CANCER EDUCATION DAYS

Genetic Markers: Ovarian and Uterine Cancer

Sarah Muir, CGC October 13, 2023



Presenter Disclosure

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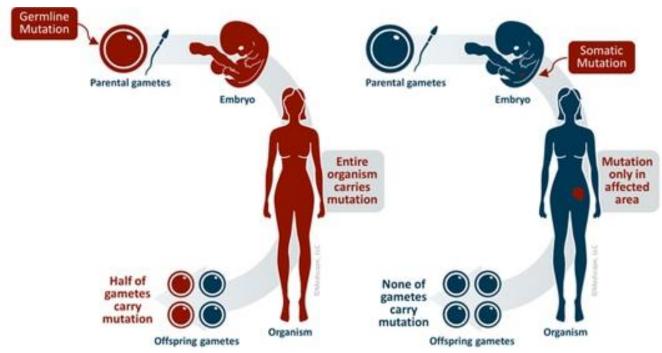


Objectives

- Review the main concepts of hereditary cancer
- Review hereditary syndromes relating to gynecological cancers
- Review the provincial genetic testing criteria
- Introduce the regional cancer genetics program and how to refer



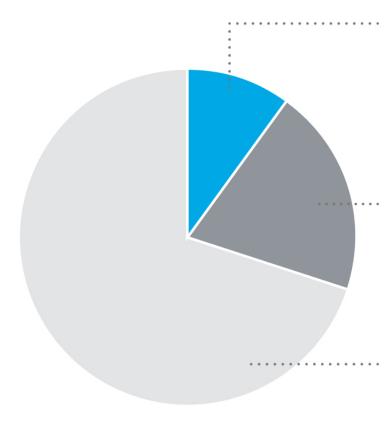
- All cancer is *genetic*, not all cancer is *hereditary*
 - Accumulation of DNA damage in cells
 - Somatic vs. germline testing





Germline mutations are inherited and found in all cells.

Somatic mutations are not inherited and are found within the tumor.



HEREDITARY CANCER

A clustering of cancer in a family due to inherited gene changes (mutations), which can be passed from parent to child

FAMILIAL CANCER

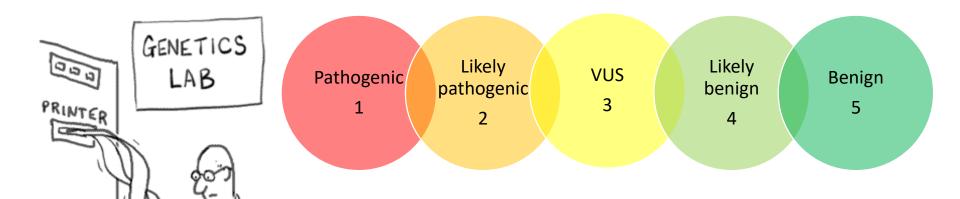
A clustering of cancer in a family that may be due to genes and/or other shared factors, such as environment and lifestyle

SPORADIC CANCER

Happens by chance in one or two related family members, typically at older ages



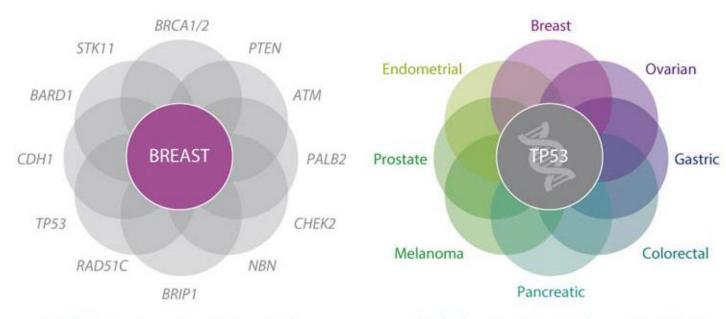
- Hereditary cancer = pathogenic/likely pathogenic germline
 DNA variants
 - Not all variants are BAD



Abbreviations:

VUS – Variant of uncertain significance

Genetic Overlap



Multiple genes can increase the risk of a single cancer

Multiple cancers can be associated with a single gene



When to think GENETICS!



