

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine No.201, Sec. 2, Shipai Rd., Beitou District, Taipei City, Taiwan 11217, R.O.C.

Tel: 02-2875-7449

Date: 07 Oct 2021 1 of 13

Sample Information

Patient Name: 周蓓雯 Gender: Female ID No.: E221875504 History No.: 47072695

Age: 56

Ordering Doctor: DOC3697E 陳怡仁 Ordering REQ.: J31GHAP Signing in Date: 2021/10/06

Path No.: S110-99715 **MP No.:** BR21043

Assay: Oncomine BRCA1/2 Assay

Sample Type: Blood

Date of blood drawing: 2021/10/04

Reporting Doctor: DOC5452C 周德盈 (Phone: 8#5452)

Note:

Sample Cancer Type: Ovarian Cancer

Table of Contents	Page
Variant Details	2
Biomarker Descriptions	2
Relevant Therapy Summary	3
Relevant Therapy Details	4
Alert Details	11

Report Highlights

1 Relevant Biomarkers4 Therapies Available0 Clinical Trials

Relevant Ovarian Cancer Variants

Gene	Finding
BRCA1	None detected
BRCA2	BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

Relevant Biomarkers

Genomic Alteration	Relevant Therapies (In this cancer type)	Relevant Therapies (In other cancer type)	Clinical Trials
BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA	bevacizumab + olaparib 1, 2	bevacizumab + olaparib 1, 2	0
BRCA2 DNA repair associated	niraparib 1	olaparib ^{1, 2}	
Allele Frequency: 71.06%	olaparib ^{1, 2}	rucaparib ¹	

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, ESMO Public data sources included in prognostic and diagnostic significance: NCCN, ESMO

Date: 07 Oct 2021

Relevant Biomarkers (continued)

Relevant Therapies Relevant Therapies
Genomic Alteration (In this cancer type) (In other cancer type) Clinical Trials

rucaparib 1, 2

Prognostic significance: None **Diagnostic significance:** None

Public data sources included in relevant therapies: FDA1, NCCN, EMA2, ESMO Public data sources included in prognostic and diagnostic significance: NCCN, ESMO

Variant Details

DNA Sequence Variants								
Gene	Amino Acid Change	Coding	Locus	Allele Frequency	Transcript	Variant Effect	ClinVar ¹	Coverage
BRCA2	p.(I605Yfs*9)	c.1813delA	chr13:32907420	71.06%	NM_000059.3	frameshift Deletion	Pathogenic	3932
BRCA2	p.(N372H)	c.1114A>C	chr13:32906729	99.65%	NM_000059.3	missense	Benign	3996
BRCA2	p.(L1521=)	c.4563A>G	chr13:32913055	100.00%	NM_000059.3	synonymous	Benign	2662
BRCA2	p.(V2171=)	c.6513G>C	chr13:32915005	99.97%	NM_000059.3	synonymous	Benign	4000
BRCA2	p.(V2466A)	c.7397T>C	chr13:32929387	99.87%	NM_000059.3	missense	Benign	2972
BRCA1	p.(S1613G)	c.4837A>G	chr17:41223094	48.74%	NM_007294.4	missense	Benign	3964
BRCA1	p.(S1436=)	c.4308T>C	chr17:41234470	49.27%	NM_007294.4	synonymous	Benign	4000
BRCA1	p.(K1183R)	c.3548A>G	chr17:41244000	49.50%	NM_007294.4	missense	Benign	3998
BRCA1	p.(E1038G)	c.3113A>G	chr17:41244435	50.98%	NM_007294.4	missense	Benign	4000
BRCA1	p.(P871L)	c.2612C>T	chr17:41244936	46.82%	NM_007294.4	missense	Benign	3996
BRCA1	p.(L771=)	c.2311T>C	chr17:41245237	49.61%	NM_007294.4	synonymous	Benign	3929
BRCA1	p.(S694=)	c.2082C>T	chr17:41245466	50.02%	NM_007294.4	synonymous	Benign	3994
BRCA1	p.(K38=)	c.114G>A	chr17:41267763	50.33%	NM_007294.4	synonymous	Benign	4000

¹ Based on Clinvar version 20200329

Biomarker Descriptions

BRCA2 (BRCA2 DNA repair associated)

Background: The breast cancer early onset gene 2 (BRCA2) encodes one of two BRCA proteins (BRCA1 and BRCA2) initially discovered as major hereditary breast cancer genes. Although structurally unrelated, both BRCA1 and BRCA2 exhibit tumor suppressor function and are integrally involved in the homologous recombination repair (HRR) pathway, a pathway critical in the repair of damaged DNA. Specifically, BRCA1/2 are required for repair of chromosomal double strand breaks (DSBs) which are highly unstable and compromise genome integrity^{1,2}. Inherited pathogenic mutations in BRCA1/2 are known to confer increased risk in women for breast and ovarian cancer³ and in men for breast and prostate cancer^{4,5}. For individuals diagnosed with inherited pathogenic or likely pathogenic BRCA1/2 variants, estimated lifetime risks range from 41% to 90% for developing breast cancer and 8 to 62% for developing ovarian cancer⁶.

