

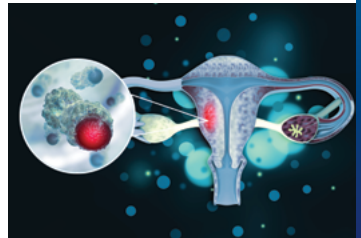
Gynecologic Oncology Recommendations

Women with BRCA gene mutations are at increased risk of developing ovarian cancer.

People with a mutation in the *BRCA1* gene have an increased lifetime risk of developing ovarian cancer of approximately 39-58 percent (as compared to the general population lifetime risk of approximately 1.3 percent). Ovarian cancer tends to occur at a younger age in *BRCA1* carriers than the general population, with a median age of diagnosis of approximately 51 years.

People with a mutation in the *BRCA2* gene have an increased lifetime risk of developing ovarian cancer of approximately 13-29 percent (as compared to the general population lifetime risk of approximately 1.3 percent). Ovarian cancer does not tend to occur at a younger age in *BRCA2* carriers than the general population, with a median age of diagnosis of approximately 61 years.

We recommend a diligent screening schedule in order to maximize early diagnosis.



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Gynecologic Oncology Recommendations (cont)

BRCA1 Gene

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA1* gene and you are younger than age 30, we recommend:**

- Annual visit with a gynecologic oncologist.
- Possible referral to reproductive endocrinologist.

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA1* gene and you are between 30 and 35 years of age, we recommend:**

- Visit every 6 months with a gynecologic oncologist.
- Transvaginal ultrasound and CA-125 blood test (blood test for the CA-125 antigen which can be present at higher-than-normal levels in women with ovarian cancer).
- Referral to reproductive endocrinologist if you have not been referred previously.

NOTE: We may recommend starting earlier depending on the age of youngest cancer onset in your family.

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA1* gene and you are age 35 or older, we recommend:**

- Risk-reducing surgery
 - Risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes and ovaries) or enrollment in a clinical trial involving risk-reducing bilateral salpingectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes) after childbearing is complete.
 - Discussion about a hysterectomy to remove the uterus.
- If you have had a bilateral salpingectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes): continued screening with transvaginal ultrasound and CA-125 blood test every 6 months until you have also had bilateral oophorectomy (removal of both ovaries).
- If you have not had risk-reducing surgery: continued screening with CA125 and consideration of transvaginal ultrasound.
- Consultations with menopause medicine and/or sexual health as needed, before or after risk-reducing surgery, or both before and after surgery.

BRCA2 Gene

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA2* gene and you are younger than age 35, we recommend:**

- Annual visit with a gynecologic oncologist.
- Possible referral to reproductive endocrinologist.

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA2* gene and you are between 35 and 40 years of age, we recommend:**

- Visit every 6 months with a gynecologic oncologist.
- Transvaginal ultrasound and CA-125 blood test (blood test for the CA-125 antigen which can be present at higher-than-normal levels in women with ovarian cancer).
- Referral to reproductive endocrinologist (if you have not been referred previously).

NOTE: We may recommend starting earlier depending on the age of youngest cancer onset in your family.

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA2* gene and you are age 40 or older, we recommend:**

- Risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes and ovaries) or bilateral salpingectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes) when done with childbearing or by 40-45 years of age (or 10 years earlier than the age of youngest cancer onset in your family).
- Once or if you have had bilateral salpingectomy (removal of both fallopian tubes), continued screening with transvaginal ultrasound and CA-125 blood test every 6 months until you have also had bilateral oophorectomy (removal of both ovaries).
- Consultations with menopause medicine and/or sexual health as needed, before or after risk reducing surgery, or both before and after surgery.

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Gynecologic Oncology Recommendations

(cont.)

Mount Sinai's Comprehensive BRCA Program for men and women who have mutations in the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene provides expert guidance to ensure that you receive appropriate cancer screenings, monitoring, and treatment, as needed.



For information and appointments, call 877-309-BRCA (2722).

www.mountsinai.org/care/cancer/about/brca-program

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