Cancer and Genetics: Part III

Prepared by Marty Weinar, MS, RN, Claire Alexander, RN, BSN, OCN®, and Gayle A. Seely, RN, BSN

Cancer Risk Assessment

American Gastroenterological Association. (2001). Hereditary colorectal cancer and genetic testing [Position statement]. *Gastroenterology, 121,* 195–197.

American Society of Clinical Oncology. (2003). Genetic testing for cancer susceptibility [Position statement]. *Journal of Clinical Oncology, 21,* 1–10.

Borum, M. (2001). Colorectal cancer screening. *Primary Care: Clinics in Office Practice, 28,* 661–675.

Brose, M., Rebbeck, T., Calzone, K., Stopfer, J., Nathanson, K., & Weber, B. (2002). Cancer risk estimates for *BRCA1* mutation carriers identified in a risk evaluation program. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 94,* 1365–1372.

Claus, E., Risch, N., & Thompson, D. (1993a). Autosomal dominant inheritance of early-onset breast cancer—Implications for risk prediction. *Cancer, 73,* 643–651.

Claus, E., Risch, N., & Thompson, D. (1993b). The calculation of breast cancer risk for women with a first-degree family history of ovarian cancer. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 28,* 115–120.

Domchek, S., Eisen, A., Calzone, K., Stopfer, J., Blackwood, A., & Weber, B. (2003). Application of breast cancer risk in clinical practice. *Journal of Clinical Oncology, 21,* 593–601.

Euhus, D., Smith, K., Robinson, L., Stucky, A., Olopade, O., Cummings, S., et al. (2002). Pretest prediction of *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutation by risk counselors and the computer model BRCAPRO. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 94,* 844–851.

Frank, T., & Critchfield, G. (2002). Hereditary risk of women's cancers. *Best Practice and Research Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 16,* 703–713.

Ivanovich, J., Read, T., Ciske, D., Kodner, J., & Whelan, A. (1999). A practical approach to familial and hereditary colorectal cancer. *American Journal of Medicine, 107,* 68–77.

Leventhal, H., Kelly, K., & Leventhal, E. (1999). Population risk, actual risk, perceived risk, and cancer control: Discussion. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 25,* 81–85.

Lynch, H., & Chapelle, A. (1999). Genetic susceptibility to non-polyposis colorectal cancer. *Journal of Medical Genetics, 36,* 801–818.

Mahon, S. (1998). Cancer risk assessment: Conceptual considerations for clinical practice. *Oncology Nursing Forum, 25,* 1535–1547.

Narod, S. (2002). Modifiers of risk of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer. *Nature Reviews Cancer, 2,* 113–123.

Offit, K., Levran, O., Mullaney, B., Mah, K., Nafa, K., Batish, S., et al. (2003). Shared genetic susceptibility to breast cancer, brain tumors, and Fanconi anemia. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 95,* 1548–1551.

Oncology Nursing Society. (2000). Cancer predisposition genetic testing and risk assessment counseling [Position statement]. *Oncology Nursing Forum, 27,* 1349.

Rhodes, D. (2002). Identifying and counseling women at increased risk for breast cancer. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 77,* 355–361.

Schneider, K. (2002). *Counseling about cancer.* New York: Wiley-Liss.

Shannon, K., Lubratovich, M., Finkelstein, D., Smith, B., Powell, S., & Seiden, M. (2002). Model-based predictions of *BRCA1/2* mutation status in breast carcinoma patients treated at an academic medical center. *Cancer, 94,* 305–313.

Shattuck-Eidens, D., Oliphant, A., McClure, M., McBride, C., Gupte, J., Rubano, T., et al. (1997). *BRCA1* sequence analysis in women at high risk for susceptibility mutations. Risk factor analysis and implications for genetic testing. *JAMA, 278,* 1242–1250.

Stopfer, J. (2000). Genetic counseling and clinical cancer genetics services. *Seminars in Surgical Oncology, 18,* 347–357.

Struewing, J., Hartge, P., Wacholder, S., Baker, S., Berlin, M., McAdams, M., et al. (1997). The risk of cancer associated with specific mutations of *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* among Ashkenazi Jews. *New England Journal of Medicine, 336,* 1401–1408.

Sweet, K., Bradley, T., & Westman, J. (2002). Identification and referral of families at high risk for cancer susceptibility. *Journal of Clinical Oncology, 20,* 528–537.

Tranin, A.S., Masny, A., & Jenkins, J. (2003). *Genetics in oncology practice: Cancer risk assessment.* Pittsburgh, PA: Oncology Nursing Society.

Vogel, V. (1996). Assessing women's potential risk of developing breast cancer. *Oncology, 10,* 1451–1463.

Weitzel, J. (1999). Genetic cancer risk assessment. *Cancer Supplement, 86,* 2483–2492.

Genetics and Proteomics in Identification of Cancer

Balmain, A., Gray, J., & Ponder, B. (2003). The genetics and genomics of cancer. *Nature Genetics Supplement, 33,* 238–244.

Chakravarthy, B., & Peitenpol, J. (2003). Combined modality management of breast cancer: Development of predictive markers through proteomics. *Seminars in Oncology, 30*(Suppl. 4), 23–36.

Gibbs, W. (2003). Untangling the roots of cancer. *Scientific American, 289*(1), 57–65.

Hanahan, D., & Weinberg, R.A. (2000). The hallmarks of cancer. *Cell, 100,* 57–70.

Knudson, A.G. (2002). Cancer genetics. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, 111,* 96–102.

Marty Weinar, MS, RN, is a nurse coordinator for the Cancer Risk Evaluation Program in the Abramson Cancer Center at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia; Claire Alexander, RN, BSN, OCN®, is a senior manager of Clinical Operations at Genomic Health, Inc., in Redwood City, CA; and Gayle A. Seely, RN, BSN, is a senior account executive at Myriad Genetics Labs in Salt Lake City, UT.

Digital Object Identifier: 10.1188/04.ONF.195-196