Alterations and prevalence: Inherited BRCA1/2 mutations occur in 1:400 to 1:500 individuals and are observed in 10-15% of ovarian cancer and 5-10% of breast cancer^{7,8,9,10,11,12,13}. Somatic alterations in BRCA2 are observed in 5-15% of melanomas, uterine, cervical, gastric, colorectal, esophageal, and lung cancers^{14,15}.

Potential relevance: Individuals possessing BRCA1/2 pathogenic germline or somatic mutations are shown to exhibit sensitivity to platinum based chemotherapy as well as treatment with poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors (PARPi)¹⁶. Inhibitors targeting

Biomarker Descriptions (continued)

PARP induce synthetic lethality in recombination deficient BRCA1/2 mutant cells^{17,18}. Consequently, several PARP inhibitors have been FDA approved for BRCA1/2-mutated cancers. Olaparib¹⁹ (2014) was the first PARPi to be approved by the FDA for BRCA1/2 aberrations. Originally approved for the treatment of germline variants, olaparib is now indicated (2018) for the maintenance treatment of both germline BRCA1/2-mutated (gBRCAm) and somatic BRCA1/2-mutated (sBRCAm) epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancers that are responsive to platinum-based chemotherapy. Olaparib is also indicated for the treatment of patients with gBRCAm HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer and metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Additionally, olaparib¹⁹ is approved (2020) for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with deleterious or suspected deleterious, germline or somatic mutations in HRR genes that includes BRCA2. Rucaparib²⁰ (2016) was the first PARPi approved for the treatment of patients with either gBRCAm or sBRCAm epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancers and is also approved (2020) for deleterious gBRCAm or sBRCAm mCRPC. Talazoparib²¹ (2018) is indicated for the treatment of gBRCAm HER2-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer. Niraparib²² (2017) is another PARPi approved for the treatment of epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancers with a deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA mutation. Despite tolerability and efficacy, acquired resistance to PARP inhibition has been clinically reported²³. One of the most common mechanisms of resistance includes secondary intragenic mutations that restore BRCA1/2 functionality²⁴.

Relevant Therapy Summary

In this cancer type	O In other cancer type	In this cancer type and other cancer types			X No evidence		
BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA							
Relevant Therapy		FDA	NCCN	EMA	ESMO	Clinical Trials*	
olaparib		•	0	•	•	×	
rucaparib		•	•		•	×	
bevacizumab + olapa	rib	•	•	0	•	×	
niraparib		•	•	×	•	×	

Relevant Therapy Details

Current FDA Information

In this cancer type In other cancer type In this cancer type and other cancer types

FDA information is current as of 2021-08-18. For the most up-to-date information, search www.fda.gov.

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

olaparib, bevacizumab + olaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Label as of: 2021-03-11 Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

Cancer, Ovarian Cancer

Indications and usage:

LYNPARZA® is a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor indicated:

Ovarian cancer

- for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic BRCA-mutated advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.
- in combination with bevacizumab for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy and whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD)-positive status defined by either:
 - a deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA mutation, and/or
 - genomic instability.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.

- for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer, who are in complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy.
- for the treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated (gBRCAm) advanced ovarian cancer who have been treated with three or more prior lines of chemotherapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.

Breast cancer

• for the treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious gBRCAm, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer who have been treated with chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant or metastatic setting. Patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive breast cancer should have been treated with a prior endocrine therapy or be considered inappropriate for endocrine therapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.

Pancreatic cancer

• for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious gBRCAm metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma whose disease has not progressed on at least 16 weeks of a first-line platinum-based chemotherapy regimen. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.

Prostate cancer

for the treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who have progressed following prior treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for LYNPARZA®.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208558s019s020lbl.pdf

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA (continued)

rucaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer, Prostate Cancer Label as of: 2020-10-08

Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

Indications and usage:

RUBRACA® is a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor indicated:

Ovarian cancer

- for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy.
- for the treatment of adult patients with a deleterious BRCA mutation (germline and/or somatic)-associated epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who have been treated with two or more chemotherapies. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for RUBRACA®.

