

What is the Cancer Genetics and Prevention Program?

Approximately 10% of cancer is due to major inherited cancer predisposition genes. The most common inherited cancers include breast, ovarian, colon, and uterine, although others exist.

The program offers accurate cancer risk information, genetic counseling, genetic testing and support for individuals and families with a history of cancer so that they may take action to lower their risks.

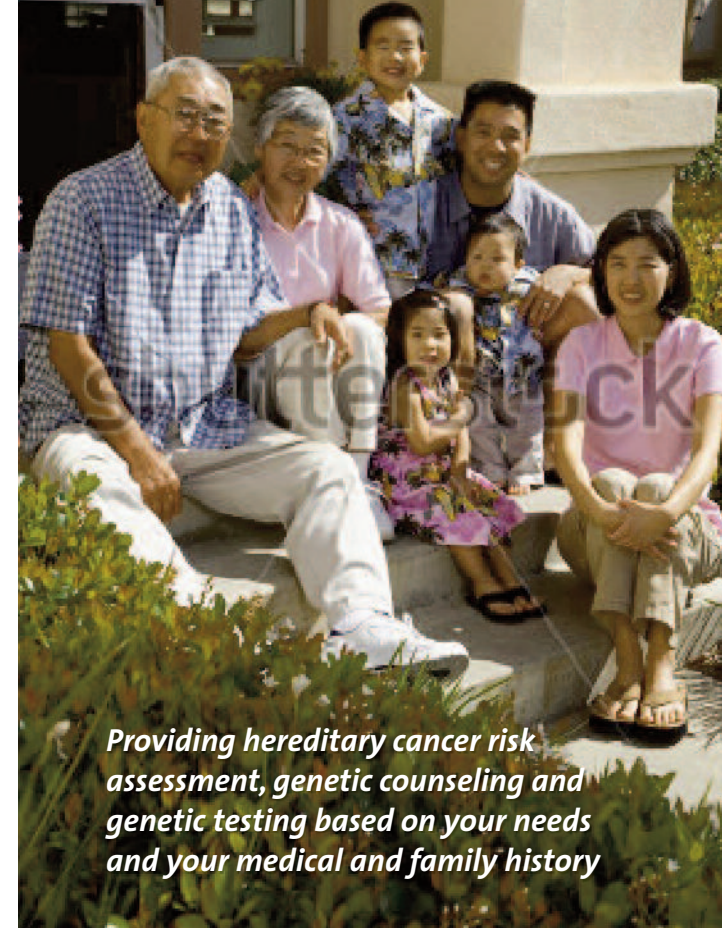
Contact information

To make an appointment or for more information, please call:

**NewYork-Presbyterian/Lawrence Hospital
Cancer Genetics and Prevention Program**
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Eastchester, NY 10709
914 787 4000
914 787 4320 FAX



Cancer Genetics & Prevention Program



Providing hereditary cancer risk assessment, genetic counseling and genetic testing based on your needs and your medical and family history

**NewYork-Presbyterian
Lawrence Hospital**

55 Palmer Avenue
Bronxville, New York 10708

GENERAL INFORMATION 914 787 1000
PHYSICIAN REFERRAL SERVICE 914 787 5000
www.nyp.org/lawrence

**NewYork-Presbyterian
Lawrence Hospital**

Cancer Services

Are you at risk?

You and your family may benefit from a visit with the cancer genetics program if your personal or family history includes any of the following risk factors.

- Cancer before age 50
- Two or more different cancers in the same person
- Two or more family members who have had the same type of cancer, such as a mother and sister with breast cancer, or a father and daughter with colon cancer
- Same type of cancer in several generations
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry with breast, ovarian, pancreas or prostate cancer
- Polyposis (multiple polyps in the stomach or intestines)
- Rare cancers/tumors, such as sarcomas, male breast cancer, medullary thyroid cancer or pheochromocytoma
- Concern about developing cancer because of family history.

It is important to remember that having a family history with cancer does not immediately mean that you are a high risk family. The majority of cancers are considered sporadic, occurring because

of an interaction between multiple factors, both environmental and genetic.

An appointment with the Cancer Genetics Program staff will provide you with a full review of your family history.

What does the Cancer Genetics and Prevention Program offer you?

Medical and Family History Review

The genetic counseling component begins with a review of your personal medical history and family cancer history. A comprehensive three generation family health tree is created.

Hereditary Cancer Risk Assessment

The genetic counselor will assess the likelihood of hereditary cancer predisposition in the family and will discuss this assessment with you in detail. When medically indicated, this will include a discussion of relevant genetic testing.

Discussion Regarding Genetic Testing

A genetic test is the process of testing blood or saliva to find genetic mutations that may contribute to an increased risk for some cancers. If the pattern of cancers in the family indicates a likelihood of an hereditary cancer predisposition, genetic testing information will be given about the available test or tests.

Individualized Cancer Screening and Prevention Recommendations

Each patient receives an individualized cancer risk profile and information on the methods available to reduce her/his risk of cancer. This may include a plan of cancer screening, risk reduction using medication (chemoprevention), lifestyle modification and risk reducing surgery.

Referrals to Clinical Screening Clinics and Research Studies

As needed, patients are referred to high risk screening clinics for further discussion and long term follow up.

Patients are often invited to participate in appropriate clinical research trials and registries.

Psychological Support

Coping with a diagnosis of cancer or the potential risk of cancer is a major psychological challenge. Our team appreciates the complex personal and family issues related to inherited cancer risks.

Are New Testing Options Available?

For individuals who have already had genetic testing, updates may be available. New clinical tests are available using panels of multiple genes that increase the risk for breast, ovarian, uterine, colon, pancreas and other cancers.

We believe that identifying and educating individuals at increased familial risk for cancer can allow them to take ACTION to reduce their risks.

