatives on the same side of the family at any age
- Ovarian, metastatic or high-risk prostate, pancreatic, or male breast cancer at any age
- Colon, rectal, uterine cancer at 49 or younger (1st degree relative)
- A gene mutation found in a family member
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry with breast cancer at any age





Hereditary Cancer 48 Gene Panel

Genes	Breast	Ovarian	Colorectal	Uterine	Skin	Pancreatic	Gastric	Prostate	Renal	Lung	Endocrine	Other
BRCA1	•	•				•		•				
BRCA2	•	•			•	•		•				
MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
APC			•			•	•				•	•
MUTYH			•									•
CDK4, CDKN2A (p16INK4a), (p14ARF)					•	•						
TP53	•		•	•	•	•		•	•			
PTEN	•		•	•	•				•		•	
STK11	•	•	•	•		•	•					•
CDH1	•											
BMPR1A, SMAD4			•									
PALB2	•	•				•						
CHEK2	•		•									
ATM	•					•		•				
BARD1	•											
BRIP1		•										
RAD51C, RAD51D		•										
POLD1, POLE, GREM1, AXIN2			•									
HOXB13								•				
NTHL1	•		•									
MSH3			•									
FH, FLCN					•				•			•
MET									•			
TSC1, TSC2									•			•
SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD,VHL									•		•	•
BAP1					•				•			•
MITF, TERT					•							
CTNNA1												
EGFR												
MEN1, RET											•	•