- Gynecological Cancers
 - Cervical
 - Vaginal
 - Vulvar
 - Ovarian ✓
 - Uterine ✓



Lynch Syndrome (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM*)

AKA hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) syndrome

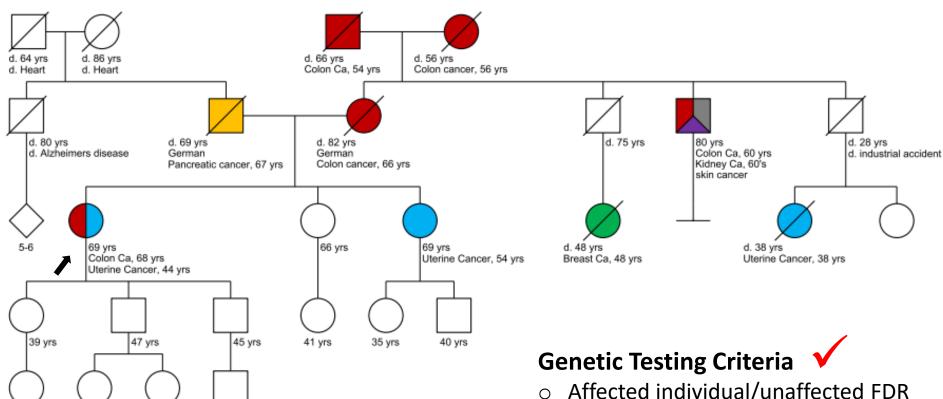
- Affects 1 in 279
- Lynch syndrome-related cancers include:
 - Colorectal
 - Endometrial (13 57 % risk)
 - o Gastric
 - Gastroesophageal junction
 - Ovarian (3 38 % risk)
 - o Pancreatic
 - Ureter and renal pelvis
 - Biliary tract
 - o Brain
 - Small bowel
 - Sebaceous adenomas

- Genetic Testing Criteria
 - IHC-deficient tumour (exception sebaceous neoplasm)
 - BRAF/MLH1 promoter methylation normal
 - IHC-deficient sebaceous neoplasm + ≥1
 of: ≤60y, multiple, ≥1 close relative with
 LS cancer
 - Affected individual/unaffected FDR from family who meets <u>all</u> of:
 - ≥3 relatives with LS cancers
 - ≥2 successive generations
 - ≥1 diagnosed <50y</p>
 - 1 case in a FDR of other 2



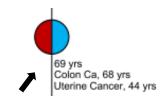
Abbreviations:

IHC – Immunohistochemistry, LS – Lynch syndrome, FDR – first degree relative





- Affected individual/unaffected FDR from family who meets <u>all</u> of:
 - ≥3 relatives with LS cancers
 - ≥2 successive generations
 - ≥1 diagnosed <50y
 - 1 case in a FDR of other 2



Microscopic Description

Colon and Rectum Biomarker Results

Mismatch Repair

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Testing for Mismatch Repair (MMR) Proteins: Background nonneoplastic tissue / internal control with intact nuclear expression

IHC Interpretation: Loss of nuclear expression of MSH2 and MSH6: high probability of Lynch syndrome (sequencing and / or large deletion / duplication testing of germline MSH2 may be indicated and, if negative, sequencing and / or large deletion / duplication testing of germline MSH6 may be indicated)

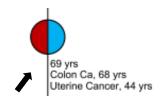
Reporting Note: There are exceptions to the above IHC interpretations. These results should not be considered in isolation, and clinical correlation with genetic counseling is recommended to assess the need for germline testing.

