**Evidence-based Practice Guidelines on Genetic Susceptibility Testing for**

**Lynch Syndrome**

**Identifying Colorectal Cancer Patients at Risk for Lynch Syndrome**

**Evaluation of Genomic Applications in Practice and Prevention (EGAPP) Recommendation** (2009)1

* The EGAPP Working Group found sufficient evidence to recommend offering screening or genetic testing for Lynch syndrome (LS) *to all individuals with newly diagnosed colorectal cancer.*

**Identifying Patients at Risk for Lynch Syndrome Who Do Not Have Colorectal Cancer**

* National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) (2019) Recommendations2
  + Referral for genetic counseling for Lynch syndrome is recommended for
    - Women with endometrial cancer diagnosed before age 50
    - Individuals in families with known Lynch syndrome
    - Individuals with a family history of one or more of the following
      * First-degree relative with colorectal or endometrial cancer diagnosed before age 50
      * First-degree relative with colorectal or endometrial cancer and another synchronous or metachronous Lynch-syndrome related cancer\*\*
      * Two or more first- or second-degree relatives with Lynch-Syndrome-related cancers\*\*, at least one of whom was diagnosed before age 50
      * Three or more first- or second-degree relatives with Lynch-Syndrome-related cancers\*\*, regardless of age
* American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG) and National Society of Genetic Counselors (NSGC) Recommendations (2015)3
  + Referral for genetic counseling for Lynch syndrome is recommended if any of the following are present in a personal or family health history:
    - Colorectal or endometrial cancer diagnosed before age 50
    - Colorectal or endometrial cancer diagnosed at 50 or older and a first-degree relative with colorectal or endometrial cancer at any age
    - Synchronous or metachronous colorectal or endometrial cancers in the same person
    - Sebaceous adenoma or carcinoma and one or more additional case of any Lynch syndrome associated cancer\*\*
    - Colorectal cancer showing mismatch repair deficiency on tumor screening
    - 3 or more family members with Lynch syndrome associated cancers\*\*

\*\*Lynch syndrome associated cancers include: colorectal, endometrial (uterine), gastric, ovarian, pancreatic, ureter and renal pelvis, biliary tract, brain (usually glioblastoma), and small intestinal cancers, as well as sebaceous adenomas, sebaceous carcinomas, and keratoacanthomas (NCCN only).