

## Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer

Pathogenic variants in multiple genes have been implicated in hereditary breast and/or ovarian cancer (HBOC). Hereditary cancer predisposition is often characterized by early age of onset (typically before age 50) and multiple, multifocal, and/or similar cancers in a single individual or in a closely related family member(s). Pathogenic variants in the genes analyzed by this panel cause variable phenotypes and cancer risks, including nonbreast/nonovarian cancers. Pathogenic variants in the *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes are associated with HBOC syndrome.

### DISEASE OVERVIEW

#### Associated Disorder

##### *BRCA1*- and *BRCA2*-associated HBOC syndrome

- Individuals with a pathogenic *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* variant are at increased risk for breast, ovarian, fallopian, peritoneal, pancreatic, prostate, melanoma, and other cancers.

#### Etiology

At least 5-10% of all breast cancers and 10-15% of all ovarian cancers are associated with a hereditary cause.

#### Prevalence

- 1/400 individuals from general population or 1/40 Ashkenazi Jews have a *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* pathogenic variant.
- Prevalence of pathogenic variants in the additional genes on this panel is largely unknown.

#### Inheritance

- All genes tested on the HBOC panel are autosomal dominant with the exception of the *MUTYH* gene, which is autosomal recessive but may also have autosomal dominant risks that are not well defined.
- Some genes are associated with autosomal recessive childhood cancer predisposition or other syndromes.

### TEST DESCRIPTION

See [Genes Tested](#) table for genes included in the panel.

#### Clinical Sensitivity

Variable, dependent on phenotype/condition

- BRCA1* and *BRCA2* sequencing and deletion/duplication testing alone detects 20-60% of HBOCs, in general (Pruthi, 2010; Meindl, 2011).
  - >80% of *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* variants are detectable by sequencing.
  - ~10% of *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* variants are detectable by large deletion/duplication analysis.

### TESTING STRATEGY

#### Contraindications for Ordering

- Should not be ordered to detect somatic variants associated with malignancy because sensitivity for mosaic variants is low with methodology used for germline assays.
- Individuals with hematological malignancy and/or a previous allogenic bone marrow transplant should not undergo molecular genetic testing on a peripheral blood specimen.

### TESTS TO CONSIDER

#### [Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2012026](#)

Method: Massively Parallel Sequencing/Exonic Oligonucleotide-based CGH Microarray

#### Indication for testing:

- Recommended test to confirm a diagnosis of hereditary breast and/or ovarian cancer in individuals with a personal or family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer.
- When a relative has a previously identified pathogenic sequence variant, see Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing (2001961).

#### [Breast and Ovarian Hereditary Cancer Syndrome \(BRCA1 and BRCA2\) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2011949](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

#### Indication for testing:

- Recommended test to confirm hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) syndrome (*BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes only).
- When a relative has a previously identified pathogenic sequence variant, see Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing (2001961).

#### [Breast and Ovarian Hereditary Cancer Syndrome \(BRCA1 and BRCA2\) Sequencing 2011954](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing

#### Indication for testing:

- Acceptable test to confirm HBOC syndrome (*BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes only).
- When a relative has a previously identified pathogenic sequence variant, see Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing (2001961).

#### [Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing 2001961](#)

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing

- Testing of cultured fibroblasts is required for accurate interpretation of test results.
- When a relative has a previously identified pathogenic variant, see [Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing \(2001961\)](#).

#### Limitations

- A negative result does not exclude a heritable form of cancer.
- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.
- Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if this individual has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation.
- The following will not be evaluated:
  - Variants outside the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the targeted genes
  - Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants
  - Breakpoints of large deletions/duplications
  - Deletions/duplications in *NF1*, *RECQL*
  - Sequence variants in *EPCAM*
  - Noncoding transcripts
  - The following exons are not sequenced due to technical limitations of the assay:
    - *CHEK2* (NM\_001349956) 4; (NM\_001005735) 3; (NM\_007194) 10,12,13,14,15
    - *RECQL* (NM\_002907) 14, 15
- The following may not be detected:
  - Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size by massively parallel sequencing
  - Deletions/duplications less than 1kb in the targeted genes by array
  - Some variants due to technical limitations in the presence of pseudogenes, repetitive, or homologous regions
  - Low-level somatic variants
  - Single exon deletions/duplications in the following exons:

Gene	Exon(s)
<i>BARD1</i>	(NM_000465) 1
<i>BRCA1</i>	(NM_007300) 13
<i>CDH1</i>	(NM_004360) 1
<i>CHEK2</i>	(NM_001005735) 3; (NM_007194) 11, 12, 14, 15
<i>MRE11</i>	(NM_005591) 2
<i>MSH2</i>	(NM_000251) 1; (NM_001258281) 2
<i>MSH6</i>	(NM_000179) 10
<i>MUTYH</i>	(NM_001128425) 1
<i>PALB2</i>	(NM_024675) 1
<i>PTEN</i>	(NM_000314) 8, 9; (NM_001304717) 1
<i>RAD51D</i>	(NM_002878) 1
<i>TP53</i>	(NM_001126113) 10; (NM_001126114) 1

#### Indication for testing:

- Recommended test for a known familial sequence variant previously identified in a family member.
- A copy of the family member's test result documenting the familial variant is required.

