

POTENTIAL GENE MUTATIONS

CANCER TYPE	ASSOCIATED GENES*
Breast	17 Genes
Ovarian	11 Genes
Colorectal	13 Genes
Uterine	3 Genes
Pancreatic	9 Genes
Prostate	10 Genes
Stomach	4 Genes
Melanoma	5 Genes
Other	11 Genes

(*OUT OF 36 POSSIBLE GENES TO BE TESTED)

If you test positive for a genetic mutation, your close family members (like your parents, brothers, sisters and children) have a significantly increased chance of also having the same mutation.

WHY OKLAHOMA PROTON CENTER?

There is no room for doubt when it comes to making important life impacting healthcare decisions. Oklahoma Proton Center offers a comprehensive screening program that will help identify patients with a genetic predisposition to cancer.

Patients will meet with our certified genetic counselor to evaluate your individual risk of getting certain types of cancer based on your family's medical history. If genetic testing is recommended, a blood or saliva sample will be collected. Our genetic counselor should receive the test results in less than 2-3 weeks and will contact you to set up a time to review.

For more information or to find out if genetic testing may be an option for you, please contact Oklahoma Proton Center.

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GENETIC TESTING

EARLY CANCER DETECTION

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WHAT IS HEREDITARY CANCER?

Cancer is a disease in which cells grow out of control. This happens due to changes in some of the genes inside cells. Genes are pieces of DNA that control how cells create the proteins our bodies need to function, as well as how our cells are kept in balance. Genes affect things such as hair color, eye color, and height. They can also affect your chance of getting certain diseases, such as cancer.

Many people have a history of cancer in their family and up to 10% of cancers are hereditary. A pattern of the same or related types of cancer within a family due to inherited gene mutations, that can be passed from parent to child is known as hereditary cancer.

WHAT IS GENETIC TESTING?

Genetic testing looks for variations or changes (mutations) in your genes that can lead to illness or disease.

WHY IS GENETIC TESTING IMPORTANT?

Potential benefits of genetic testing for hereditary cancer include:

Helping Your Doctor Make The Best Cancer Screening Plan For You

People who have a cancer gene mutation may need to start cancer screening earlier than usual, have it more often, or have additional screening for certain types of cancer.

Giving You Options For Cancer Prevention

Surgery and medications can sometimes help lower your risk of certain cancers.

Personalized Treatment Options May Be Available

In some cases, genetic test results may tell your healthcare provider if additional treatment options could be considered.

Helping Your Family Members

Knowing if you have a cancer gene mutation can help your family members know if they may have a higher risk for certain cancers, too.

SHOULD YOU HAVE GENETIC TESTING?

If you answer "yes" to any of the following questions, hereditary cancer genetic testing may be an option for you and/or your family members* to consider.

1 Have you or your family members* been diagnosed with cancer at a young age (50 or younger)?

2 Have you or your family members been diagnosed with cancers that are usually rare, like ovarian cancer or male breast cancer?

3 Have you or your family members* been diagnosed with more than one cancer?

4 Have 3 or more people, on the same side of your family had cancer?

5 Are you of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry?

6 Has anyone in your family been found to have a genetic gene mutation?

*"Family" or "Family members" here refers to blood relatives, such as siblings, parents, grandparents, aunts/uncles/cousins.



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