Specific Changes: Add a list of commonly qualifying family history examples as sub-bullets or a footnote under the “Screening or Symptom Category” for “Women who have a lifetime risk >20% as defined by models that are largely dependent on family history” on page BSCR-2. Examples of breast cancer family histories that meet the 20% threshold include the following:

- Women with two first degree relatives with breast cancer at any age
- Women with three relatives with breast cancer at any age
- Women with one first degree relative who had breast cancer under age 60

FDA Clearance: Not applicable.

Rationale: Current guidelines from this NCCN panel, as well as those from the Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian panel (page ADDIT-2), support enhanced screening considerations when a patient meets >20% lifetime risk based on genetic test results (BRCA1/2, CHEK2, ATM, PALB2, etc.) and/or familial risk models (Claus, Tyrer-Cuzick, etc.). Although these risk models are broadly available, many physicians in a position to identify women for screening may not routinely run risk models as part of their screening evaluation. It may therefore be helpful to highlight common family history examples that would put women in a high risk category.

NCCN Guidelines for Colorectal Cancer Screening, page CSCR-6, provides similar guidance for specific colorectal cancer family history management.

The following articles are submitted in support of this proposed change. We would like to acknowledge the contributions of NCCN panel members who are also co-authors or co-contributors of some of these publications.


Sincerely,

Johnathan Lancaster, MD, PhD
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