**BRIP1 gene**

**Associated Syndrome Name:** BRIP1-associated Cancer Risk (Women only)

**BRIP1 Summary 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>Ovarian</td>
<td>To age 80(^1,3)</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**BRIP1 gene Overview**

BRIP1-associated Cancer Risk (Women only)\(^1,2,3,4\)

- Women with BRIP1 mutations are believed to have a significantly increased risk for ovarian cancer.
- At this time, there are no known cancer risks for men due to mutations in BRIP1.
- Some studies have found that women with BRIP1 mutations have an increased risk for breast cancer. However, there are other studies showing no increase in risk. The data are not conclusive at this time and there are currently no medical management recommendations that address this possible risk.
- Although there are high cancer risks for patients with mutations in BRIP1, there are interventions that may be effective at reducing these risks. Guidelines from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) that may apply are listed below. Since information about the cancer risks associated with BRIP1 mutations is relatively new, and there is still some uncertainty about the best ways to reduce these risks, it may be appropriate to interpret these results in consultation with cancer genetics experts in this emerging area of knowledge.

**BRIP1 gene Cancer Risk Table**

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**BRIP1 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.
### 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 *BRIP1* 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.

In rare instances, an individual may inherit mutations in both copies of the *BRIP1* gene, leading to the condition Fanconi Anemia, Complementation Group J (FANCJ). This condition is rare and includes physical abnormalities, growth retardation, progressive bone marrow failure and a high risk for cancer. The children of this patient are at risk of inheriting FANCJ only if the other parent is also a carrier of a *BRIP1* mutation. It may be appropriate to screen the spouse/partner of this patient for *BRIP1* mutations.

At this time, there are no known cancer risks for men due to mutations in *BRIP1*.

### References


Last Updated on 23-Jan-2018