

Making Cancer History®

# Universal *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Genetic Testing for Ovarian Cancer Patients

An initiative to improve genetic counseling and genetic testing rates among patients with high grade, non-mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer

**Erica Bednar, MS, CGC**

Clinical Cancer Genetics and Flagship 1A Breast and Ovarian Cancers Moonshot  
embednar@mdanderson.org

# Disclosures

- I have no conflicts of interest to disclose
- This study was funded by The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Breast and Ovarian Cancers Moon Shot Program and Phillips 66.

# Outline

## 1 BACKGROUND

- Hereditary ovarian cancer
- National guidelines

## 2 UNIVERSAL TESTING

- Preliminary results

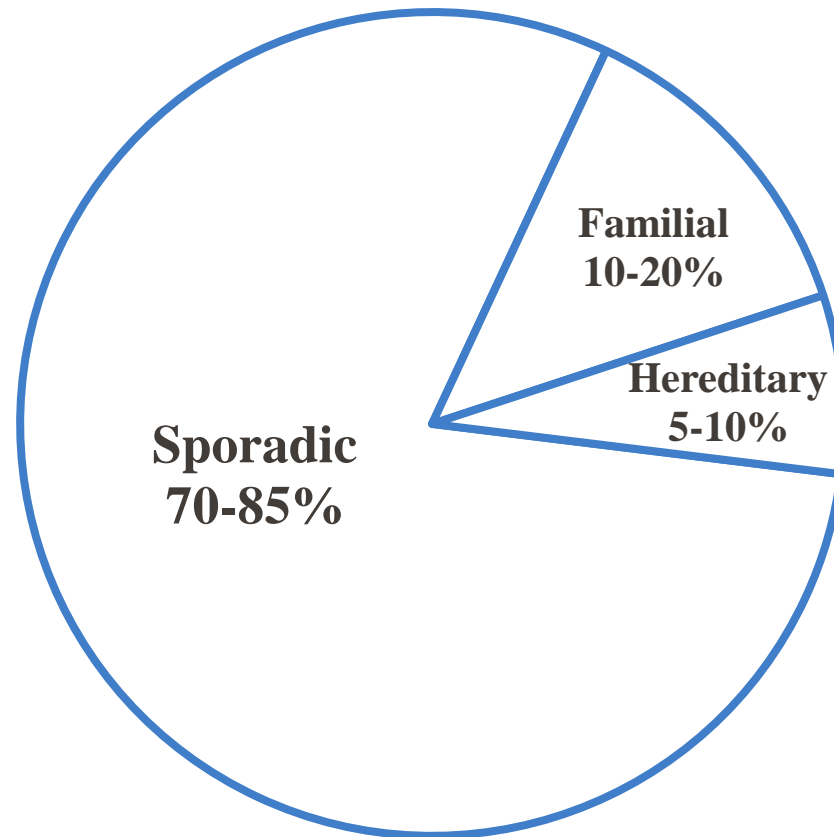
## 3 DISCUSSION

- Future Plans

# Background

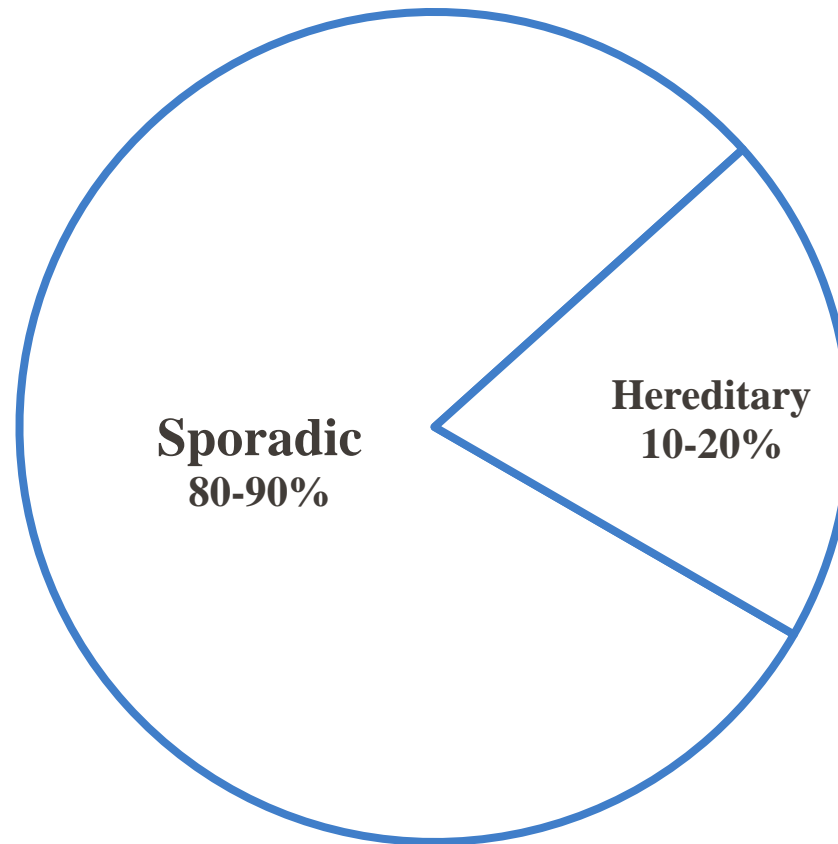
# Background

## All Cancers



# Background

## Epithelial Ovarian Cancers



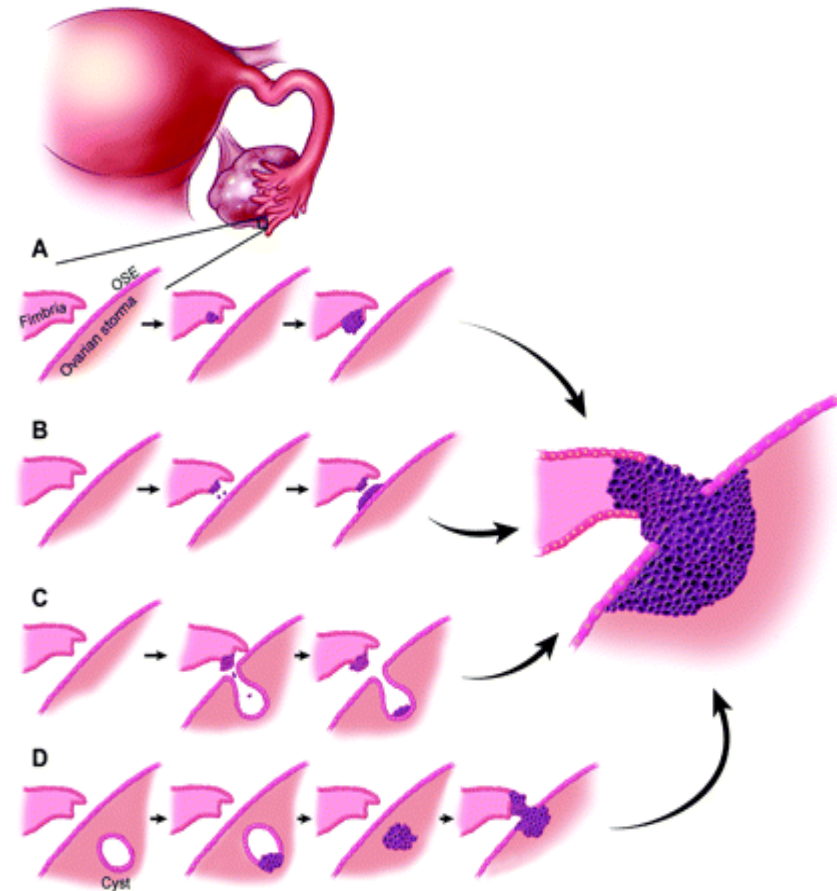
Pal et al. "*BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Mutations Account for a Large Proportion of Ovarian Carcinoma Cases." *Cancer* 104. 12 (2005):2807

