

## Clinician Management Resource for *RAD51D*

This overview of clinical management guidelines is based on this patient's positive test result for a *RAD51D* gene mutation. Unless otherwise stated, medical management guidelines used here are limited to those issued by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)<sup>1</sup> 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	AGE TO START	FREQUENCY
<b>Ovarian Cancer<sup>1</sup></b>		
Consider risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy	45-50 years old (or earlier based on a specific family history of an earlier onset ovarian cancer)	N/A
<b>Breast Cancer</b>		
Potential increase in triple negative female breast cancer risk with insufficient evidence for risk management	N/A	N/A
<b>Prostate Cancer<sup>2</sup></b>		
No specific screening guidelines exist at this time	N/A	N/A

1. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast, Ovarian, and Pancreatic. V1.2020. © 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.

2. Pritchard CC, et al. Inherited DNA-Repair Gene Mutations in Men with Metastatic Prostate Cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2016 Aug 4; 375(5):443-53.