

HEREDITARY ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

What You Should Know



Endometrial cancer is the most commonly diagnosed gynecologic cancer. Approximately **50,000 women** are diagnosed each year.



About **5%** of people will have an **inherited gene mutation** that caused their endometrial cancer.

The most common cause of hereditary endometrial cancer is **Lynch syndrome**. Genes with mutations linked to Lynch syndrome include:

- **EPCAM**
- **MLH1**
- **MSH2**
- **MSH6**
- **PMS2**



Other genes associated with **increased endometrial cancer risk** include*:

- **PTEN** (Cowden syndrome)
- **STK11** (Peutz-Jeghers syndrome)
- **BRCA1**

*Each mutation has a varying level of risk



Experts recommend **tumor testing** to look for abnormalities that may help guide cancer treatment. These include a biomarker **MSI-High**, commonly found in cancers of people with Lynch syndrome. People with MSI-High cancers may benefit from immunotherapy.



Genetic counseling and testing can help you learn whether you have an inherited mutation. You may be eligible for certain types of treatment or clinical trials depending on your test results. Results can also help you and your relatives learn about your **risks for future cancers** and take steps to improve your health outcomes.

“Like me, and perhaps my mother before me, my daughter inherited my BRCA2 mutation as well as my PMS2 mutation, which causes Lynch syndrome. I am grateful to have the chance to learn as much as I can and help others navigate this journey.”

— MELANY MORRISON

Lynch Syndrome and BRCA2 Endometrial Cancer Survivor



FORCE improves the lives of the millions of individuals and families facing hereditary cancer. Learn more at FacingOurRisk.org