

#### **About Breast Cancer**

Breast cancer is the most common female cancer in the world with an estimated 1.67 million new cancer cases diagnosed in 2012. While the age adjusted incidence rates of breast cancer in India is lower than the western countries, because of the large population the burden of breast cancer is high. With an annual Incidence of approximately 1,44,000 new cases of breast cancers in India, it has now become the most common female cancer in urban India.



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## What is the BRCA? (Breast Cancer Gene)

Cancer occurs as a result of environmental and genetic factors, but BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 mutations among these factors are known to put Women at high risk.

Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) accounts for 5 - 10% genetic mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes. Patients with BRCA mutation show a high incidence of HBOC and also low survival rate after being diagnosed with HBOC.

Their children, siblings, and parents have a 50% chance of possessing the same autosomal dominant mutation, in other words, they face a 50% chance of developing HBOC.

What is the associated risk with mutations in BRCA genes? Following table shows the percent risk of developing breast and ovarian cancer if the woman has mutation in BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene.

Risk of Developing Cancer By Age of 70	With BRCA1 Mutation	With BRCA2 Mutation
Breast cancer	60% to 85%	
Ovarian cancer	20% to 50%	

## Why should I take the BRCARE test?

Over 50% of hereditary bresto / varian cancer patients result from BRCA1/2 gene mutations. Patients with BRCA mutation have up to an 85% risk of developing breast cancer and up to a 40% risk of developing ovarian cancer in their lifetime.

One of the characteristics of hereditary breast/ovarian cancer is that the disease mainly occurs in women of a young age and patients with all BRCA 1/2 mutations are most likely to face the risk of developing multiple cancers such as prostate, pancreatic, stomach, biliary tract cancer and melanoma.

# Who Should undergo the BRCARE™test?

HBOC guideline recommend that you should undergo the BRCA1/2 test if you meet more than one of the conditions listed below.

However, you can request the BRCARE™ test

if you are in any way concerned about hereditary breast cancer.

- Individuals with a family history of breast or ovarian cancer
- ✓ Family of a patient with BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation
- ✓ Concurrent occurrence of breast and overian cancer
- Early onset (40 years or younger)
- Bilateral or multiple breast cancer
- Epidermal Ovarian Cancer

# What does positive test results mean?

If positive, doesn't mean you will get cancer! **Don't get scared.** 

It tells you to take proper steps with the advice of the doctor regarding how to reduce the risk of breast or ovarian cancer in future and detect these cancers at an early stage rather than at late stage. So act today!

#### What is the test process?

After consulting with your doctor, 5ml of blood is collected. The report is delivered in about 5 weeks.



### How can I contact to you?

Please, kindly consult with your doctor if you have any request about this test. Or you can call us on +91 9423118990 or 020 25538990.



# BRCARE™ Test



Breast and ovarian cancer risk ssessment test for the happiness of women and their children