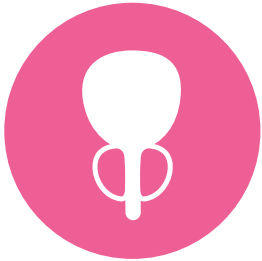


# HEREDITARY PROSTATE CANCER

## What You Should Know



Approximately **10% of people** with prostate cancer will have an inherited gene mutation that caused their cancer.



Experts recommend **genetic counseling and testing** for anyone who has high-grade or metastatic prostate cancer or is diagnosed with prostate cancer before age 50.

Genes with mutations linked to prostate cancer risk include:

- ATM
- BRCA1
- BRCA2
- CHEK2
- HOXB13
- PALB2

Gene mutations linked to Lynch syndrome also elevate prostate cancer risk:

- EPCAM
- MLH1
- MSH2
- MSH6
- PMS2

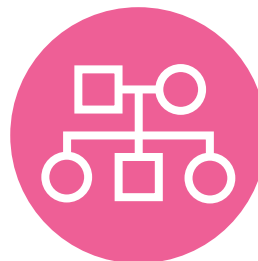
### Genetic testing is also recommended:

- when tumor biomarker testing suggests an inherited mutation
- if a relative has tested positive for a mutation linked to prostate cancer
- for people of Eastern European (Ashkenazi) Jewish ancestry
- if a close relative has had one of these cancers: breast (age 50 or younger), ovarian, pancreatic or prostate (metastatic or high-grade)
- if two or more close relatives have had breast or prostate cancer

\*Each mutation has a varying level of risk



Experts may recommend **tumor biomarker testing** for people with advanced prostate cancer to look for abnormalities that may help guide cancer treatment.



Genetic testing can **determine your eligibility** for specialized treatments and help you and your relatives **manage cancer risk**.

“I found out about my mutation six years after my diagnosis of prostate cancer. People seem to think that only women are affected by gene mutations, but men are too. Knowledge and understanding can make a big difference.”

– MIKE PHILBIN, BRCA2 Prostate Cancer Survivor



FORCE improves the lives of the millions of individuals and families facing hereditary cancer. Learn more at [FacingOurRisk.org](https://FacingOurRisk.org)