

Receiving a normal result for hereditary ovarian cancer gene panel (R207)

Information sheet for patients with ovarian cancer

You had a genetic panel test to look at genes that can cause hereditary ovarian cancer.

No harmful changes were detected in the *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, *BRIP1*, *MLH1*, *MHS2*, *MSH6*, *RAD51C*, *RAD51D* and *PALB2* genes.

What does this result mean for me?

No harmful changes were detected in the genes on the ovarian cancer gene panel. Harmful changes in these genes can be associated with hereditary ovarian cancer and put you at increased risk of developing another cancer. Your treating team will discuss if this result has any implications for your cancer management.

Most people who have this panel test have a normal result because most cases of ovarian cancer occur sporadically (out of the blue). If you have a strong family history of ovarian and / or breast cancer, or a strong family history of other cancers, or if you developed cancer at an unusually early age, it may be helpful to investigate things further as there are other genes known to cause hereditary cancer. Your treating team can refer you to the genetics team for advice, if appropriate.

What does this result mean for my unaffected relatives?

This result is good news for your relatives who have not had cancer, as it means they are unlikely to be at increased risk of developing ovarian and other cancers. Please consider sharing this result with them.

If you have any questions about your genetic test results, please contact The Royal Marsden Cancer Genetics Unit on 020 8661 3375 or cancergenetics@rmh.nhs.uk

