



Lynch syndrome is a common (1/279) autosomal dominant hereditary cancer predisposition syndrome. LS is associated with an increased lifetime risk for colorectal and endometrial cancers and the cancers below. The actual cancer risk depends on which LS-associated gene contains a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant. Cancer screening and risk reduction recommendations are affected by genetic test results.

Lynch syndrome(LS)-associated cancers

Colorectal Endometrium

Ovary Stomach Small bowel Urothelial Biliary tract

Brain (usually glioblastoma) Renal pelvis Pancreas

Sarcoma Adrenal cortical carcinoma

Skin (sebaceous adenoma or carcinoma, keratoacanthoma)

Colorectal cancer (CRC) risks for those who are carriers of a pathogenic/likely pathogenic variant in a LS-associated gene. The general population lifetime risk for CRC is about 6% over one's lifetime.

| Gene | CRC risk in females | CRC risk in males |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| MLH1 | 49% | 57% |
| MSH2/ EPCAM | 47% | 51% |
| MSH6 | 20% | 12% |
| PMS2 | 10% | 10% |

Endometrial cancer (EC) risks for those assigned female at birth who are carriers of a <u>pathogenic/likely</u> <u>pathogenic variant</u> in a LS-associated gene. The general population lifetime risk for EC is about 3%.

| Gene | EC risk in females | |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| MLH1 | 37% - 49% | |
| MSH2/ EPCAM | | |
| MSH6 | | |
| PMS2 | 13% | |

Exact cancer risks may also be influenced by family history, geographical location and other risk factors.



age medical history alcohol consumption BMI

