

Patient-level factors are not associated with improved identification of germline pathogenic variants in men with prostate cancer

Trevor C. Hunt

Samantha E. Greenberg, Jacob P. Ambrose, Brock B. O'Neil, Jonathan D. Tward

*Division of Urology
Huntsman Cancer Institute
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT, USA*

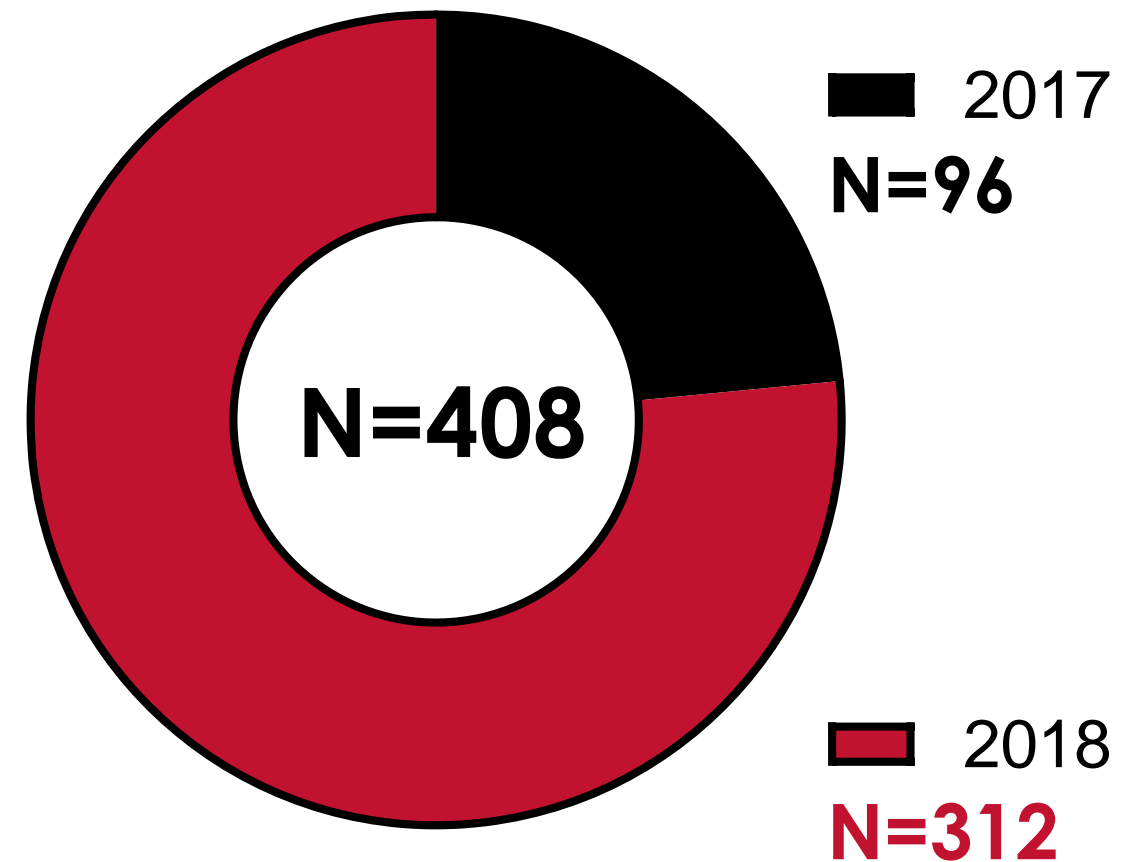
DISCLOSURES

I have no actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to this work and nothing relevant to disclose.

Patients undergoing germline genetic testing

454 men with prostate cancer referred to genetic counseling

Clinic Referral Criteria	NCCN Risk Group					
	Favorable Intermediate	Unfavorable Intermediate	High	Very High	Regional	Metastatic
Pre-expansion						
Metastatic						✓
Gleason >7 & family history of BRCA-related cancers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Post-expansion						
Metastatic						✓
Lymph node positive					✓	✓
Gleason >8			✓	✓	✓	✓
Biochemically recurrent		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gleason >7 & family history of BRCA-related cancers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



