FBOCC APPOINTMENT CRITERIA

Appointments for Genetic Counselling**
The Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care has published guidelines outlining who should be offered genetic counselling based on their personal or family history of cancer (Appendix 1). Guidelines are also published outlining individuals who qualify for genetic testing of the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes (Appendix 2) and not all individuals who are eligible for genetic counselling will be offered genetic testing.

The FBOCC currently offers genetic counselling appointments to the following:

1- Patients who have been diagnosed with cancer*:
   a. Serous ovarian cancer
   b. Breast cancer diagnosed ≤35
   c. Both breast and ovarian cancer
   d. Bilateral breast cancer
   e. Male breast cancer
   f. Breast or ovarian cancer + family history of breast or ovarian cancer
   g. Breast or ovarian cancer + Ashkenazi Jewish heritage
   h. Cancer(s) suggestive of a hereditary cancer syndrome
   i. Individuals with a known hereditary cancer syndrome (including mutations in the BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes)

*Patients can be offered urgent appointments if the results of their genetic testing may impact their treatment plan

2- Patients who have not been diagnosed with cancer:
   a. Relatives of individuals with a known hereditary cancer syndrome (this includes relatives with a known BRCA1/2 mutation)
   b. Individuals with a family history of cancer as indicated through the categories above (1a-1h)

High risk breast cancer screening**
Cancer Care Ontario has expanded the Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP) to include specialized screening for women at high risk for breast cancer aged 30-69.

The FBOCC accepts referrals to assess a woman’s eligibility for high risk breast cancer screening through the OBSP high risk screening program. For women who have been referred for genetic counselling, assessments will also be provided if they meet the OBSP Category B referral criteria (Appendix 3).

** Note: If clinic volumes become unmanageable, preference will be given to UHN patients and their families.
APPENDIX 1 – MOHLTC Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Genetics Referral Guidelines

Based on Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care guidelines, individuals with a personal or family history of cancer as described below may be eligible to be seen for genetic counselling:

1. Multiple cases of breast cancer (particularly where diagnosis occurred at less than 50 years) and/or ovarian* cancer (any age) in the family – especially in closely related relatives in more than one generation.
2. Age at diagnosis of breast cancer less than 35 years.
3. A family member diagnosed with both breast and ovarian* cancer.
4. Breast and/or ovarian* cancer in Jewish families.
5. Family member(s) with primary cancer occurring in both breasts, especially if one or both cancers were diagnosed before age 50.
6. A family member diagnosed with invasive serous ovarian* cancer.
7. Presence of male breast cancer in the family.
8. Family member with an identified BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation.
9. Presence of other associated cancers or conditions suggestive of an inherited cancer syndrome.

*includes cancer of the Fallopian tubes and primary peritoneal cancer
APPENDIX 2 – MOHLTC BRCA1/2 Genetic Testing Criteria

**Testing for Affected Individuals with Breast or Ovarian Cancer**

At least one case of cancer:
1. Ashkenazi Jewish and breast cancer <50 years, or ovarian cancer at any age.
   
   *Note: testing limited to ethnic specific mutations, unless other criteria given in this list are met.*
2. Breast cancer <35 years of age.
4. Invasive serous ovarian cancer at any age.

At least 2 cases of cancer on the same side of the family:
5. Breast cancer <60 years, and a first or second-degree relative with ovarian cancer or male breast cancer.
6. Breast and ovarian cancer in the same individual, or bilateral breast cancer with the first case <50 years.
7. Two cases of breast cancer, both <50 years, in first or second-degree relatives.
8. Two cases of ovarian cancer, any age, in first or second-degree relatives.
9. Ashkenazi Jewish and breast cancer at any age, and any family history of breast or ovarian cancer.
   
   *Note: testing limited to ethnic specific mutations, unless other criteria given in this list are met.*

At least 3 cases of cancer on the same side of the family:
10. Three or more cases of breast or ovarian cancer at any age.

**Testing for Unaffected Individuals (this should be done only if affected individuals are unavailable e.g. deceased)**

11. Relative of individual with known BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation.
   
   *Note: specific family mutation only tested.*
12. Ashkenazi Jewish and first or second-degree relative of individual with:
   breast cancer <50 years, or ovarian cancer at any age, or male breast cancer, or breast cancer at any age, with positive family history of breast or ovarian cancer.
   
   *Note: testing limited to ethnic specific mutations, unless other criteria are met.*
13. A pedigree strongly suggestive of hereditary breast/ovarian cancer, i.e. risk of carrying a mutation for the individual being tested is >10%.
APPENDIX 3 - OBSP High Risk Category B Referral Criteria

1- First-degree relative of a BRCA1/2 mutation carrier (who has not had genetic testing).
2- A personal or family history (paternal or maternal) of at least one of the following:
   a. Multiple cases of breast cancer (particularly where diagnosis occurred at ≤50 years) and/or ovarian* cancer (any age) in the family – especially in closely related relatives, on the same side of the family.
   b. Both breast and ovarian* cancer in the same woman.
   c. Breast cancer at ≤35 years.
   d. Invasive serous ovarian* cancer.
   e. Breast and/or ovarian* cancer in Ashkenazi Jewish families.
   f. An identified BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation in any blood relative.
   g. Male breast cancer.

*Includes cancer of the Fallopian tubes and primary peritoneal cancer.