MLH1 Result: Intact nuclear expression
MSH2 Result: Loss of nuclear expression
MSH6 Result: Loss of nuclear expression

Genetic Testing Criteria

- ****
- IHC-deficient tumour (exception sebaceous neoplasm)
 - BRAF/MLH1 promoter methylation normal





Germline Genetic Testing

DNA FINDING:

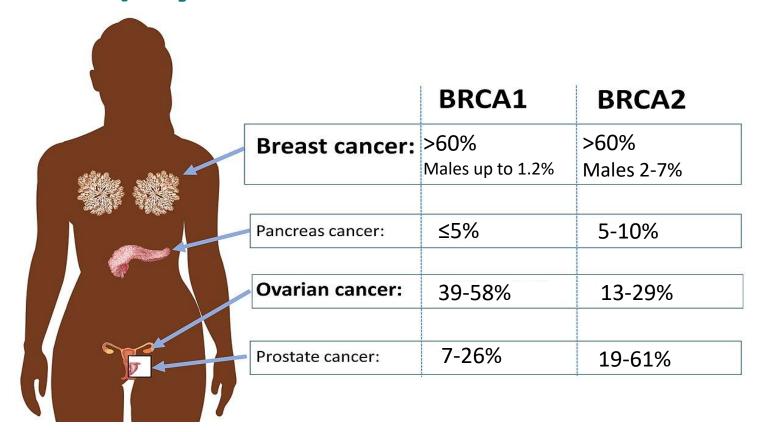
Gene	Transcript	Exon	Variant	Prediction	Zygosity	Interpretation
MSH2	NM_000251.3	15	***	***	Heterozygous	Pathogenic

INTERPRETATION: Detected. DNA sequencing of the coding region of MSH2 exon 15 identified the targeted variant described above.

This individual is at increased lifetime risk for MSH2 associated cancers due to the above variant.



Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) Syndrome



Affects 1 in 400



Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) Syndrome

Genetic Testing Criteria

- Breast cancer ≤45y
- Breast cancer ≤50y with limited family structure
- Breast cancer ≤50y with second primary breast cancer
- Triple negative invasive breast cancer ≤60y
- Male breast cancer, any age
- Invasive epithelial ovarian cancer*, epithelial fallopian tube or peritoneal cancer (any age)

*Includes serous, endometriod, mixed, clear cell, mucinous and poorly differentiated

 Breast cancer + family history of ≥1 of: breast cancer ≤50y, triple negative breast cancer ≤60y, ovarian cancer, male breast cancer, high risk prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, or ≥2 additional breast/prostate cancer cases



"Other" genes

- Ovarian (2 20 % risk)
 - \circ ATM
 - o BRIP1
 - o PALB2
 - o RAD51C
 - o RAD51D

- Uterine
 - *PTEN* syndromic
 - POLD1 limited evidence
 - POLE limited evidence
 - BRCA1/2 (serous endometrioid type, limited evidence)

Rare

 uterine sarcomas, small-cell carcinoma of the ovary, hypercalcemic type (SCCOHT) - SMARCA4/SMARCB1 genes



Genetic Testing: Uterine & Ovarian

- OH-CCO Provincial Hereditary Cancer Testing (HCT) Program for adults
 - Multidisciplinary working-group
 - Standardized Gene List (Panels)
 - Hereditary Gastrointestinal Panel

(Includes Lynch Syndrome, Gastric, Pancreatic and Polyposis Panels)
APC, ATM, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CDKN2A, CHEK2, CTNNA1, EPCAM,
GALNT12, GREM1, MLH1, MLH3, MSH2, MSH3, MSH6, MUTYH, NTHL1, PALB2,
PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, RNF43, RPS20, SDHB, SDHD, SMAD4, STK11, TP53

Hereditary Lynch Syndrome Panel

EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2 IHC results:

Hereditary Breast/Ovarian/Prostate Panel

ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, EPCAM, HOXB13, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, TP53



Erie St. Clair Regional Cancer Program

- Established in 2013 to increase access to cancer genetics services in the ESC LHIN
 - Phone appointments during and after business hours (8am-4pm)
- Medical Genetics affiliation LHSC
 - Geneticist supported





