

PROSTATE CANCER: YOUR GENES MATTER

WHAT ARE *BRCA* GENES?

BRCA genes are present in everyone's cells. These genes help repair damage to our DNA. When *BRCA* genes are mutated, or permanently changed, DNA damage in our cells can't be repaired correctly.¹



Men with a mutation in their *BRCA* gene have **3 to 8 times increased risk of developing prostate cancer** as compared to men without a *BRCA* gene mutation.^{2,3}



70% of adults in the US don't know that *BRCA* mutations are an important consideration in prostate cancer⁴

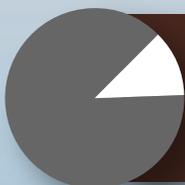
HOW DO *BRCA* MUTATIONS HAPPEN?



BRCA mutations **can be inherited** from either parent (called germline mutations). When they are inherited, *BRCA* mutations are present in every cell in the body from the beginning of a person's life.⁵



BRCA mutations **can also be acquired** (called somatic mutations), developing over the course of a lifetime. Acquired *BRCA* mutations are only present in tumor cells.⁶



Approximately **12%** of men with advanced prostate cancer carry a *BRCA* mutation.⁷

Men diagnosed with prostate cancer who also have a *BRCA* mutation are more likely to have an aggressive form of the disease.⁷

Men with an inherited mutation in the *BRCA* gene can develop prostate cancer, typically at a **younger age, have more aggressive disease, and have a higher mortality rate.**⁸

50%

of American men aged 65 and older do not know their *BRCA* mutation status.⁴

BRCA STATUS

- Knowing a patient's *BRCA* status may help doctors anticipate the aggressiveness of prostate cancer and evaluate management options.
- Doctors may recommend that men living with prostate cancer have tests to identify whether they have a *BRCA* mutation.



*A **BRCA** mutation may not be present when prostate cancer is diagnosed, however it can occur over time, so doctors may discuss testing at different times throughout the course of the disease.*

For more information about the connection between prostate cancer and *BRCA* gene mutations, visit www.BRCABlue.com

References:

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