

Status of genetic test for hereditary breast and ovarian cancer in Tokyo Women's Medical University, Adachi Medical Center

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Introduction

- ◆ Approximately 10%¹⁾ of all breast cancers are hereditary breast cancers, and **approximately 4% are hereditary breast and ovarian cancers (HBOC)²⁾** caused by the *BRCA1/2* gene.
- ◆ In Japan, health insurance made it possible to have *BRCA1/2* genetic test as companion diagnosis for PARP (poly ADP-ribose polymerase) inhibitors in 2018. Diagnosis of HBOC, surveillance and contralateral risk-reducing mastectomy were covered by health insurance. The number of patients undergoing genetic tests increased steadily in 2020.
- ◆ This study aimed to summarize the status of testing at our hospital.

Figure 1. Patients with Hereditary breast cancer

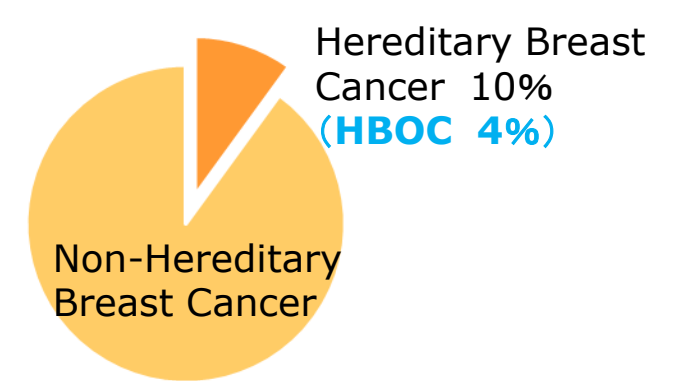


Table 1. Insurance coverage conditions for a genetic test for HBOC in Japan

Breast cancer diagnosed at or before age 45 years
Triple-negative breast cancer diagnosed at or before age 60 years
Multiple primary breast cancers in either one or both breasts
Ovarian, fallopian tube, peritoneal cancer, pancreatic cancer and/or male breast cancer
A family member with a known <i>BRCA1/2</i> pathogenic variant
Three or more relatives with breast cancer at any age

JOHBOC, hereditary breast and ovarian cancers (HBOC) Guidelines 2024

Materials and methods

- ◆ From June 2018 to November 2023, 93 breast cancer patients with *BRCA1/2* genetic test participated in this study.
- ◆ The following data were collected from medical records and examined retrospectively.
Number of genetic tests / Number of items covered by insurance / Timing of genetic tests

Results

Table 2. Characteristics of breast cancer patients who underwent genetic test

Characteristic	N (%)
Total	93
Female	91 (97.8%)
Pathological variant	12 (12.9%)
BRCAAnalysis for HBOC	71 (76.3%)
BRCAAnalysis for Companion diagnosis	22 (23.7%)

	HBOC	Companion	Total
<i>BRCA1</i> (+)	4/71 (5.6%)	1/22 (4.5%)	5/93 (5.4%)
<i>BRCA2</i> (+)	6/71 (8.5%)	1/22 (4.5%)	7/93 (7.5%)

	Luminal type	Triple negative type
<i>BRCA1</i> (+)	2/7	5/7
<i>BRCA2</i> (+)	3/5	2/5

Figure 2. Number of genetic tests

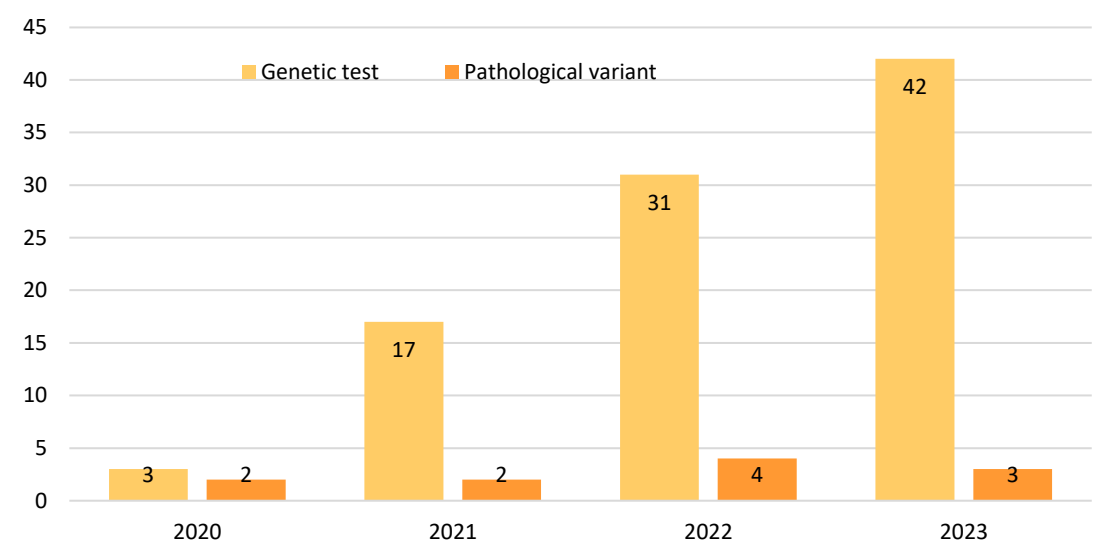


Figure 3. Number of items covered by insurance

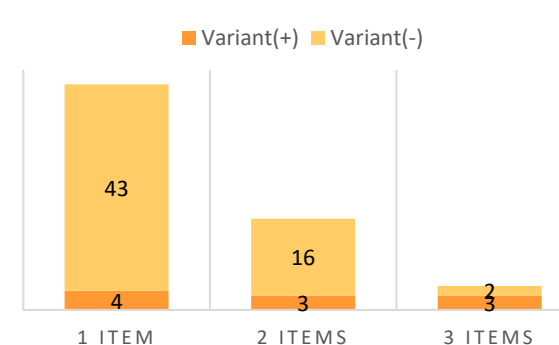
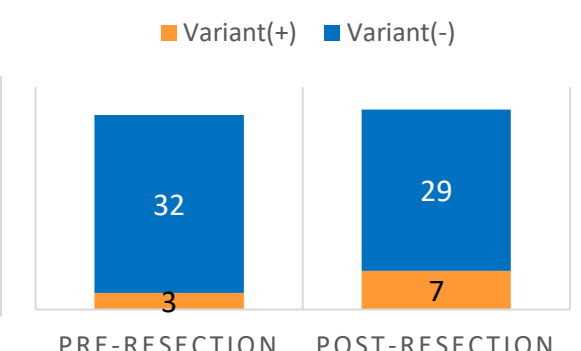


Figure 4. Timing of genetic tests



Discussion / Conclusion

- ◆ The number of *BRCA1/2* genetic tests is increasing, with appropriately selected clients needing to be picked up in our hospital.
- ◆ Pre-resection test for HBOC diagnosis allows for surgical decision-making.
- ◆ Not only breast surgeons but also clinical geneticists and certified genetic counsellors provide explanations of HBOC.
- ◆ We will provide information on hereditary breast cancer by conducting putting surveillance and risk-reducing mastectomy systems.

References

- 1) *BRCA1*- and *BRCA2*-Associated Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer. In: GeneReviews at GeneTests: Medical Genetics Information Resource.
- 2) Monozawa Y et al. Germline pathogenic variants of 11 breast cancer genes in 7,051 Japanese patients and 11,241 controls. Nature Communications, 2018; 9(1): 4083

We have no conflicts of interest to declare on this presentation.