

# Genetic Testing Indicated for All Patients with Pancreatic Cancer

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Recent studies by Ambry Genetics and other investigators have demonstrated a high prevalence of hereditary pancreatic cancer, highlighting the importance of multigene panel testing (MGPT) for all patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer.

## WHY THIS MATTERS TO YOU

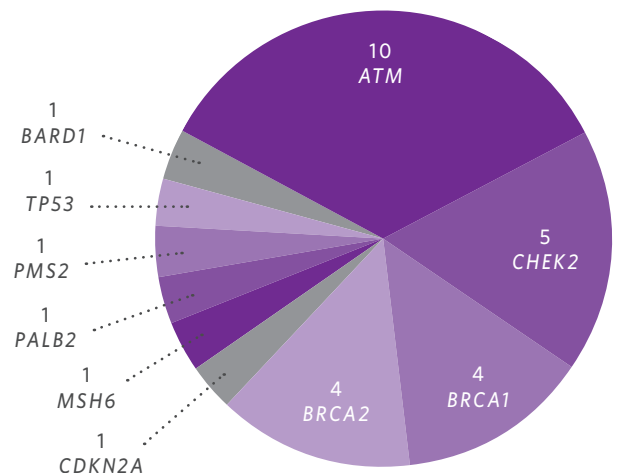
Due to these recent studies, NCCN<sup>®</sup> guidelines now recommend *BRCA1/2* testing for patients with a personal and/or family history of pancreatic cancer diagnosed at any age<sup>1</sup>. These studies also suggest that MGPT should be considered to identify more patients with hereditary pancreatic cancer.

## Prospective Study of Germline Genetic Testing for Pancreatic Cancer\*

### KEY STUDY FINDINGS<sup>2</sup>

- In the first multi-center, prospective study of its kind, 298 consecutive, unselected patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) underwent MGPT for 32 genes.
- 41/298 (14%) patients were identified to have a mutation in a cancer susceptibility gene.
- 29/41 (70.7%) mutations were considered clinically actionable. (Figure 1)
- Using then current guideline-based testing, 52% of mutations in known PDAC genes would have been missed.

Figure 1. Breakdown of Clinically-Actionable Positive Results



\* Ambry Genetics study

## Multigene Hereditary Cancer Panels Reveal High-Risk Pancreatic Cancer Susceptibility Genes\*

### KEY STUDY FINDINGS<sup>3</sup>

- ⊗ A case-control study of 1,652 patients with pancreatic cancer undergoing MGPT estimated the risk of pancreatic cancer associated with mutations in cancer susceptibility genes.
- ⊗ 20.73% of patients were found to have a germline mutation.
- ⊗ *ATM*, *BRCA2*, *CDKN2A*, *MSH2*, *MSH6*, *PALB2*, *TP53* were associated with high risk (OR >5) of pancreatic cancer.

Gene	Odds Ratio (OR)	95% CI	P-value
<i>ATM</i>	8.96	6.12-12.98	< .001
<i>BRCA1</i>	2.95	1.49-5.60	.002
<i>BRCA2</i>	9.07	6.33-12.98	<.001
<i>CDKN2A</i>	35.97	14.68-85.93	<.001
<i>CHEK2</i>	2.08	1.15-3.67	.02
<i>MSH2</i>	7.10	1.04-37.16	.047
<i>MSH6</i>	7.79	3.85-15.16	<.001
<i>PALB2</i>	14.82	8.12-26.22	<.001
<i>TP53</i>	7.15	2.78-18.13	<.001

### KEY FINDINGS FROM OTHER SUPPORTING STUDIES

- Case-control study of 3,030 pancreatic cancer patients undergoing germline MGPT found significant associations between pancreatic cancer and mutations in *ATM*, *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, *CDKN2A*, *MLH1*, and *TP53*.<sup>4</sup>
- Study of 289 unselected PDAC patients undergoing germline and somatic MGPT found that 9.7% of patients had a mutation.<sup>5</sup>

### POINTS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

- Roughly 5-20% of pancreatic cancer patients have a mutation in a cancer susceptibility gene, and identification of these patients is critical for appropriate medical management, including determining clinical trial eligibility.
- NCCN<sup>®</sup> guidelines now indicate that *BRCA1/2* testing should be considered for all patients with pancreatic cancer.
- Patients with pancreatic cancer are at-risk for clinically actionable mutations in genes beyond *BRCA1/2*, therefore, MGPT may be an appropriate option for identifying cancer susceptibility.

\* Ambry Genetics study

### REFERENCES

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network<sup>®</sup>. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines<sup>®</sup>). Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian. Version 2.2019. Accessed August 10, 2018. Available from nccn.org.
2. Brand *et al.* Prospective Study of Germline Genetic Testing in Incident Cases of Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. *Cancer*. August 2018.
3. Hu *et al.* Multigene Hereditary Cancer Panels Reveal High-Risk Pancreatic Cancer Susceptibility Genes. *JCO Precision Oncology*. July 2018.
4. Hu *et al.* Association Between Inherited Germline Mutations in Cancer Predisposition Genes and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer. *AMA*. 2018.
5. Yurgelun *et al.* Germline cancer susceptibility gene variants, somatic second hits, and survival outcomes in patients with resected pancreatic cancer. *Genetics in Medicine*. July 2018.