

Understanding Your Positive SDHC Genetic Test Result

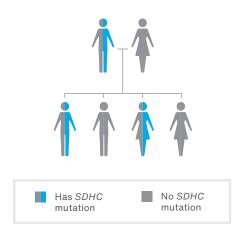
INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS WITH A PATHOGENIC MUTATION OR VARIANT, LIKELY PATHOGENIC

4 Things to know

1	SDHC mutation	Your testing shows that you have a pathogenic mutation or a variant that is likely pathogenic in the <i>SDHC</i> gene.
2	Non-cancerous tumor and cancer risks	You have an increased chance to develop paragangliomas (PGLs)/pheochromocytomas (PCCs). Risks may be increased for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) or kidney cancer.
3	What you can do	Risk management decisions are very personal. There are options to detect cancer early or lower the risk to develop cancer. It is important to discuss these options with your healthcare provider and decide on a plan that works for you.
4	Family	Family members may also be at risk – they can be tested for the <i>SDHC</i> mutation that was found in you. It is recommended that you share this information with your family members so they can learn more and discuss with their healthcare providers.

SDHC Mutations in the Family

There is a 50/50 random chance to pass on a *SDHC* mutation to your sons and daughters. The image to the right shows that both men and women can carry and pass on these mutations.





- Pheo Para Alliance pheo-para-alliance.org
- Pheo Para Troopers pheoparatroopers.org
- Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) ginahelp.org
- National Society of Genetic Counselors nsgc.org
- Canadian Society of Genetic Counsellors cagc-accg.ca

Please discuss this information with your healthcare provider. The cancer genetics field is continuously evolving, so updates related to your *SDHC* result, medical recommendations, and/or potential treatments may be available over time. This information is not meant to replace a discussion with a healthcare provider, and should not be considered or interpreted as medical advice.