**BARD1 gene**

Associated Syndrome Name: BARD1-associated Cancer Risk (Women only)

**BARD1 Summary Cancer Risk Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANCER TYPE</th>
<th>GENETIC CANCER RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Breast</td>
<td>Elevated Risk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BARD1 gene Overview**

BARD1-associated Cancer Risk (Women only) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Women with *BARD1* mutations have a risk for breast cancer that is moderately increased over the 12.5% risk for women in the general population of the United States. The exact size of the increase has not yet been established, but there is data suggesting that it may be approximately 2-fold.
- At this time, there are no known cancer risks for men due to mutations in *BARD1*.
- There are currently no widely accepted guidelines for the medical management of women with *BARD1* mutations, and the exact breast cancer risk is not known. Medical management options based on other conditions which increase the risk of breast cancer are listed below. Since information about the cancer risks associated with *BARD1* mutations is relatively new, and there is uncertainty about the best ways to reduce these risks, it may be appropriate to interpret these results in consultation with cancer genetics professionals who have expertise in this emerging area of knowledge.

**BARD1 gene Cancer Risk Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANCER TYPE</th>
<th>AGE RANGE</th>
<th>CANCER RISK</th>
<th>RISK FOR GENERAL POPULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Breast</td>
<td>To age 80</td>
<td>Elevated</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BARD1 Cancer Risk Management Table**

The overview of medical management options provided is a summary of professional society guidelines as of the last Myriad update shown on this page. The specific reference provided (e.g., NCCN guidelines) should be consulted for more details and up-to-date information before developing a treatment plan for a particular patient.

This overview is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a recommendation. While the medical society guidelines summarized herein provide important and useful information, medical management decisions for any particular patient should be made in consultation between that patient and his or her healthcare provider and may differ from society guidelines based on a complete understanding of the patient’s personal medical history, surgeries and other treatments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANCER TYPE</th>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
<th>AGE TO BEGIN</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY FINDINGS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Currently there are no specific medical management guidelines for breast cancer risk in mutation carriers. However, the possibility of an increased risk for breast cancer warrants consideration of individualized breast cancer risk-reduction strategies, such as the modification of standard population screening recommendations by starting screening at younger ages and/or performing screenings at greater frequency.

Information for Family Members

The following information for Family Members will appear as part of the MMT for a patient found to have a mutation in the BARD1 gene.

A major potential benefit of myRisk genetic testing for hereditary cancer risk is the opportunity to prevent cancer in relatives of patients in whom clinically significant mutations are identified. Healthcare providers have an important role in making sure that patients with clinically significant mutations are informed about the risks to relatives, and ways in which genetic testing can guide lifesaving interventions.

At this time, there are no known cancer risks for men due to mutations in BARD1.

References


Last Updated on 07-Nov-2018