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PRIVATKLINIK
Dr. Robert Schindlbeck

MVZ für MolekularDiagnostik
Zentrum für Molekulare Medizin – München

In cooperation with

HEREDITARY CANCER CONSULTATION SERVICES

Risk assessment, genetic counseling and genetic testing for hereditary cancer syndromes

INTERNAL MEDICINE SPECIALTY CLINIC
COMPETENCE FOR YOUR HEALTH

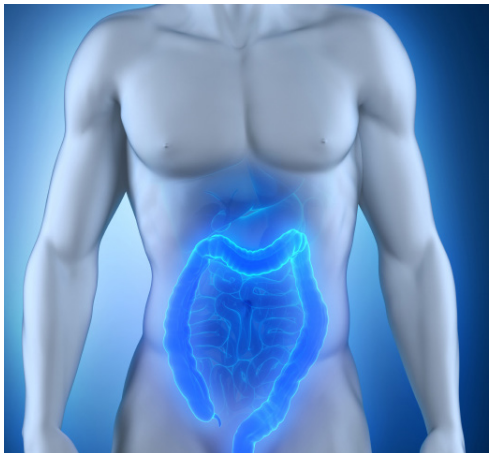
Dear Patient,

in some cases cancer diseases seem to run like a golden tread in families. This is, in particular, the case for colorectal or breast and ovarian cancer. Familial clustering of cancer can be caused by a genetic disposition which is passed from one generation to the next.

5% to 10% of all cancer diseases is inherited and caused by mutations in single genes that contribute to the development of a particular type of cancer. People carrying such a mutation have a significantly increased risk for this type of cancer.

Appointments for the Hereditary Cancer Consultation Services can be made at our clinic in Herrsching (Ammersee) or at the MVZ for Molecular Diagnostics in Munich [outpatient healthcare centre]. You will find contact details on the last page.

COLORECTAL CARCINOMA



Colorectal cancer is one of the most frequent cancer diseases worldwide. The majority of cases arise at an advanced age and as a single case in a given family. In about one quarter of the cases there is familial clustering of the disease which may indicate an inherited form.

BREAST AND OVARIAN CANCER

About one in 10 women in developed countries develops breast cancer. In about one third of the cases familial clustering can be observed, and in up to 10% of all cases a genetic defect in a single gene (such as BRCA1 or BRCA2) is causing the disease. In the case of ovarian cancer, it is believed that about 15% occur because of a genetic mutation. Such a genetic defect can also increase the risk for developing pancreatic or prostate cancer.

OTHER CANCER DISEASES

Genetic factors can also play a role for the development of other cancer diseases. Examples include pancreatic cancer, skin cancer, uterine cancer or gastric cancer. For many inherited cancer diseases, a genetic predisposition can be identified prior to disease onset by genetic testing. When a genetic mutation is identified, specific measures for the prevention and early detection of cancer can be initiated. In patients already affected by cancer, detection of a mutation can guide treatment options for optimized patient management.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CANCER PREDISPOSITION SYNDROMES

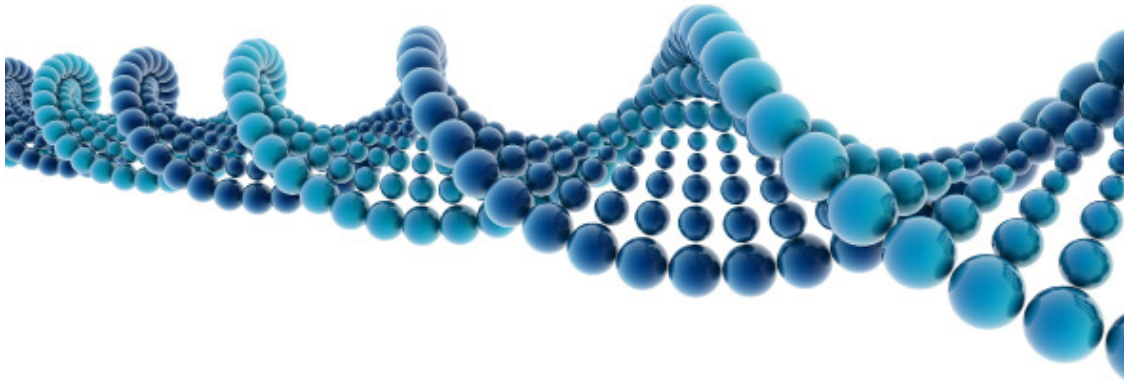
Familial occurrence of a particular type of cancer, younger-than-usual age of onset as well as rare types of cancer are characteristic features of an inherited predisposition for cancer. In order to assess your own risk for a hereditary cancer syndrome, please check if one or more of the following statements apply to you and/or your family:

