

Genetic testing for hereditary breast cancer - what we've learned today and what to do tomorrow in Taiwan

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Breast cancer (BC) is the most common type of cancer in women in Taiwan & worldwide. Approximately 10% of breast cancer occur in women who have a first-degree relative with a history of breast cancer. A substantial proportion of hereditary breast cancer can be attributed to mutations in DNA damage repaired (DDR) genes, among these genes, *BRCA1/2* constitute the largest proportion of these. In recent years, more evidence is emerging for the management of hereditary breast cancer, includes surveillance plan as well as therapeutic options. However, the clinical evaluation for genetic testing in breast cancer still under heated debate, and the need for genetic counselling (GC) also agitates physicians trying to apply genetic testing in daily practice. In this talk, we'll further address latest evidence in BC genetic evaluation, factors we should consider when conduct genetic testing, current practice and tips that would facilitate to deliver GC in clinics. In the long run, how could we shape future vision of GC in Taiwan? Embracing precision medicine strategy and proper GC in cancer management.