האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Cancer genetics for genetic counsellors - 94928

Last update 18-04-2024

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: Bio-Medical Sciences

Academic year: 0

Semester: 2nd Semester

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Ein Karem

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Shiri Shkedi-Rafid

Coordinator Email: shirish@hadassah.org.il

Coordinator Office Hours:

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Shiri Shkedi-Rafi

Course/Module description:

The course aims at developing the theoretical, clinical and molecular knowledge about hereditary cancer syndromes.

Course/Module aims:

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

1. Understand the genetic and molecular pathways involved in hereditary cancer susceptibility.

2. Identify the differential diagnosis of cancer susceptibility syndromes.

3. Provide cancer genetic counseling (building a pedigree, risk calculation, referring to genetic testing).

- 4. Get to know the current genetic testing.
- 5. Understand the psychological aspects of cancer genetic counseling.
- 6. Get to know guidelines in Israel, the US and Europe about surveillance to carriers.

Attendance requirements(%):

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction:

Course/Module Content:

1. Genetic and molecular pathways of hereditary cancer.

- 2. Retinoblastoma
- 3.Hereditary breast cancer
- 4. Hereditary prostate and gynecological cancers.
- 5. Prediction models and variant classification.
- 6. Hereditary colorectal cancer.

7.Rare cancer predisposition syndromes.

- 8. Mosaicism and new mutations.
- 9. Personalized medicine.
- 10. Pedigree evaluation.

Required Reading:

Hampbel et al. A practice guideline from the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the National Society of Genetic Counselors: referral indications for cancer predisposition assessment. Genetics in Medicine 2015; 17(1):70-87. Rosenthal et al. Exceptions to the rule: Case studies in the prediction of pathogenicity for genetic variants in hereditary cancer genes. Clinical Genetics 2015; doi: 10.1111/cge.12560

Friedman et al. Low-level constitutional mosaicism of a de novoBRCA1 gene mutation. British Journal of Cancer 2015;1–4.

Doherty et al. Testing for Hereditary Breast Cancer: Panel or Targeted Testing? Experience from a Clinical Cancer Genetics Practice. Journal of Genetic Counseling 2014;

Gronwald J. Selected aspects of genetic counselling for BRCA1 mutation carriers. Hered Cancer Clin Pract. 2007 Mar 15;5(1):3-16.

Lynch HT, Shaw TG. Practical genetics of colorectal cancer. Chin Clin Oncol. 2013 *Jun;*2(2):12.

Chang KL, Brown L. Screening for hereditary cancer syndromes. Am Fam Physician. 2015 Jan 15;91(2):125-31.

Dinjens WN, Dubbink HJ, Wagner A. Guidelines on genetic evaluation and management of Lynch syndrome. Am J Gastroenterol. 2015 Jan;110(1):192-3. Agarwal R, Liebe S, Turski ML, Vidwans SJ, Janku F, Garrido-Laguna I, Munoz J, Schwab R, Rodon J, Kurzrock R, Subbiah V; Pan-Cancer Working Group. Targeted therapy for hereditary cancer syndromes: hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome, Lynch syndrome, familial adenomatous polyposis, and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Discov Med. 2014 Dec;18(101):331-9.

Pinheiro H, Oliveira P, Oliveira C. Hereditary cancer risk assessment: challenges for the next-gen sequencing era. Front Oncol. 2015 Mar 23;5:62. doi: 10.3389/fonc. Rosenthal ET, Bowles KR, Pruss D, van Kan A, Vail PJ, McElroy H, Wenstrup RJ. Exceptions to the rule: Case studies in the prediction of pathogenicity for genetic variants in hereditary cancer genes. Clin Genet. 2015 Jan 14. doi: 10.1111/cge. Metcalfe KA, Mian N, Enmore M, Poll A, Llacuachaqui M, Nanda S, Sun P, Hughes KS, Narod SA. Long-term follow-up of Jewish women with a BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation who underwent population genetic screening. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012 Jun;133(2):735-40.

Additional Reading Material:

<u>Grading Scheme:</u> Written / Oral / Practical Exam 100 % <u>Additional information:</u> Participation should be authorized by the course's coordinator