Walsh et al. "Mutations in 12 genes for inherited ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal carcinoma identified by massively parallel sequencing." *PNAS* 108.44 (2011):18032

# Background

## Examples of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Histology Types:

- Serous
- Endometrioid
- Clear cell



# Background

## Hereditary Ovarian Cancer

Hereditary Breast  
and Ovarian Cancer  
syndrome (HBOC)

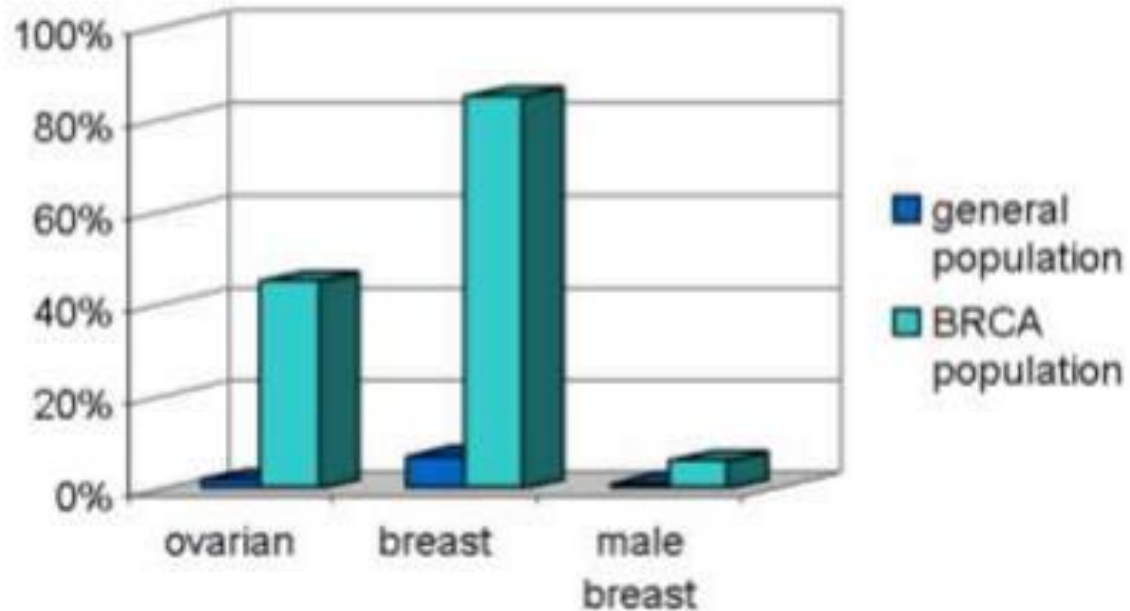
Lynch syndrome/  
Hereditary  
Non-polyposis  
Colorectal Cancer  
(HNPCC)

