Belgian Hereditary Melanoma testing criteria

I. Personal History of:

- ≥ 2 – 3 melanomas*
- Melanoma diagnosed before the age of 18 years
- All uveal melanomas
- Multiple BAP1-deficient melanocytic naevi (=MBAITs)
- A combination of melanoma and pancreatic cancer

II. Family History of:

- ≥ 2 – 3 first/second-degree relatives diagnosed with melanoma*
- Uveal melanoma
- The presence of melanoma and pancreatic cancer
- Known germline mutation (specific mutation is tested)

*** Comment:** also take into account age of diagnosis, location on body (sun exposed vs not exposed), sun behavior, skin type, and geographical risk factors

Recommended minimal gene set: *CDKN2A, CDK4, POT1, BAP1, MITF*

*The guidelines were prepared by an ad hoc working group of the College on melanoma testing criteria (December 2024) and is reviewed and approved by the College of Genetics and Rare Diseases. (**Version 06/05/2025**).*

Criteria were adapted from Zocchi et al. Familial Melanoma and Susceptibility Genes: A Review of the Most Common Clinical and Dermoscopic Phenotypic Aspect, Associated Malignancies and Practical Tips for Management. J Clin Med. 2021 Aug 23;10(16):3760.