Approximately 5-10% of breast cancer\textsuperscript{1,2} and 20-25% of ovarian cancer\textsuperscript{3,4} is hereditary. The majority are caused by several high-risk or moderate risk genes, many of which overlap between breast and ovarian cancer. Additional genes with limited evidence are also known to play a role in women’s hereditary cancers but do not yet have clinical guidelines.

**Breast|Ovarian\textsuperscript{17}** is a genetic test that looks for changes in 17 clinically-actionable genes known to increase the risk for breast and ovarian cancer.\textsuperscript{5} Some of these changes cause increased risks for additional cancers in addition to breast and ovarian cancer.\textsuperscript{6-23} Importantly, the genes included in this guidelines-based panel are clinically-actionable, meaning a mutation in one of these genes causes a high enough risk that the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommends intervention.

**NCCN Guidelines for Breast and Ovarian Management Based on Genetic Test Results**\textsuperscript{5}

*Actual recommendations from your health care provider also consider personal history, family history, and other clinical factors.*

References available on the Human Genetics Laboratory website: www.unmc.edu/mmi/geneticslab/resources/reference-articles.html