Moderate Penetrant  
Genes



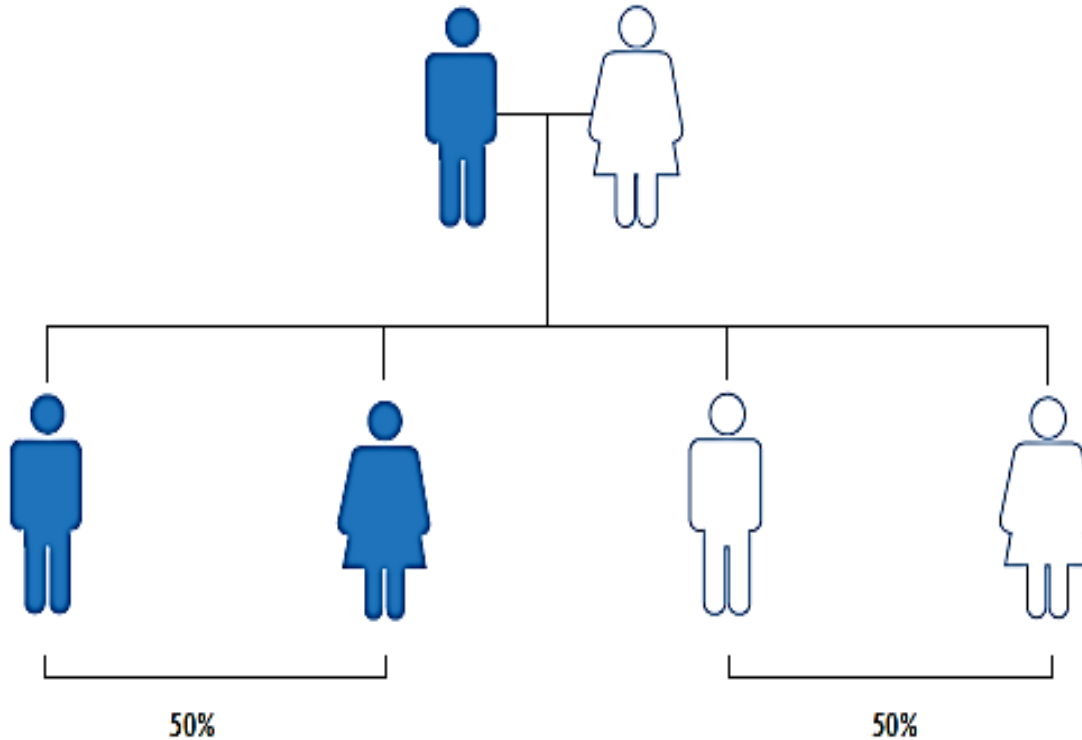
# Background

## HBOC cancer risks compared to the general population



Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome  
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center ©2006  
Revised 09/2013, Patient Education 2361

# Background



- Increased lifetime risk for cancer
- Guidelines for screening and risk reducing options
- General population cancer risks and screening recommendations

## Background

### National Guidelines for *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Genetic Testing

#### National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)

- v.1.2008
- “Personal history of epithelial ovarian cancer”

#### Medicare (CMS) Guidelines

- Original effective date: 12/1/2006
- “Personal history of epithelial ovarian/fallopian tube/primary peritoneal cancer”

# Background

## Consensus Statements for *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* Genetic Testing

2009

- American Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecologists (ACOG)<sup>1</sup>

2014

- Society of Gynecologic Oncology (SGO)
- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)
- American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG)

ACOG Committee on Practice Bulletins-Gynecology, ACOG Committee on Genetics, and SGO members, et al. "ACOG Practice Bulletin: Clinical Management Guidelines for Obstetrician-Gynecologists. Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome" *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 113.4 (2009) 957-966.

Lancaster, et al. "Society of Gynecologic Oncology statement on risk assessment for inherited gynecologic cancer predispositions" *Gynecologic Oncology* 136 (2014) 3-7.

Lu, et al. "American Society of Clinical Oncology Expert Statement: Collection and Use of a Cancer Family History for Oncology Providers." *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 32.8 (2015) 833-841.

Hampel, 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* 17 (2014) 70-87

# Background

## Adherence to guidelines and recommendations?

Reported genetic counseling recommendation and referral rates for epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancers between **11% and 49.3%**.

## Background

### MD Anderson Gyn Onc referral rates of ovarian cancer patients (1999-2007)

- “High Risk” criteria used:
  - Breast and ovarian cancer
  - Ovarian cancer and Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry
  - Ovarian cancer and blood relative with breast cancer  $\leq 50$  or ovarian cancer
- 1999: ~12% Referred
- 2007: ~48% Referred
- Median time to referral was  $>3$  years
- African American patients were less likely to be referred than White or Hispanic patients

# Universal Testing Initiative

# Universal Testing

## A moon shot for cancer

Inspired by America's drive a generation ago to put a man on the moon, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center has an ambitious and comprehensive action plan to make a giant leap for patients – to rapidly and dramatically reduce mortality and suffering in cancer.





