# Belgian guideline for diagnostic testing criteria for pancreatic-cancer- genes-panel-analysis *

## I. All Individuals diagnosed with pancreatic cancer

- exclusion of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor (PNET)

## II. Family history only

- first degree unaffected relatives if it is impossible to test the individual who developed pancreatic cancer
- only in families that meet one of the following
  - ≥ 3 individuals with pancreatic cancer, one is a first degree relative of the unaffected person to be tested
  - ≥ 2 first degree relatives with pancreatic cancer
  - ≥ 3 close relatives with pancreatic cancer or other types of cancers (breast cancer and/or ovarian cancer and/or prostate cancer), one is a first degree relative of the other two and one is diagnosed at an early age (< 60 yrs)
  - A strong clinical suspicion of one of the following rare syndromes : hereditary melanoma or Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

** The minimal set of genes which are required for pancreatic cancer risk testing includes : BRCA1, BRCA2, PALB2, ATM, CDKN2A, TP53, MLH1, MSH2, and MSH6 genes*

*Goggins M, Overbeek KA, Brand R International Cancer of the Pancreas Screening (CAPS) consortium, et al. Management of patients with increased risk for familial pancreatic cancer: updated recommendations from the International Cancer of the Pancreas Screening (CAPS) Consortium. Gut 2020;69:7-17*

*The guidelines were prepared by an ad hoc working group of the BeSHG/College on HBOC testing criteria (13/05/22).*