You cannot inherit cancer, but you can inherit a high risk for developing it.

Talk to your provider about the Genetic Risk Evaluation and Testing (GREAT) Program if you or any of your family members have had:

- Breast cancer at or before age 45 or male breast cancer at any age
- Triple-negative breast cancer (ER, PR, and HER2negative)
- Ovarian, pancreatic, or metastatic breast cancer at any age
- Metastatic, intraductal/cribriform, high grade or very high grade prostate cancer
- Three or more family members with breast, ovarian, pancreatic, or prostate cancer
- Colon and/or rectal cancer before age 50
- Endometrial (uterine) cancer before age 50
- Three or more family members with colon, endometrial, ovarian, stomach, ureter, biliary, small bowel, pancreatic, brain or sebaceous adenomas
- 10 or more colon polyps in a lifetime
- Three or more family members diagnosed with melanoma
- Ashkenazi Jewish heritage
- A family member with a known cancer gene mutation
- Multiple family members with the same type of cancer

If any of the above qualifications apply, call Texas Oncology today to set up a personalized genetic risk evaluation and begin your action plan to prevent cancer.

More breakthroughs. More victories.

At Texas Oncology, every single day amazing things happen. We discover breakthroughs. We find new treatments. We watch our patients recover. And we celebrate victories.

We care.

We know that compassionate care is just as important as advanced treatment. That's why we want to make you as comfortable as possible. Please let us know if you have any questions or need more information.

For more information on genetic testing, visit: www.TexasOncology.com



More breakthroughs. More victories." 1-888-864-4226



Genetic Risk Evaluation and Testing Program





Why is genetic testing important?

Genetic testing gives you an opportunity for cancer prevention or early detection. Early detection can protect your health and even save your life. Genetic testing can help you make informed medical and lifestyle decisions, understand your cancer risk and provide helpful information to other members of your family.

What is genetic testing?

Genetic testing looks for changes in your DNA that may show a high risk for inherited cancer. This testing can determine whether or not you inherited a high risk for certain cancers such as breast, ovarian, colon, endometrial and melanoma. Genetic testing also involves counseling both before and after the test.

Genetic testing is a lifelong process as your personal/ family history and genetic testing technology change over time. Even if you had a genetic test in the past, you may qualify for updated testing.

Talk to your doctor annually to see what tests are right for you.

The Genetic Risk Evaluation and Testing Program at Texas Oncology

Since 2004, the Genetic Risk Evaluation and Testing (GREAT) Program has provided in-depth cancer risk evaluations for thousands of Texans. Each one of our patients receives an analysis and evaluation from our healthcare team of oncologists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, genetic counselors or certified nurse specialists who have received special training in common hereditary cancers.

Benefits of Genetic Risk Evaluation at Texas Oncology:

- Timely and accurate evaluations
- Multiple testing locations
- Confidential results
- Counseling before and after testing
- Cancer risk management strategies and long-term management of at-risk families
- Covered by most insurance plans



What happens after the test?

Following the testing, you'll receive comprehensive counseling based on your test results and family history. For those who are found to have a gene mutation or are at a higher risk of cancer, options for next steps are discussed. A patient's choice is strictly a personal decision. Genetic counseling and testing provide the tools you need to make informed decisions.

Can your test results help your family?

If you test positive for a mutation, we encourage your other family members to be tested as well. The information from genetic counseling and testing enables family members to make decisions that could save their lives. It also can tell family members that they do not have the mutated gene.



Will insurance cover genetic testing?

The majority of patients do have coverage for genetic testing. Most laboratories determine coverage prior to testing. In addition, HIPAA and Texas law protect patient privacy and prohibit health insurance discrimination based on genetic information.



More breakthroughs. More victories."