# Universal Testing

## Aim

- At least 80% of patients with high grade, non-mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer (HGOC) will be offered standard of care genetic counseling and/or genetic testing for BRCA1/2

# Universal Testing

## Interventions

### Physician Level

- Education and engagement
- Physician-coordinated genetic testing

### Clinic Level

- Improved new-patient screening forms
- Genetic counseling appointments coincide with other departmental visits
- Optimized genetic counseling scheduling template

### Supportive

- Created patient education document
- Group email for urgent genetic counseling appointment requests
- Patient/clinic tracking and assisted genetic counseling referral placement

# Universal Testing

## Preliminary outcomes presented at SGO and ASCO meetings 2016

- All patients presenting to MD Anderson Gynecologic Oncology department for HGOC:
  - Includes cases of newly diagnosed and recurrent ovarian cancer.
  - Visit types: new diagnosis and treatment, treatment planning and coordination, and second opinions
- Initial appointments occurred between 9/1/2012 and 8/31/2015 (3 years)
- Data collection through 8/31/2016
- Collected: documentation of genetic counseling (GC) and/or genetic testing (GT), documented referrals/recommendations, results of genetic testing, and treatment implications (PARP inhibitor)

# Universal Testing

- Preliminary data not available for archived slides

# Universal Testing

## Core Interventions:

### Physician-Coordinated Genetic Testing

- Gyn Onc physician completes pre-test counseling and coordination genetic testing per national guidelines
- Referral to Genetic Counselor made if:
  - Patient has BRCA+/VUS result
  - Physician chooses to have Genetic Counselor coordinate testing
  - Patient requests genetic counseling, or has additional questions or needs



# Universal Testing

## Core Interventions:

### Integrated Genetic Counseling Services

- 2.5 FTE Genetic Counselors in the Gyn Onc Department
- 4-5 Appointments available daily, Monday-Friday
- Appointments often available for same/next day requests
- Genetic counseling schedule optimization

# Universal Testing

## Core Interventions:

### Assisted Genetic Counseling Referrals

- Staff screen clinic schedules for HGOC patients, genetic counseling, and genetic testing status
- If no documented genetic counseling or testing, the patient care team is notified, and a referral to genetic counseling is drafted, pending physician signature

# Discussion



# Discussion

## What worked well

- Three core interventions:
  - Physician coordinated GT at Houston-area Locations
  - Integrated Genetic Counseling Services
  - Assisted Genetic Counseling Referrals
- Institution and department-wide effort (Moon shot)

## What didn't work well

- Texas Medical Center campus physician coordinated testing
- Occasional physician coordinated testing issues at Houston-area locations
- Clinic tracking has been time and labor intensive

