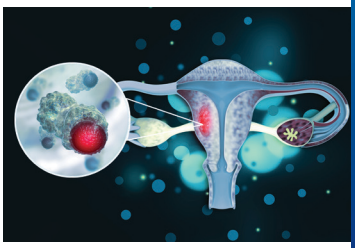
MOUNT SINAI
# **Comprehensive BRCA** Program

## **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 gynecologic cancer risk assessment to create a personalized care plan.**

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Mount Sinai Tisch Cancer Center

# **Gynecologic Oncology** Recommendations (cont

## ***BRCA1* Gene**

▶ **If you have a mutation in the *BRCA1* 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 *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, or by age 40.
  - Discussion about a hysterectomy to remove the uterus.
- 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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## *BRCA2* Gene

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

- Annual visit with a gynecologic oncologist
- 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, or by age 45 (or 10 years earlier than the age of youngest cancer onset in your family)
- Consultations with menopause medicine and/or sexual health as needed, before or after risk reducing surgery, or both before and after surgery.

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

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# **Gynecologic Oncology** Recommendations

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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 risk assessments, preventative strategies and recommendations, as needed.

**For information and appointments, call 877-309-BRCA (2722).**
**mountsinai.org/care/cancer/about/brca-program**

**For information about gynecologic cancers and treatment, scan the QR code or call 844-MD-CANCER.**

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