Elana Wishnefsky Genetic Counsellor (part time)



Dr. Victoria Mok Siu Medical Geneticist 1

How to Refer

Fax a referral form

* Included in Cancer Education Day Supplementary Resource Package





Cancer Genetics Program 2220 Kildare Road Windsor, ON N8W 2X3 Phone: 519-254-5577 ext. 58620

Erie St. Clair Regional Cancer Program Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario)

Cancer Genetics Referral Form

FAX: 519-255-8688					
Referral date (DD/MM/YYYY):	□ Female □ Male □ Other:				
Patient name:					
DOB (DD/MM/YYYY):	Health Card #:				
Address:	City: Postal Code:				
Tel (preferred):	Email:				
Tel (alt):	Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry? □ Yes □ No				
Interpreter req'd: No Yes, specify language:					
Does your patient have a PERSONAL history of ca	ancer? ***if YES, please send all relevant <u>cancer pathology reports</u> with referral***				
□ NO □ YES, type(s):	age(s) diagnosed:				
Does your patient need to be seen URGENTLY? (i. □ NO □ YES, reason for urgency & date of medica	.e. for upcoming surgical decision-making or treatment options)? al intervention:				
Has your patient HAD GENETIC TESTING (incl. gen	mline & tumour testing)? ***If YES, please send copies of <u>all results</u> with referral**				
□ NO □ YES, result:					
Please check reason(s) for referral: Personal history suggestive of hereditary cancer syplease specify: Please specify:	yndrome (see <u>page 2</u> for outline of current genetic testing criteria)				
Semily history suggestive of hereditory conserver purpose	dromo (see see 2 fee selfee of second see 6 to fee selfee)				
<u>Family history</u> suggestive of hereditary cancer syndrome (see <u>page 2</u> for outline of current genetic testing criteria) Please specify family history including types of cancer, ages of diagnosis, and relationships to patient:					
Family member with a known hereditary cancer qe	er with a known hereditary cancer gene mutation (i.e. BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, TP53)				
elative's full name & DOB:					
Relative's biological relationship to patient (e.g. materna	al aunt):				
Genetics clinic where relative seen:					
Referring physician:	Billing number:				
Address:					
Tel:	Fax:				

High Risk Ontario Breast Screening Program (HR-OBSP)

- Individuals with a personal or family history of epithelial ovarian cancer may also be eligible for an assessment for the High Risk Ontario Breast Screening Program (HR-OBSP).
- Fax a referral form
- * Included in Cancer Education Day Supplementary Resource Package



High Risk Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP) Requisition Form

Secondary Telephone Number

1. PATIENT INFORMATION (or affix label)

Date of Birth (YYYY/MM/DD)