408 men were tested

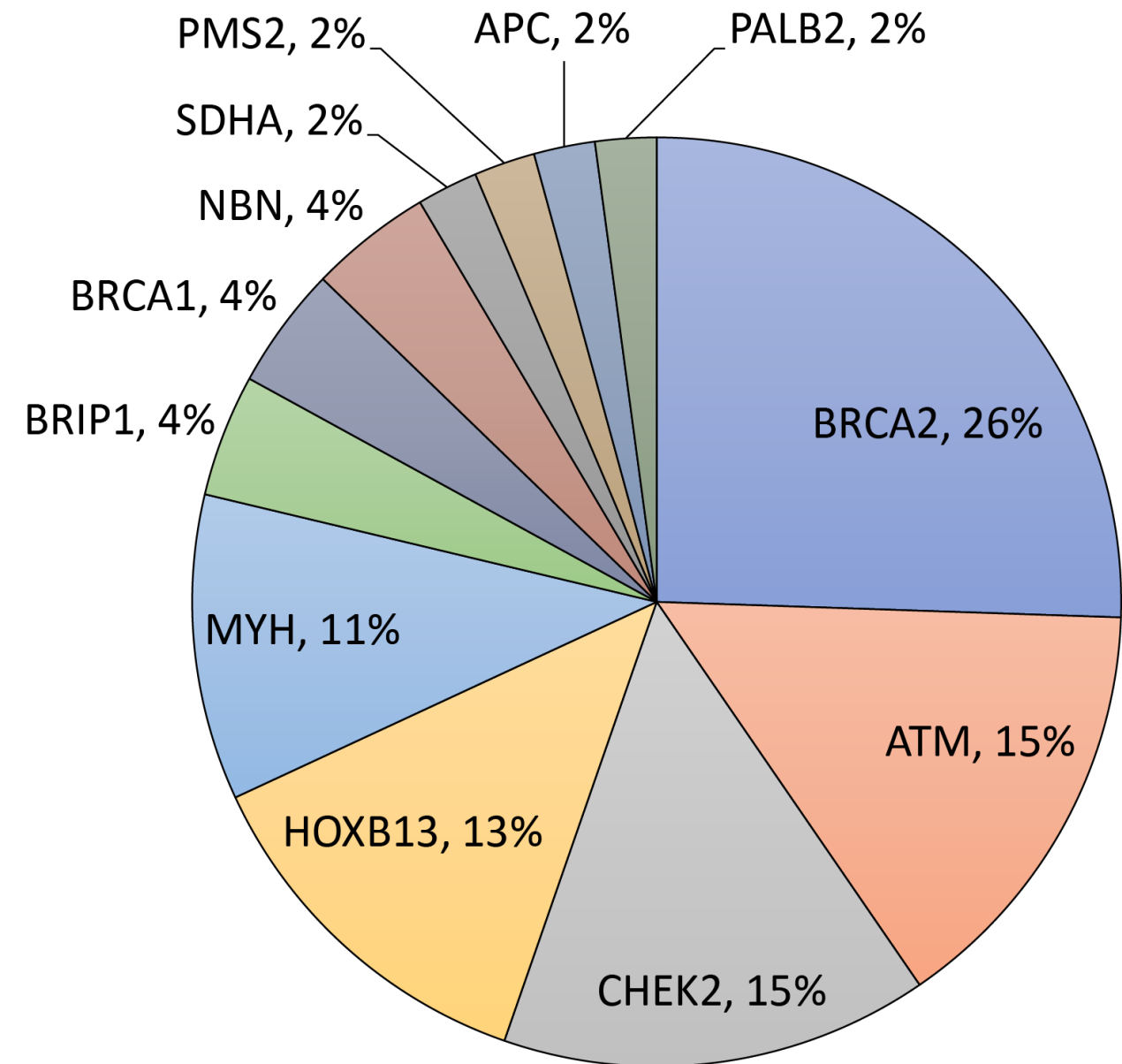
Germline testing in prostate cancer

Patient-level factors were not associated with increased odds of positive test results

Rate of pathogenic variant detection remained stable following testing criteria expansion

Pre **9.4%** expansion

Post **10.6%** expansion



Acknowledgements

Funding

NIH K08CA234431 (O'Neil)

NIH P30CA042014 (Greenberg)



Genitourinary Malignancies Disease-Oriented Team



[@TrevorHunt_ECU](#)

[@SGreenbergGC](#)

[@OncONeil](#)

[@Lowrance_Will](#)