See [Related Tests](#)

#### Analytical Sensitivity

- For Sanger sequencing and multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) of *BRCA1* and *BRCA2*: 99%.
- For massively parallel sequencing:

Variant Class	Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) Estimate <sup>a</sup> (%)	Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) 95% Credibility Region <sup>a</sup> (%)
SNVs	99.2	96.9-99.4
Deletions 1-10 bp	93.8	84.3-98.2
Deletions 11-44 bp	100	87.8-100
Insertions 1-10 bp	94.8	86.8-98.5
Insertions 11-23 bp	100	62.1-100

<sup>a</sup>Genes included on this test are a subset of a larger methods-based validation from which the PPA values are derived. bp, base pairs; PPA, positive percent agreement; SNVs, single nucleotide variants

Genes Tested

Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
<b>ATM</b>	607585	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, ovarian, <sup>a</sup> colorectal <sup>a</sup>	AD
		Ataxia-telangiectasia (AT)	AR
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): leukemia and lymphoma	
<b>BARD1</b>	601593	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast <sup>a</sup>	AD
<b>BRCA1</b>	113705	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) syndrome	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, ovarian, prostate, pancreas, melanoma	
		Fanconi anemia, complementation group S	AR
<b>BRCA2</b>	600185	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) syndrome	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, ovarian, prostate, pancreas, melanoma	
		Fanconi anemia, complementation group D1	AR
<b>BRIP1</b>	605882	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): ovarian, breast <sup>a</sup>	AD
		Fanconi anemia, complementation group J	AR
<b>CDH1</b>	192090	Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): diffuse gastric, lobular breast	
<b>CHEK2</b>	604373	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, colorectal, <sup>a</sup> prostate, <sup>a</sup> thyroid <sup>a</sup>	AD
<b>DICER1</b>	606241	<i>DICER1</i> -related disorders	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): pleuropulmonary blastoma, ovarian sex cord-stromal tumors, cystic nephroma, thyroid	
<b>EPCAM</b>	185535	Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others	
<b>MLH1</b>	120436	Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others	
		Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD)	AR
<b>MRE11/MRE11A</b>	600814	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast <sup>a</sup>	AD
		Ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder	AR
<b>MSH2</b>	609309	Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others	
		Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD)	AR
<b>MSH6</b>	600678	Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others	
		Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD)	AR
<b>MUTYH</b>	604933	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast <sup>a</sup>	AD
		<i>MUTYH</i> -associated polyposis (MAP)	AR
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colon, duodenal	
<b>NBN</b>	602667	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast	AD
		Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS)	AR
<b>NF1</b>	613113	Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, neurofibromas, gliomas, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors, gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), leukemia	
<b>PALB2</b>	610355	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, pancreatic <sup>a</sup>	AD
		Fanconi anemia, complementation group N	AR
<b>PMS2</b>	600259	Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others	

Gene	MIM Number	Disorder	Inheritance
		Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD)	AR
<b>PTEN</b>	601728	Cowden syndrome/ <i>PTEN</i> hamartoma tumor syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, endometrial, thyroid, colon, renal cell carcinoma	AD
<b>RAD51C</b>	602774	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): ovarian	AD
		Fanconi anemia, complementation group O	AR
<b>RAD51D</b>	602954	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): ovarian	AD
<b>RECQL</b>	600537	Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast <sup>a</sup>	AD
<b>STK11</b>	602216	Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (PJS)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, colon, stomach, small intestine, pancreas, ovary, testes, lung	
<b>TP53</b>	191170	Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS)	AD
		Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): soft tissue sarcoma, osteosarcoma, central nervous system (CNS) tumor, breast, adrenocortical carcinoma, choroid plexus carcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma	

<sup>a</sup>Association is suggested but not well-established at this time.  
AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive

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## RELATED TESTS

- [Breast and Ovarian Hereditary Cancer Syndrome \(BRCA1 and BRCA2\) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2011949](#)  
Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification
- [Hereditary Cancer Panel, Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2012032](#)  
Method: Massively Parallel Sequencing/Exonic Oligonucleotide-based CGH Microarray
- [HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome \(MLH1\) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051650](#)  
Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification
- [HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome \(MSH2\) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051654](#)  
Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (MSH6) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051656**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (PMS2) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051737**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**Li-Fraumeni (TP53) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2009313**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**MUTYH-Associated Polyposis (MUTYH) 2 Mutations 2004911**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing

**Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2007154**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome (STK11) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2008398**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**PTEN-Related Disorders (PTEN) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2002470**

Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

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Content Review November 2018 | Last Update January 2019

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