Prostate cancer

for the treatment of adult patients with a deleterious BRCA mutation (germline and/or somatic)-associated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who have been treated with androgen receptor-directed therapy and a taxanebased chemotherapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for RUBRACA®.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on objective response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/209115s008lbl.pdf

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Label as of: 2021-07-27 Variant class: BRCA2 mutation or HR

Deficient

Indications and usage:

ZEJULA® is a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor indicated:

- for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
- for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy.
- for the treatment of adult patients with advanced ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who have been treated with 3 or more prior chemotherapy regimens and whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by either:
 - a deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA mutation, or
 - genomic instability and who have progressed more than 6 months after response to the last platinum-based chemotherapy.

Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for ZEJULA®.

Reference:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208447s022s024lbl.pdf

Date: 07 Oct 2021 6 of 13

Current NCCN Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

NCCN information is current as of 2021-08-02. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org. For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

BRCA2 p.(1605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

bevacizumab + olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Stage II, Stage IV; Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Persistent, Recurrent, Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Stage II, Stage III, Stage IV; Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Persistent, Recurrent, Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

Date: 07 Oct 2021 7 of 13

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA (continued)

olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Stage II, Stage IV; Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

rucaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Persistent, Recurrent, Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Stage II, Stage III, Stage IV; Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation or HR Deficient

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Epithelial, Less Common Ovarian Cancers, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Recurrent (Recurrence therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

Date: 07 Oct 2021 8 of 13

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA (continued)

olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Stage II, Stage IV; Partial response, Complete response (Maintenance therapy)

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

rucaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

 Epithelial, Less Common Ovarian Cancers, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal; Recurrent (Recurrence therapy); Preferred intervention

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

O olaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 1

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Metastatic (Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Prostate Cancer [Version 2.2021]

O rucaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Metastatic (Second-line therapy, Subsequent therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Prostate Cancer [Version 2.2021]

O olaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

NCCN Recommendation category: 2B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Metastatic (Second-line therapy); Useful in certain circumstances

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Prostate Cancer [Version 2.2021]

Date: 07 Oct 2021 9 of 13

Current EMA Information

In this cancer type

O In other cancer type

In this cancer type and other cancer types

EMA information is current as of 2021-08-18. For the most up-to-date information, search www.ema.europa.eu/ema.

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

olaparib, bevacizumab + olaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer, Ovarian Cancer

Label as of: 2021-06-17

Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/lynparza-epar-product-information_en.pdf

rucaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer

Label as of: 2021-04-09

Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

Reference:

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/rubraca-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Current ESMO Information

In this cancer type
In other cancer type
In this cancer type and other cancer types

ESMO information is current as of 2021-08-02. For the most up-to-date information, search www.esmo.org.

BRCA2 p.(1605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

bevacizumab + olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA mutation or HR Deficient

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Epithelial; Relapsed (Maintenance therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Newly Diagnosed and Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma [Ann Oncol 2013; 24 (Suppl 6): vi24-vi32. (eUpdate: 19 July 2021, 01 April 2020, 21 September 2016; Corrigendum: 03 October 2018)]

niraparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA mutation or HR Deficient

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial; Relapsed (Maintenance therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 3

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Newly Diagnosed and Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma [Ann Oncol 2013; 24 (Suppl 6): vi24-vi32. (eUpdate: 19 July 2021, 01 April 2020, 21 September 2016; Corrigendum: 03 October 2018)]

olaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial; Relapsed (Maintenance therapy); ESMO-MCBS v1.1 score: 4

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Newly Diagnosed and Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma [Ann Oncol 2013; 24 (Suppl 6): vi24-vi32. (eUpdate: 19 July 2021, 01 April 2020, 21 September 2016; Corrigendum: 03 October 2018)]

rucaparib

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: III / A

Population segment (Line of therapy):

■ Epithelial; Recurrent (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Newly Diagnosed and Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma [Ann Oncol 2013; 24 (Suppl 6): vi24-vi32. (eUpdate: 19 July 2021, 01 April 2020, 21 September 2016; Corrigendum: 03 October 2018)]

Date: 07 Oct 2021 11 of 13

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA (continued)

O olaparib

Cancer type: Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

ESMO Level of Evidence/Grade of Recommendation: I / B

Population segment (Line of therapy):

Metastatic, Progression (Line of therapy not specified)

Reference: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines - ESMO-Cancer of the Prostate [Ann Oncol (2020)]

Alerts Informed By Public Data Sources

Current NCCN Information

Contraindicated

Not recommended

Resistance

Breakthrough

Fast Track

NCCN information is current as of 2021-08-02. For the most up-to-date information, search www.nccn.org. For NCCN International Adaptations & Translations, search www.nccn.org/global/international_adaptations.aspx.

