

BASSER CENTER FOR BRCA

COLLECT YOUR FAMILY CANCER HISTORY

This form will help you start a conversation with your family and collect information about cancer in your family.

Most genetic counseling offices will have a more detailed family history questionnaire that may or may not be required to be completed prior to your visit. It can be helpful to collect your family history information before meeting with a genetics provider.



WHY SHOULD YOU KNOW YOUR FAMILY HISTORY OF CANCER?

A family history of cancer might mean you are at risk for developing certain hereditary cancers, including breast, ovarian, colon and pancreatic cancer. This could be because of an inherited change in your DNA, lifestyle choices or other factors. Knowing your family history of cancer can help to understand risk.



WHAT SHOULD YOU DO ONCE YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR FAMILY HISTORY FORM?

Take this form to your healthcare provider or a licensed, genetic counselor to discuss your family history of cancer and your risks of hereditary cancer. Genetic counseling is the process of helping people understand their hereditary risk of cancer, while also offering support and resources for patients and families.



RESOURCES AND EDUCATION ON BRCA AND HEREDITARY CANCERS

The Basser Center can help you find information on risk evaluation for hereditary cancers and the genetic counseling and testing process. To learn more, visit [Basser.org](https://www.basser.org).

FAMILY HISTORY FORM DIRECTIONS

Fill out this form to the best of your ability. Some important information is the type of cancer and age at diagnosis. If you do not know exact dates, give an estimate.

	Relatives with History of Cancer	Cancer Type (Location)	Age at Diagnosis
Mother's side of the family (including mom, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)	Example: Aunt	Example: Ovarian	Example: Age 53
Father's side of the family (including dad, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)			
Siblings, children, nieces, nephews and other relatives with cancer			
You			

Please check the following that apply to your personal and/or family history:

- Breast cancer, colon cancer, and/or uterine/endometrial cancer at age 50 or younger
- Triple negative breast cancer at age 60 or younger
- Ovarian or fallopian tube cancer at ANY age
- Eastern European (Ashkenazi) Jewish ancestry
- Male breast cancer
- A known mutation in a cancer risk gene
- Breast, ovarian, pancreatic, and/or prostate cancer in multiple individuals on the same side of the family
- Colon, endometrial, ovarian cancer in multiple individuals on the same side of the family

You should consider genetic risk evaluation if you checked any of the above. If other diseases run in your family, you should discuss these with your healthcare provider.

To schedule an appointment to meet with a genetic counselor at Penn Medicine to discuss genetic testing, please call 215.349.9093.