

In the US, one in three women will be diagnosed with cancer in her lifetime.* In addition to regular mammograms and PAP smears, genetic testing for breast, ovarian and other related cancers makes it possible to assess your risk early if you have a strong family history.

There are two available genetic tests that can help you and your doctor understand if a gene mutation is present, so you can make informed decisions about preventive measures to reduce your cancer risk. Your doctor may recommend these tests if you have a personal or family history that suggests an increased risk of inherited cancer.

- 1. Breast cancer (BRCA 1 and BRCA 2) gene testing: This test checks a blood or saliva sample to see if you've inherited a gene mutation in these two genes, which are the most common causes of hereditary breast and ovarian cancers.
- 2. Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Panel: This group of tests includes genetic testing using blood or saliva on a wide range of genes that are primarily responsible for inherited breast cancer, as well as other cancers, such as ovarian, endometrial and others.

Talk with your doctor about what tests are best for you.

To find out what your Blue Cross plan covers, log in to your Blue Cross member account or call the Customer Service number on the back of your Blue Cross member ID card.

*American Cancer Society
An Association of Independent Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans

