

Do You Carry a Genetic Mutation?

Talk to your doctor about a referral to a genetic counselor if you have been diagnosed with prostate cancer and have any of the following risk factors. Ask family members for more information if needed.

You

- Diagnosis of high-risk, regional, or metastatic prostate cancer
 - Biopsy shows intraductal carcinoma or cribriform pattern
- Diagnosis of one or more of the following cancers: breast, gastrointestinal, colorectal, pancreatic, brain, urinary tract, biliary tract, or melanoma
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry

Your Family

- One or more close blood relatives with prostate cancer diagnosed at age 60 or younger, or with high-risk, regional, or metastatic prostate cancer at any age
- 2 or more close blood relatives with prostate or breast cancer
- One or more close blood relatives with breast, colorectal, or endometrial cancer diagnosed at age 50 or younger, or with male breast cancer, ovarian cancer, or pancreatic cancer
- Blood relative with a known cancer risk gene mutation (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, Lynch syndrome)
- 3 or more family members on the same side of the family with one or more of the following cancers: colorectal, urinary tract, brain, gastric or multiple other cancers

Adapted from the Prostate Cancer Foundation's *Prostate Cancer Patient Guide* available at pcf.org