

Clinician Management Resource for *POLE*

This overview of clinical management guidelines is based on this patient's positive test result for a *POLE* gene mutation. Unless otherwise stated, medical management guidelines used here are limited to those issued by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)¹ in the U.S. Please consult the referenced guideline for complete details and further information.

Clinical correlation with the patient's past medical history, treatments, surgeries and family history may lead to changes in clinical management decisions; therefore, other management recommendations may be considered. Genetic testing results and medical society guidelines help inform medical management decisions but do not constitute formal recommendations. Discussions of medical management decisions and individualized treatment plans should be made in consultation between each patient and his or her healthcare provider, and may change over time.

SCREENING/SURGICAL CONSIDERATIONS ¹	AGE TO START	FREQUENCY
Colorectal Cancer		
Colonoscopy*	25-30 years old	Every 2-3 years if negative Every 1-2 years if polyps are found
Surgical evaluation if appropriate due to unmanageable polyp burden	Individualized	N/A

**Data to support surveillance recommendations for POLE are evolving at this time. Caution should be used when implementing final colonoscopy surveillance regimens in context of patient preferences and new knowledge that may emerge.*

1. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal. V3.2019. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2019. All rights reserved. Accessed December 26, 2019. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.