



# Cancer genetics resources for GPs

It is important that general practitioners (GPs) accurately assess a patient's personal and family history of cancer to identify if they need referral to a familial cancer centre.

eviQ provides current, evidence-based cancer genetics information to assist GPs to triage, refer and manage at-risk individuals. eviQ cancer genetics protocols and guidelines are developed by clinical geneticists, medical oncologists, genetic counsellors and other health professionals.

## General practitioner referral guidelines for cancer genetics assessment

eviQ cancer genetics [GP referral guidelines](#) define which patients warrant referral to a [clinical genetics service](#) or [familial cancer centre](#). These services will:

- estimate an individual's cancer risk
- provide advice on risk management strategies
- assess the availability and utility of genetic testing.

Familial cancer centres in Australia can be located via the [Centre for Genetics Education NSW Health](#) or the [Human Genetics Society of Australasia](#).

## Other eviQ cancer genetics resources

### Genetic testing protocols

[Genetic testing protocols](#) outline the clinical situations where genetic testing may be offered through a [clinical genetics service](#) or [familial cancer centre](#). Multiple genes may be tested per eviQ's [panel testing protocols](#).

### Risk management guidelines

[Risk management guidelines](#) help you manage cancer risk for patients who haven't been diagnosed with a cancer/tumour but are known to carry certain gene mutations, e.g. BRCA1, BRCA2, Lynch syndrome, APC. You will also find risk management protocols for people with family history only e.g. people with a moderately increased risk.

### Paediatric protocols and guidelines

[Paediatric genetic testing protocols](#) and risk management guidelines help you manage patients and inform their parents.

### Information sheets for consumers

[Information sheets](#) you can give to patients to help support people and families with specific gene faults or conditions.

# General practitioner referral guidelines for cancer genetics assessment

People who fit any of the following warrant a referral to a [clinical genetics service or familial cancer centre](#) for genetic counselling and risk management advice.

## Family history of cancer

- Cancer gene pathogenic variant in a blood relative e.g. BRCA1, BRCA2, PALB2, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, APC, or other
- Strong family history on the same side of the family:
  - THREE 1st or 2nd degree relatives with same/related cancers\* or
  - TWO 1st or 2nd degree relatives with same/related cancers,\* one diagnosed <50 years
- For unaffected women with breast cancer family history, see [iPrevent breast cancer risk assessment tool](#)
- For unaffected people with colorectal cancer family history, see [Cancer Council Australia - Colorectal cancer risk according to family history](#)

\*For example, breast and ovarian cancers are related cancers. Lynch syndrome-related cancers include colorectal, endometrial, ovarian, renal, gastric, small bowel, pancreas, brain and cholangiocarcinoma.

## Personal history of cancer

For an individual with cancer, the following features warrant referral to a familial cancer centre:

- early age of diagnosis
- multiple primaries
- strong family history (on the same side of the family)
- specific pathology features.

**See relevant eviQ referral guidelines below for further details.**

## Additional resources

- [Centre for Genetics Education, NSW Health](#)
- [Cancer Australia](#)
- [NSW & ACT Hereditary Cancer Registry](#)

Cancer type	eviQ referral guidelines
Breast	<a href="#">Breast cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Colorectal or polyposis	<a href="#">Colorectal cancer or polyposis –referring to genetics</a>
Endocrine	<a href="#">Endocrine cancer and tumours –referring to genetics</a>
Endometrial	<a href="#">Endometrial cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Gastric	<a href="#">Gastric cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Kidney	<a href="#">Kidney cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Ovarian (Including fallopian tube and primary peritoneal)	<a href="#">Ovarian cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Paediatric	<a href="#">Paediatric cancer and tumours –referring to genetics</a>
Prostate	<a href="#">Prostate cancer –referring to genetics</a>
Skin	<a href="#">Skin cancers and lesions –referring to genetics</a>



For more information for patient and carers please scan the QR code.

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