



Incidence of colorectal cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation

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Abstract

Introduction & Aim: The BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes confer increased susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancer and to a spectrum of other cancers. There is controversy regarding the risk of colorectal cancer conferred by germ line mutations in these two genes.

Methods: The study library by visiting the sites Google Scholar, PubMed, www.cancer.org and the key words colorectal cancer, BRCA1,2 Mutation do was. Among the selected sources, which supply 17 were related to concepts for the study was completed.

Results: Results were showed Breast cancer patients with a genetic predisposition to rest 13% are at risk of colorectal cancer. And the risk of colorectal cancer in women under 50 years with a gene mutation in women with Brca2 Brca1 more than 50 years.

Conclusion: Expressed in patients with a history of breast cancer genetics and family history of colon cancer screening should be investigated, The risk of colorectal cancer is increased in female carriers of BRCA1 mutations below the age of 50 years but not in women with BRCA2 mutations or in older women.

Key words: colorectal cancer, BRCA1,2 mutation