

## COMMON TRAITS

Of patients with a gBRCA mutation

- TNBC disease<sup>4</sup>
- Female<sup>5</sup>
- Less than 45 years of age<sup>4</sup>
- Ashkenazi Jewish, African, or Hispanic descent<sup>4,6,7</sup>
- Family history of breast or ovarian cancer<sup>4</sup>

## LESSER-KNOWN TRAITS

Of patients with a gBRCA mutation

- HR+/HER2- disease<sup>4</sup>
- Male breast cancer in family<sup>5</sup>
- Over 45 years of age<sup>4</sup>

**References:** **4.** Tung N, Lin NU, Kidd J, et al. Frequency of germline mutations in 25 cancer susceptibility genes in a sequential series of patients with breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol.* 2016;34(13):1460-1468. **5.** National Institutes of Health. National Cancer Institute. BRCA mutations: cancer risk and genetic testing. What are *BRCA1* and *BRCA2*? National Institutes of Health Web site. <https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/genetics/brca-fact-sheet#q5>. Accessed May 10, 2018. **6.** Pal T, Bonner D, Cragun D, et al. A high frequency of *BRCA* mutations in young black women with breast cancer from Florida. *Cancer.* 2015;121(23):4173-4180. **7.** John EM, Miron A, Gong G, et al. Prevalence of pathogenic *BRCA1* mutation carriers in 5 US racial/ethnic groups. *JAMA.* 2007;298(24):2869-2876.