

## Clinical Cancer Genetics

**Banu Arun, MD**  
Co-Director  
Breast Medical Oncology

**Karen Lu, MD**  
Co-Director  
Gynecologic Oncology

**Patrick Lynch, MD, JD**  
GI Medicine & Nutrition

**Nancy Perrier, MD**  
Surgical Oncology

**Miguel Rodriguez-Bigas, MD**  
Surgical Oncology

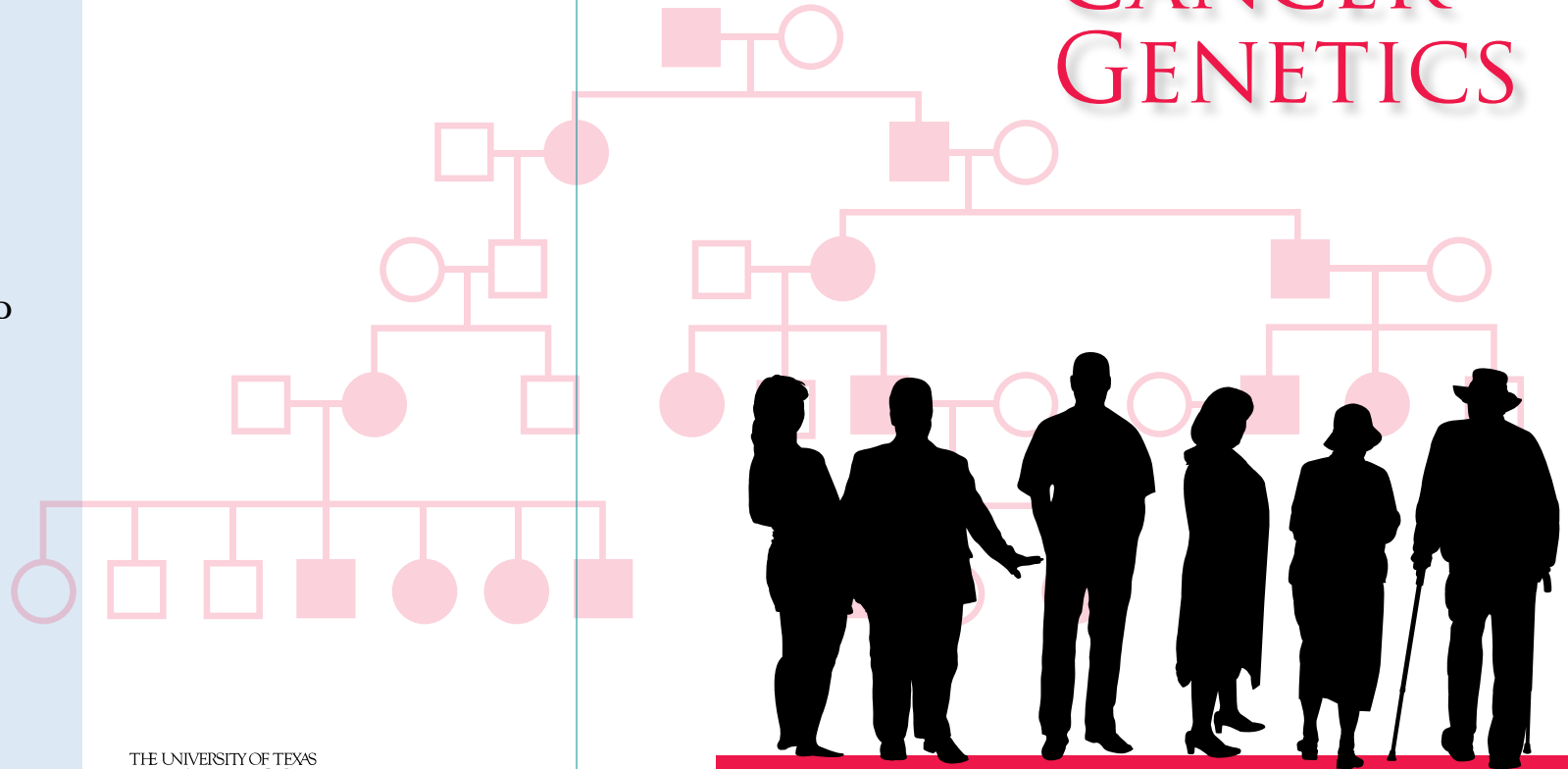
**Louise Strong, MD**  
Cancer Genetics

**Molly Daniels, MS**  
Genetic Counselor

**Kaylene Ready, MS**  
Genetic Counselor

**Thereasa Rich, MS**  
Genetic Counselor

**Thuy Vu, MS**  
Genetic Counselor



# CLINICAL CANCER GENETICS

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
MD ANDERSON  
CANCER CENTER  
*Making Cancer History®*

