

How Do I Know If I am Eligible For Testing? BRCA1/ BRCA2 Genetic Mutation Testing Criteria

Most health insurance companies will cover testing if you meet one of the following Personal History Criteria, or if you meet one of the following Family History Criteria:

Personal History Criteria

- A diagnosis of triple negative (ER-, PR-, HER2-) breast cancer less than or equal to 60 years of age
- Diagnosis of early-age-onset breast cancer
 - Diagnosed at 45 years or earlier
 - Diagnosed at 50 years or earlier with at least one close blood relative (1st-3rd degree on the same side of family) diagnosed with breast cancer
 - An unknown or limited family history
- Diagnosis at any age with:
 - 1 or more close blood relative with breast cancer diagnosed at 50 or less
 - More than 2 close blood relatives with breast cancer at any age
 - One or more close blood relative with epithelial ovarian cancer
 - 2 or more close blood relatives with pancreatic cancer and/or prostate cancer at any age
 - A close male blood relative with breast cancer
- Two breast cancer primaries in a single individual
- Personal history of epithelial ovarian cancer
- Personal history of male breast cancer
- Personal history of pancreatic cancer or prostate cancer at any age with greater than 2 close blood relatives with breast and/or ovarian and/or pancreatic or prostate cancer at any age
- An individual from an ethnicity associated with increased likelihood of a mutation (Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry)

Family History Criteria

- A family member with a known deleterious BRCA1/BRCA2 mutation
- 2 first degree relatives with breast cancer, 1 of whom received the diagnosis at less than or equal to 50 years of age
- A combination of 3 or more first- or second degree relatives with breast cancer, regardless of age at diagnosis
- A combination of both breast and ovarian cancer among first- and second degree relatives
- A first- degree relative with bilateral breast cancer
- A combination of 2 or more first- or second-degree relatives with ovarian cancer, regardless of age at diagnosis

- A first- or second- degree relative with both breast and ovarian cancer at any age

Definitions of degrees of relation

- First degree - Parent's, brothers, sisters, children
- Second-degree - Aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, grandparents, grandchildren, and half-siblings
- Third degree - First cousins, great-grandparents, great-grandchildren

Family History Criteria was obtained using the United States Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF) Guidelines

Personal History Criteria was obtained using the National Comprehensive Cancer Network[®] (NCCN[®]) NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) for Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) for Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian V.1.2014. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc 2014. All rights reserved. Accessed [May, 14, 2014]. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK[®], NCCN[®], NCCN GUIDELINES[®], and all other NCCN Content are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc.

*Please contact your health insurance company to confirm eligibility of BRCA1/ BRCA2 genetic mutation testing