Telephone Number

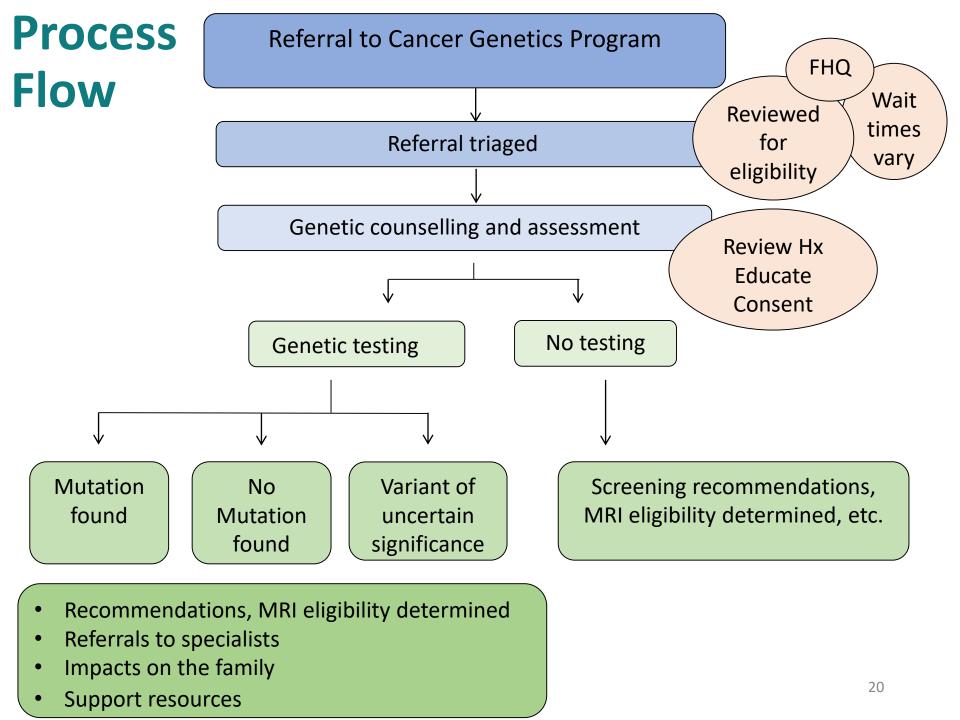
To receive screening through the High Risk OBSP, women, trans and nonbinary people must be between ages 30 and 69 and be at high risk for breast cancer as identified through Category A or Category B, after genetic assessment. Fax the completed requisition to a High Risk OBSP site in your area. Please visit cancercareontario.ca/highriskobsp for a list of High Risk OBSP sites.

Last Name

OHIP Number

Address (including postal code)

Category A: Eligible for direct entry into the program. To fall under this category, at least one of the following criteria must be met:						
Known carrier of a pathogenic or likely pathogenic gene variant (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, TP53, PALB2) – (fax results with form)						
First degree relative of a carrier of a pathogenic or likely pathogenic gene variant (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, TP53, PALB2), has previously had genetic counselling, and has declined genetic testing						
Previously assessed as having a 225% lifetime risk of breast cancer on basis of personal and family history (a genetics clinic must have used one of the tools below to complete this assessment) – (fax results with form)						
IBIS 10 Year Risk:	NS Lifetime Risk:					
CanRisk 10 Year Risk: C	anRisk Lifetime Risk:					
Received chest radiation (not chest x-ray) to treat another cancer (e.g., Hodgki	n Lymphoma) before age 30 and at least eight years ago					
Category B: Genetic assessment required (i.e., counselling and/or testing) to determine eligibility for the program. To fall under this category, at least one of the following criteria must be met:						
An identified pathogenic or likely pathogenic gene variant that is associated with increased breast cancer risk (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, TP53, PALB2) in a close blood relative ¹						
A personal history and/or close blood relatives with at least one of the following:						
One case of breast or ovarian ³ cancer and at least one other case of breast, ovarian, prostate or pancreatic cancer, on the same side of the family ⁸ More than one primary breast cancer in the same person Both breast and ovarian ⁴ cancer in the same person	Family history of breast cancer ≤35 years of age Breast and/or ovarian ^a cancer in people of Ashkenazi Jewish descent Invasive ovarian ^a cancer Breast cancer in a person assigned male at birth					
A personal history of at least one of the following:						
Breast cancer ≤45 years of age	Triple negative breast cancer ⁵ ≤60 years of age					
	lease see bottom of page 2 for definitions of 1-5					
2. CLINICAL HISTORY						
Date (YYYY/MM/DD) and location of most recent mammogram (attach report if avo	ailable) Previous breast cancer?					
	Yes No					
Date (YYYY/MM/DD) and location of most recent MRI (if done)	Breast implants?					
Previous genetic assessment for inherited breast cancer risk?	Yes No Specify genetic assessment centre					
Yes (attach results) No	specify generic assessment centre					
3. REFERRING PROVIDER (or affix label)						
First and Last Name	CPSO/CNO Number					
Address (including postal code)	Telephone Number					
	Fax Number					
iignature 🗪	Date (YYYY/MM/DD)					
your patient is eligible for high risk screening, by signing this requisition, you authorize the use of screening ammography and breast MRI (or screening breast ultrasound if breast MRI is not medically appropriate) for our patient's initial and ongoing annual screening, as well as any follow-up appointments, including imaging sts and biopsies for evaluation of abnormal results. Ontario						



Referral to Cancer Genetics Program

- 35 yo female
- Personal history ovarian high grade serous carcinoma dx 34
- Family history of breast cancer

Referral triaged FHQ 35 yrs Ovarian cancer, 34 yrs

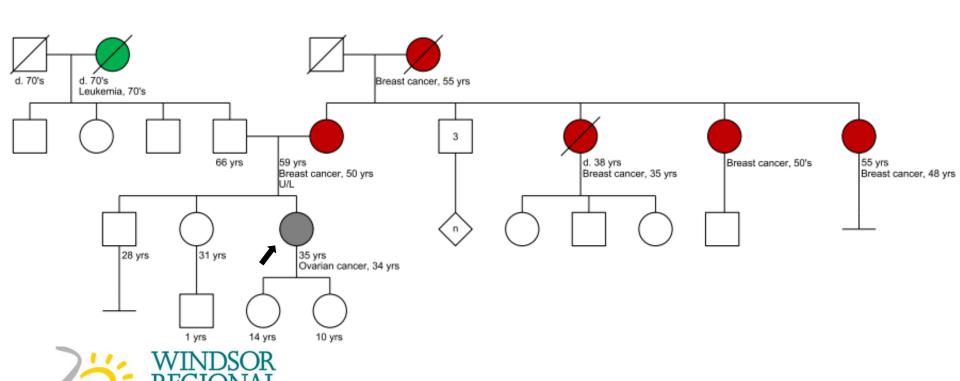
- Sent FHQ
- Eligible for genetic testing

Reviewed for eligibility



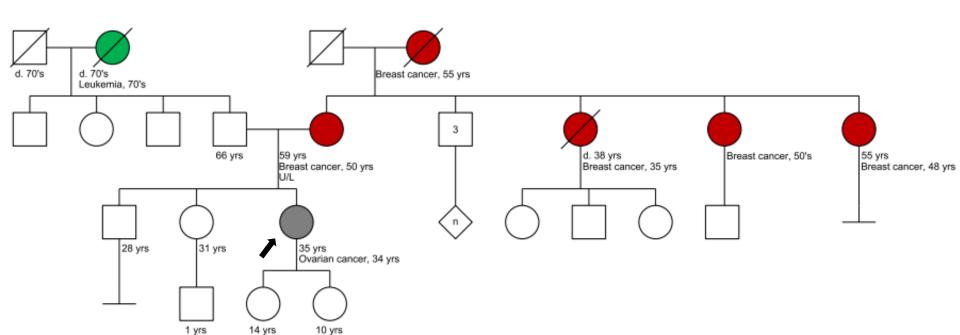
OUTSTANDING CARE-NO EXCEPTIONS!