# Discussion

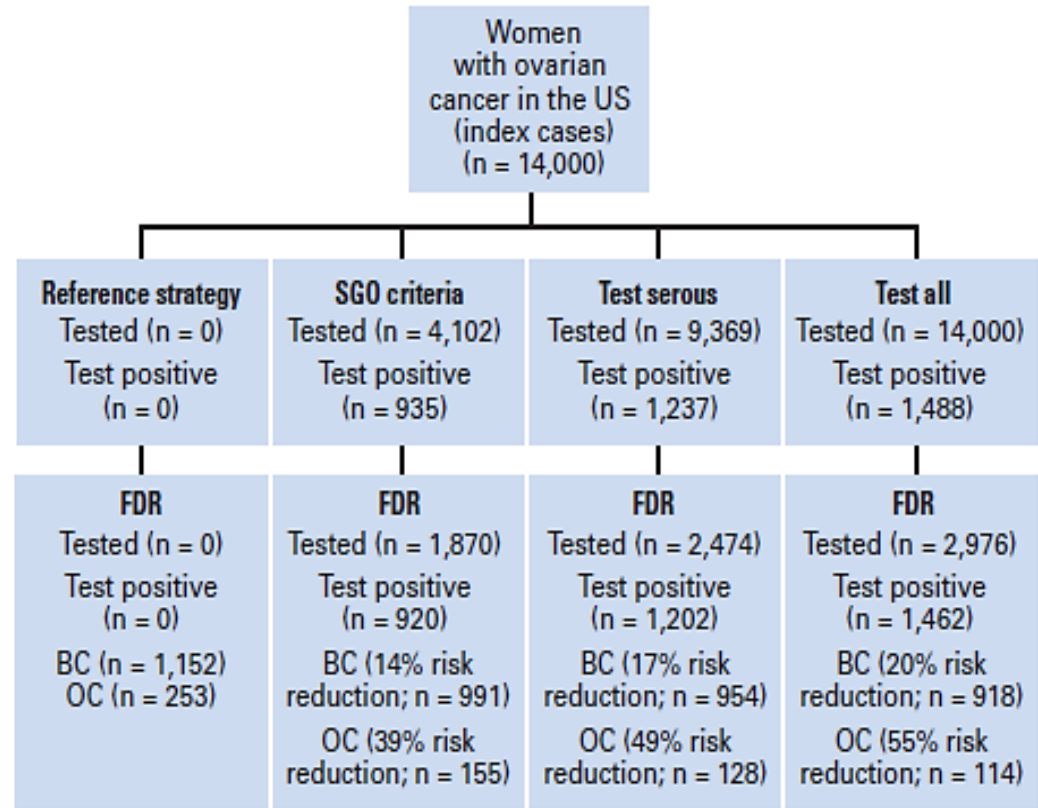
## Limitations of our study

- Unique patient population?
- Patients with outside testing and incomplete clinical documentation
- How to account for the “Jolie Effect,” availability of gene panels, FDA approval of Lynparza™ (PARP inhibitor)?
- Implemented more than one intervention at one time, rather than discrete studies

# Discussion

## Areas for future research

- Combining additional interventions
- Determining patient perception, understanding, satisfaction
- Replicating results in other care settings
- IT or EMR interventions (sustainability?)
- Implications for families



## Dissemination

Flagship 1A has partnered with MD Anderson Cancer Prevention and Control Platform.

---

CPCP develops, tailors, implements and disseminates evidence-based, community-focused programs involving public policy, public/professional education, or service delivery to advance cancer prevention, screening, early detection and survivorship. The goal is to achieve a measurable and sustainable reduction in the cancer burden, especially in the underserved in whom cancer and cancer risk factors predominate.

---

# Dissemination



# Dissemination

## Dissemination Goals:

- Increase standard of care HBOC associated genetic counseling and genetic testing referrals, and improve adherence to guidelines
- Improve access to genetics services for cancer patients by anticipating and identifying barriers at each site
- Use insights gained at MD Anderson and Physician Network sites to help guide national recommendations and/or policy development

## Acknowledgments

### Flagship 1A team:

- Dr. Karen Lu, PI
- Dr. Banu Arun
- Holly Oakley
- Kimberly Muse

### Gyn Onc Department:

- Cathy Burke
- Beth Garcia
- Dr. Charlotte Sun
- Dr. Shannon Westin
- Molly Daniels
- Nadine Rayes
- Brittany Batte
- Kate Dempsey

Thank you to all of our Gyn Onc department and Moon Shot physicians, staff, and patients!

**Questions?**



# Contact

**Erica Bednar, MS, CGC**

Certified Genetic Counselor

Clinical Cancer Genetics, Gynecologic Oncology

[EMBednar@mdanderson.org](mailto:EMBednar@mdanderson.org)