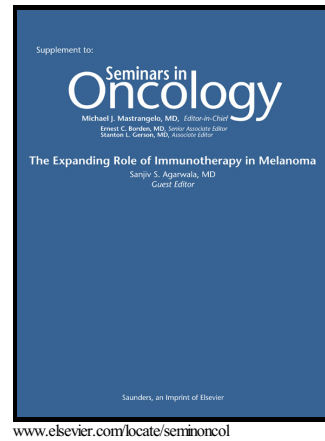


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“Genetic Predisposition in Gynecologic Cancers”

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“Genetic Predisposition in Gynecologic Cancers”

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST: NONE

Abstract:

This review article discusses the diagnosis and management of hereditary ovarian cancer and hereditary uterine cancer. The key recommendations highlighted are: All women with high grade non-mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer should be offered at least BRCA1 and BRCA2 genetic testing. The care of women with BRCA-associated ovarian cancer should be tailored to their mutation status. Risk reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy is recommended for women with BRCA1/2 mutations. Women with endometrial cancer should be assessed for the possibility of Lynch syndrome. Individuals with Lynch syndrome should undergo screening colonoscopy every 1-2 years. Lynch syndrome causes a high risk of endometrial cancer, and women with Lynch syndrome should consult with a gynecologic specialist to formulate a plan for managing this risk.

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