



TALKING TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT INHERITED MUTATIONS *AFTER* YOUR BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS

Inherited Mutations: Mutations found in all of your body's cells & passed on from your parents that can increase your risk of developing breast or other cancers.

Who

Should get tested?

If you've been diagnosed with breast cancer and:

Age 50 or younger • Male • Diagnosed with triple negative breast cancer • Diagnosed with lobular breast cancer • Diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer • Ashkenzazi Jewish heritage • Have a family member age 50 or younger with breast cancer or a family member with ovarian cancer, male breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, or high-risk metastatic prostate cancer

What Mutations?

Inherited mutations in the BRCA1/2 genes and other high-risk gene mutations. Testing requires a blood, saliva or cheek cell sample.

When

Should I get tested?

If you meet the criteria for genetic testing listed above, you can ask about genetic testing after being diagnosed with breast cancer.

Why

Should I know about my inherited gene mutations?

Knowing you have an inherited gene mutation may help you and your doctor make some decisions about your treatment options. This information can also guide conversations with your family members if they may be at higher risk of developing breast or other types of cancer.



TALKING TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT TUMOR MUTATIONS *AFTER* YOUR BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS

Tumor Mutations: Mutations that randomly occur in your body and are found only in your tumor's cells.

Who Should get tested?

Those with metastatic breast cancer.

What Mutations?

Mutations in the PIK3CA, AKT1, PTEN and ESR1 genes. Testing requires a tumor sample or blood sample.

When Should I get tested?

When breast cancer returns at a distant site of the body; when diagnosed with de novo metastatic breast cancer (your first diagnosis); when metastatic breast cancer progresses on treatment.

Why Should I know about my inherited gene mutations?

Some treatments are approved for metastatic breast cancers that have specific tumor mutations.