Cascade Genetic Testing is one of the most important steps in breaking the cycle of hereditary cancer in families.

Cascade testing is the testing-sharing-testing-sharing of genetic information in families with a history of cancer. It can identify who is and who isn't at-risk for hereditary cancer among family members and help save lives.

"Follow the Firsts" & Share Information

A pathogenic mutation that may increase the risk of hereditary cancer has been discovered through genetic testing. Who else needs to be tested in the family?

Follow the firsts!

Tested positive.

Some examples of genetic mutations that increase the risk of cancer: BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, ATM, PALB2, BARD1, BRIP1, CDH1, STK11, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM, TP53, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, CDK4

PARENTS

are first-degree genetic relatives.

Are they still living? If so, both need to be tested. If they are not living, continue to follow the firsts.

The mutation was inherited from one of them.

Tested. Does not carry the mutation. *No further testing needed on this side of the family. (Maternal in this case).*

Tested positive or has not been tested or is deceased.

SIBLINGS

Brothers and sisters are first-degree genetic relatives.

Each has a 50% chance of having inherited the *exact same mutation*. Testing is needed.

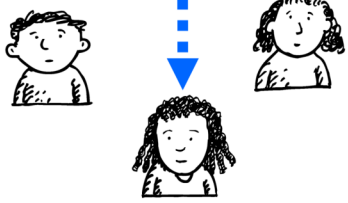
Tested. Does not carry the mutation. *No further testing needed on this side of the family.*

Tested positive or has not been tested or is deceased.

CHILDREN

are first-degree genetic relatives.

Each has a 50% chance of having inherited the *exact same mutation* from their parent. Testing is needed when the children reach adulthood.



AUNTS & UNCLES

The siblings of this parent are their first-degree genetic relatives.

Each has a 50% chance of having inherited the *exact same mutation*. Testing is needed.

Tested. Does not carry the mutation. *No further testing needed on this side of the family.*

Tested positive or has not been tested or is deceased.

COUSINS

The children of this relative are their first-degree genetic relatives.

Each has a 50% chance of having inherited the *exact same mutation* from their parent. Testing is needed.

NIECES & NEPHEWS

The children of this relative are their first-degree genetic relatives.

Each has a 50% chance of having inherited the *exact same mutation* from their parent. Testing is needed when they reach adulthood.

GENETIONARY™

info and infographics about inherited mutations and cancer

www.genetionary.org

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