Multiple cancer diseases in the same branch of the family either on your mother's or father's side	2 or more cases of: ☐ Cancer of the colon, uterus, ovary, stomach cancer, cancer of the pancreas and or any other kind of cancer disease ☐ Breast, ovarian, prostate and/or pancreatic cancer ☐ Skin and/or pancreatic cancer	Number
Young age of onset Cancer below the age of 50	☐ Colon cancer ☐ Breast cancer ☐ Uterine cancer	Age
Rare cancer diseases in the family	☐ Ovarian cancer ☐ Breast cancer in men or triple-negative breast cancer ☐ Certain forms of ovarian cancer ☐ Certain forms of colon cancer	Type
Other factors	☐ 10 or more intestinal polyps	

If one or more of the statements is true, a detailed assessment is recommended. Please feel free to contact us.

HEREDITARY CANCER RISK CONSULTATION

To determine if a patient has a genetic predisposition for cancer, we have established a multidisciplinary consultation service for hereditary cancer in cooperation with the MVZ for Molecular Diagnostics in Munich. This consultation service provides genetic counseling of cancer patients as well as asymptomatic individuals at risk and a detailed analysis of their personal and family history. It is often possible to address many of your concerns during the initial consultation. If the consultation actually indicates a predisposition for cancer, possible further steps will be discussed with you.



GENETIC COUNSELING

During a genetic counseling appointment, we will first assess if there is a susceptibility for cancer in your family. To address this question we need to know who in your family has developed what type of cancer at what age. We will take a detailed family history, and we will evaluate and analyze your personal and family history of cancer. Any information resulting from this analysis will be explained to you in detail.

You will then be informed of the possible diagnostic options. We will discuss with you whether a genetic test is useful in your case, providing you with the pros and cons of such an examination. After taking sufficient time for consideration you have the opportunity to discuss further questions for an informed decision about genetic testing.

GENETIC ANALYSIS

Once you have decided in favour of a genetic test, this can be performed directly at the clinic. For the analysis, we only require a blood sample which is taken either at the clinic or at the MVZ in Munich. The genetic test enables us to identify genetic changes (so-called mutations) in certain genes which are associated with an increased risk for the development of cancer. The genes are analyzed with state-of-the-art modern technology developed for the detection of mutations.
It takes about 14 days to perform the molecular genetic test. The result as well as the consequences for you or your relatives are discussed with you in a further genetic counseling session. Based on the test results we will develop an individualized management plan with you aimed at the early detection or optimized treatment of disease according to your specific needs.

If a mutation is identified in your DNA which is associated with an increased risk for cancer, we will provide you with various medical options, e. g. regular screening for the early detecting of cancer and treatments to reduce the occurrence of cancer. This will reduce your risk and improve your prognosis. Since the knowledge of an increased risk for cancer can be a distressing experience, we will offer you support for your care across numerous specialties and the opportunity to discuss your conditions with us at any time.

CONTACT

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82211 Herrsching am Ammersee

Mrs Monika Waibel
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Fax +49 8152 29-158

info@klinik-schindlbeck.de
www.klinik-schindlbeck.de

Appointments:
Mon – Thu 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Fri 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon

HOW TO REACH US:

By car:
Travel from Munich via the motorway A95 Munich – Lindau, exit Oberpfaffenhofen; then travel in the direction of Herrsching (15 km)

Train:
Take the S-Bahn (commuter train) Line S8 in the direction of Herrsching) (terminus), distance to the clinic approx. 200 m. A taxi stand is located in front of the train station.

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Candidplatz 13
81543 Munich

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info@mvzmolekulardiagnostik.de
www.mvzmolekulardiagnostik.de

Appointments:
Mon – Thu 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Fri 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

HOW TO REACH US:

By car:
Basement garage Ärztehaus Candidplatz, parking area for visitors Waldeckstraße, P&R Schönstraße

Bus:
Line 52, stop Candidplatz

U-Bahn [underground]:
Line 1, stop Candidplatz

Tram:
Line 15 and 25, stop Tegernseer Landstraße or Wettersteinplatz

If possible, please bring all of your written medical reports with you, also those of your relatives who have documented cancer diseases on the date of your consultation.

For German patients, the costs for genetic counseling and genetic testing are covered by the national health insurance funds. Please bring your health insurance card with you or a letter of referral to your consultation appointment. If you are a private patient costs will be billed according to the medical fee schedule [Gebührenordnung für Ärzte] (GOÄ).