

LYNCH SYNDROME TOOL: GENE SPECIFIC CANCER RISKS

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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	
Skin (sebaceous adenoma or carcinoma, keratoacanthoma)				
Sarcoma		Adrenal cortical carcinoma		

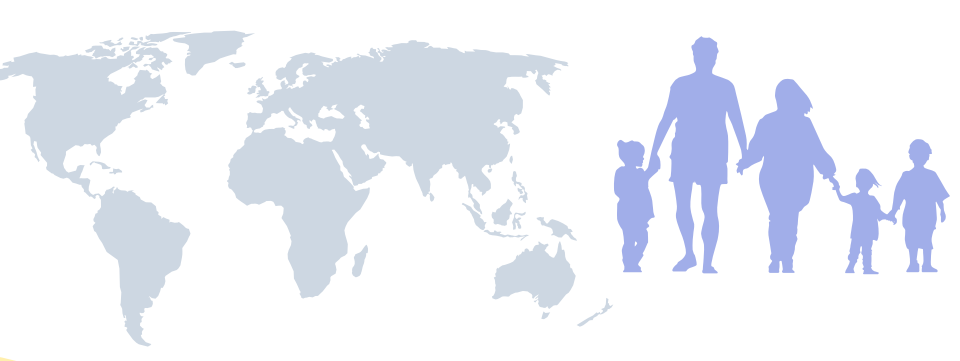
Colorectal cancer (CRC) risks for those who are carriers of a pathogenic/likely pathogenic variant in a LS-associated gene. The general population risk for CRC is about 6% over one's lifetime.

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 pathogenic/likely pathogenic variant 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

More on LS here