NCCN Guidelines for Hereditary Breast and/or Ovarian Cancer Syndrome

Meeting one or more of these criteria warrants further personalized risk assessment, genetic counseling, and often genetic testing and management.

1. If someone in your family has a known deleterious BRCA1/BRCA2 mutation.
2. If you have a personal history of breast cancer A **and** were either:
	* Diagnosed at or under 45
	* Diagnosed at or under 50 with
		+ An additional breast cancer primary
		+ close blood relative with breast cancer at any age
		+ close relative with pancreatic cancer
		+ relative with prostate cancer
		+ an unknown or limited family history
	* Diagnosed at or under 60 with a
		+ Triple negative breast cancer
	* Diagnosed at any age with
		+ 1 (or more) close blood relative with breast cancer diagnosed at or under 50
		+ 2 (or more) close blood relatives with breast cancer at any age
		+ 1 (or more) close blood relative with invasive ovarian cancer
		+ 2 (or more) close blood relatives with pancreatic cancer and or prostate cancer at any age
		+ A close male blood relative with breast cancer.
		+ For an individual of an ethnicity associated with higher mutation frequency (eg, Ashkenazi Jewish) no additional family history may be required

3. Personal history of invasive ovarian cancer.

4. Personal history of male breast cancer.

5. Personal history of prostate cancer at any age with 1 or more close blood relatives with breast cancer under the age of 50 and/or invasive ovarian and/or pancreatic or prostate cancer at any age.

6. Personal history of pancreatic cancer at any age with 1 or more close blood relative with breast and/or invasive ovarian and/or pancreatic cancer at any age

7. Personal history of pancreatic cancer and Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry

8. Family history only (significant limitations of interpreting test results for an unaffected individual should be discussed)

* + First or second degree blood relative meeting any of the above criteria
	+ Third-degree blood relative who has breast cancer and/or invasive ovarian cancer and who has 2 or more close blood relatives with breast cancer (at least one with breast cancer under 50 and/or invasive ovarian cancer)

A Invasive and ductal carcinoma in situ breast cancers should be included.

-Close blood relatives: Includes first, second, and third degree relatives.

-Testing for Ashkenazi Jewish founder specific mutations should be performed first.

-Two breast cancer primaries includes bilateral disease or two or more clearly separate ipsilateral primary tumors either synchronously or asynchronously.

-Invasive ovarian: Includes fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancers. BRCA-related ovarian cancers are associated with epithelial non-mucinous histology.