

FAMILIAL COLORECTAL CANCER AND LYNCH SYNDROME IN MICHIGAN

Healthy People 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of persons with newly diagnosed colorectal cancer who receive genetic testing to identify Lynch syndrome (or familial colorectal cancer syndromes)

- Over 5,000 Michigan residents are diagnosed with colorectal cancer per year. Among these Michigan residents, 200 per year are expected to have Lynch syndrome; however, the majority of these residents are not even screened for Lynch syndrome despite evidence-based recommendations demonstrating clear clinical validity, analytic validity and clinical utility.^{1,2}
- All newly diagnosed colorectal cancer patients regardless of age and/or family history should be screened for Lynch Syndrome.²
- Based on chart reviews conducted by the Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program, less than 2% of colorectal cancers diagnosed in 2006-2012 had Lynch syndrome screening.³
- Approximately 1 in 13 Michigan residents has a personal history or had at least one immediate relative diagnosed with colorectal cancer. Of these residents, only 3% have had hereditary cancer genetic testing or are aware of a family member having such testing.⁴
- Over 75% of Michigan adults with a personal and/or immediate family member with colorectal cancer are not aware of hereditary colorectal cancer genetic testing.⁴
- Adults with a first-degree relative with a known Lynch syndrome mutation have a 50% risk of having the same mutation. Cancer genetic services are strongly recommended for these adults.²

1. Michigan Resident Cancer Incidence File. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.
2. 2009 Evaluation of Genomic Applications in Practice Prevention (EGAPP) Genetic Testing Strategies in Newly Diagnosed Colorectal Cancer Aimed at Reducing Morbidity and Mortality from Lynch Syndrome in Relatives
3. Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program Genomics Chart Review Project, 2006-2010. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Cancer Genomics Program.
4. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, Surveillance Brief, July 2012. Colorectal Cancer Family History and Genetic Testing.