HEREDITARY BREAST CANCER
What You Should Know

About 15% of people with breast cancer will have an inherited gene mutation that caused their cancer.

Genetic counseling and testing can tell you if you have an inherited mutation. Results of testing may make you eligible for certain types of treatment or clinical trials.

Results of genetic testing can help you and your relatives learn about your risks for future cancers and take steps to improve your health outcomes.

There are many genes that have been associated with hereditary breast cancer. Mutations in these genes can increase the risk for breast and other cancers. The risks vary by gene.

Experts recommend that people with advanced breast cancer have tumor testing to look for abnormalities that may help guide cancer treatment.

“My hope is for a world without cancer. In the meantime, I want to share what I know with Spanish speaking communities so that they have the information and support they need and deserve.”

— DEBBIE SETUAIN
BRCA1 Breast Cancer Survivor

FORCE improves the lives of the millions of individuals and families facing hereditary cancer. Learn more at FacingOurRisk.org

Genes associated with a very high risk for breast cancer include:
- BRCA1
- BRCA2
- CDH1
- PALB2
- PTEN
- STK11
- TP53

Genes associated with an intermediate risk for breast cancer include:
- ATM
- BARD1
- BRIP1
- RAD51C
- RAD51D

Genes associated with an increased risk for breast cancer in men include:
- BRCA1
- BRCA2
- CHEK2
- PALB2

Genes associated with an increased risk for breast cancer in women include:
- ATM
- BARD1
- BRIP1
- RAD51C
- RAD51D

Mutations in these genes can increase the risk for breast and other cancers. The risks vary by gene.