BRCA2 p.(I605Yfs*9) c.1813delA

bevacizumab

Cancer type: Ovarian Cancer Variant class: BRCA2 mutation

Summary:

NCCN Guidelines® include the following supporting statement(s):

■ "bevacizumab monotherapy is no longer recommended for patients with BRCA1/2 mutations"

Reference: NCCN Guidelines® - NCCN-Ovarian Cancer [Version 1.2021]

Date: 07 Oct 2021 12 of 13

Signatures

Testing Personnel:

Laboratory Supervisor:

Pathologist:

References

- Liu et al. Distinct functions of BRCA1 and BRCA2 in double-strand break repair. Breast Cancer Res. 2002;4(1):9-13. PMID: 11879553
- 2. Jasin. Homologous repair of DNA damage and tumorigenesis: the BRCA connection. Oncogene. 2002 Dec 16;21(58):8981-93. PMID: 12483514
- 3. Kuchenbaecker et al. Risks of Breast, Ovarian, and Contralateral Breast Cancer for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. JAMA. 2017 Jun 20;317(23):2402-2416. PMID: 28632866
- Tai et al. Breast cancer risk among male BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 2007 Dec 5;99(23):1811-4. PMID: 18042939
- Levy-Lahad et al. Cancer risks among BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Br. J. Cancer. 2007 Jan 15;96(1):11-5. PMID: 17213823
- 6. NCCN Guidelines® NCCN-Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian [Version 1.2018]. NCCN-Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian
- 7. ARUP Laboratories University of Utah Department of Pathology.. https://arupconsult.com/ati/hereditary-breast-and-ovarian-cancer
- 8. Petrucelli et al. BRCA1- and BRCA2-Associated Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer. GeneReviews® [Internet]. PMID: 20301425
- 9. Pruthi et al. Identification and Management of Women With BRCA Mutations or Hereditary Predisposition for Breast and Ovarian Cancer. Mayo Clin. Proc. 2010 Dec;85(12):1111-20. PMID: 21123638
- 10. Walsh et al. Mutations in 12 genes for inherited ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal carcinoma identified by massively parallel sequencing. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 2011 Nov 1;108(44):18032-7. PMID: 22006311
- 11. Alsop et al. BRCA mutation frequency and patterns of treatment response in BRCA mutation-positive women with ovarian cancer: a report from the Australian Ovarian Cancer Study Group. J. Clin. Oncol. 2012 Jul 20;30(21):2654-63. PMID: 22711857
- 12. Whittemore et al. Prevalence of BRCA1 mutation carriers among U.S. non-Hispanic Whites. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 2004 Dec;13(12):2078-83. PMID: 15598764
- 13. Anglian Breast Cancer Study Group. Prevalence and penetrance of BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations in a population-based series of breast cancer cases. Anglian Breast Cancer Study Group. Br. J. Cancer. 2000 Nov;83(10):1301-8. PMID: 11044354
- 14. Weinstein et al. The Cancer Genome Atlas Pan-Cancer analysis project. Nat. Genet. 2013 Oct;45(10):1113-20. PMID: 24071849
- 15. Cerami et al. The cBio cancer genomics portal: an open platform for exploring multidimensional cancer genomics data. Cancer Discov. 2012 May;2(5):401-4. PMID: 22588877
- 16. Hodgson et al. Candidate biomarkers of PARP inhibitor sensitivity in ovarian cancer beyond the BRCA genes. Br. J. Cancer. 2018 Nov;119(11):1401-1409. PMID: 30353044
- 17. Bryant et al. Specific killing of BRCA2-deficient tumours with inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase. Nature. 2005 Apr 14:434(7035):913-7. PMID: 15829966
- 18. Farmer et al. Targeting the DNA repair defect in BRCA mutant cells as a therapeutic strategy. Nature. 2005 Apr 14;434(7035):917-21. PMID: 15829967
- 19. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208558s019s020lbl.pdf
- 20. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/209115s008lbl.pdf
- 21. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2020/211651s006lbl.pdf
- 22. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/208447s022s024lbl.pdf
- 23. Barber et al. Secondary mutations in BRCA2 associated with clinical resistance to a PARP inhibitor. J. Pathol. 2013 Feb;229(3):422-9. PMID: 23165508
- 24. D'Andrea. Mechanisms of PARP inhibitor sensitivity and resistance. DNA Repair (Amst.). 2018 Nov;71:172-176. PMID: 30177437