Genetic counselling and assessment

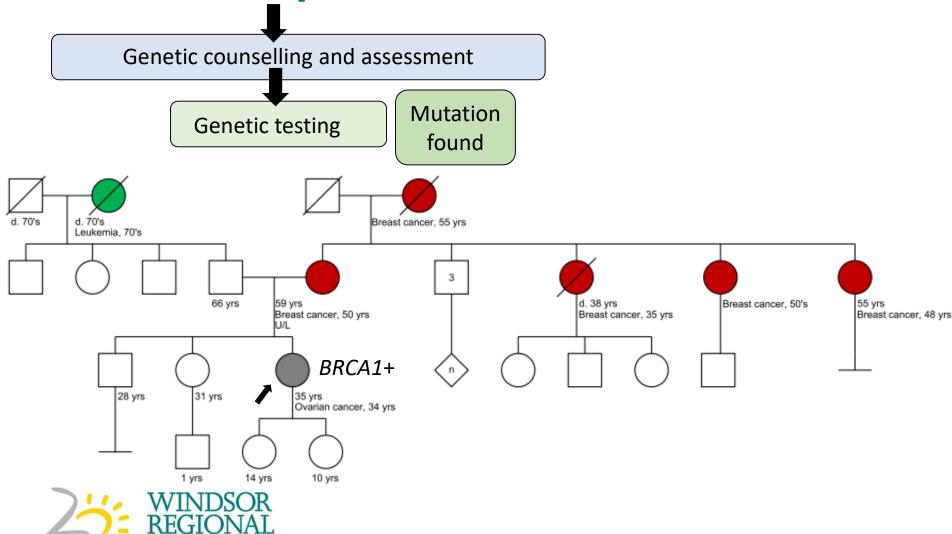


Genetic counselling and assessment

Genetic testing

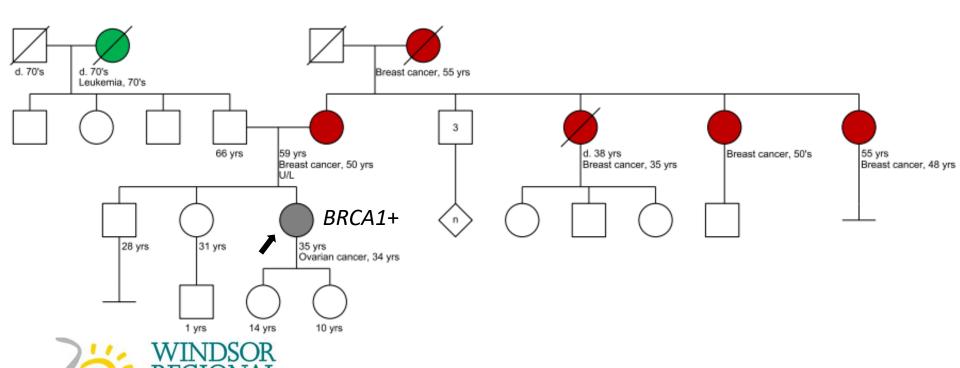


OUTSTANDING CARE-NO EXCEPTIONS!

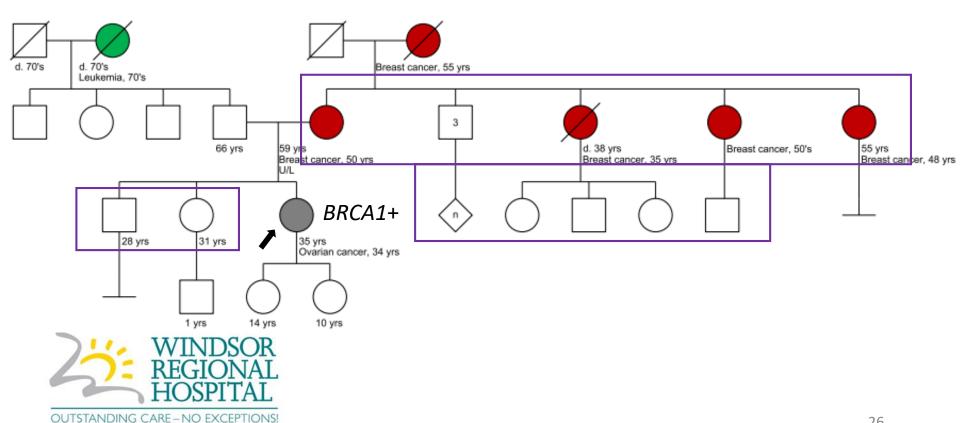


- · Recommendations, MRI eligibility determined
- Referrals to specialists
- Impacts on the family
- Support resources

OUTSTANDING CARE-NO EXCEPTIONS!



- Recommendations, MRI eligibility determined
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Future of Genetics

- Patient-centered, personalized medicine
- Eligibility broadens over time
- Access increases with time



Question & Answer