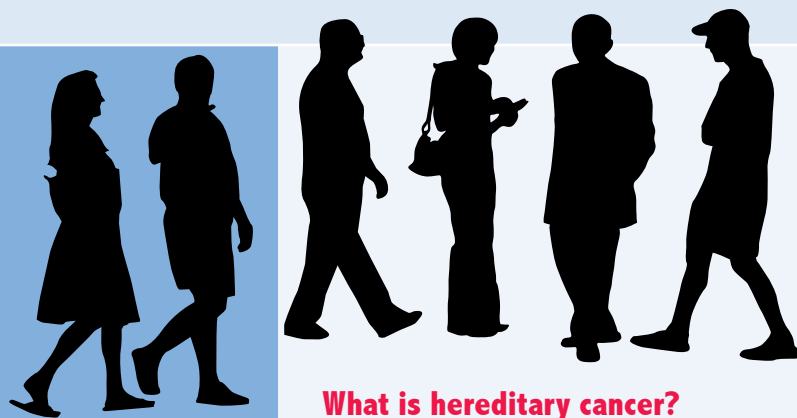
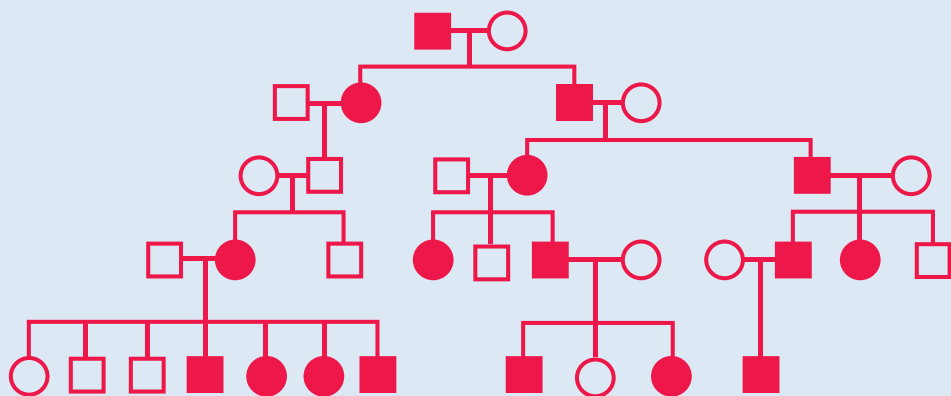
**Clinical Cancer Genetics**  
UT M. D. Anderson Cancer Center  
1515 Holcombe Blvd., PO Box 301439  
Houston, TX 77030-4009

**To schedule an appointment:**  
Phone 713.745.7391 or toll free 1.877.900.8894  
Fax: 713.794.4421  
Email:  
[ccg@mdanderson.org](mailto:ccg@mdanderson.org)  
Website:  
[www.mdanderson.org/departments/ccg](http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/ccg)

*The Clinical Cancer Genetics program offers hereditary cancer risk assessment, genetic counseling and genetic testing based on your needs*

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
MD ANDERSON  
CANCER CENTER  
*Making Cancer History®*

**O**ur multidisciplinary team is comprised of specially trained genetic counselors and physicians who work together to provide hereditary cancer risk assessment, genetic counseling and genetic testing, individualized cancer screening and prevention programs to people who are concerned about their personal and family history of cancer.



### What is hereditary cancer?

Cancer is a common disease. However, some people have a greater chance of developing cancer. This may be due to gene changes that can be passed on through the family. Inherited gene changes are responsible for 5-10% of all cancers. A careful review of your personal and family history will help determine whether cancer might be hereditary in your family.

### Are you at risk?

You and your family may benefit from a visit with the clinical cancer genetics program if your personal or family history includes any of the following risk factors.

- Cancer before the age of 50.
- Two or more different cancers in the same person.
- Two or more family members who have had the same type of cancer. For example mother and sister with breast cancer, or father and daughter with colorectal cancer.
- Same type of cancer in several generations of the family.
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry ( Eastern or Central European) with breast or ovarian cancer.
- Polyposis. (multiple polyps in the stomach or intestines)
- Rare cancers/tumors, such as sarcoma, male breast cancer, medullary thyroid cancer, or pheochromocytoma.
- Concern about developing cancer because of family history.

It is important to remember that simply having a family member with cancer does not immediately mean that you are in a high-risk family. The majority of cancers are considered sporadic, occurring because of a chance combination of many different factors. It is also possible to have one or more family members who have had cancer, but without a known gene alteration in the family. An appointment with the Clinical Cancer Genetics Staff will provide you with a full review of your family history.

### What does the Clinical Cancer Genetics Program offer you?

#### Medical and Family History Review

The genetic counselor will obtain information about the patient's personal medical history, as well as a cancer-focused family tree including many generations.

#### Hereditary Cancer Risk Assessment

The genetic counselor will assess the likelihood of hereditary cancer predisposition in the family, and will discuss this assessment with the patient. When medically indicated, this will include a discussion of any relevant genetic testing.

#### Discussion Regarding Genetic Testing

A genetic test is the process of testing blood to find genetic mutations that may contribute to an increased risk for some cancers. Patients who appear to be appropriate candidates for genetic testing based on the pattern of cancers in their families will be given information about the available test or tests.

#### Individualized Cancer Screening and Prevention Recommendations

Based on the family history and/or genetic test results, each patient receives information on the methods available to reduce their risk of cancer. This may include a discussion of screening strategies, chemoprevention and prophylactic surgery. As needed, patients are referred to high risk screening clinics for further discussion and long-term follow-up.

#### Referrals to Clinical Research Trials and Research Registries

Patients are often invited to participate in appropriate clinical research trials and registries.