Conclusion: The number of patients attending to our clinic have been stable and genetic test have increase, recently we include them in oncological insurance. This will increase testing and give valuable information for treatment and planning. Genetic counseling is a key factor and the impact of it should be measure in terms of adherence to the recommendations given which is our next goal also including number of preventive surgeries, adherence to intensive screening, chemoprevention and cancer detected in this population.

Introduction

There are different oncological risk levels that may be assessed based on personal or family history. When a program of this nature is apply there are benefits for patients and costs. A visit from a Chilean MD to MDACC was coordinated by the G.A.P in 2012 to learn how the UTMDACC Breast High Risk and Genetics clinic works. With collaboration from both institutions a Breast High Risk program was started at Clinica Alemana, preliminary results have been showed in previous GAP conferences.

Methods

The implementation of an oncological risk assessment program may increase the number of patients, generate scientific development, tailored screening and risk reduction strategies seeking to reduce morbidity and mortality related to breast cancer. An educational campaign to medical staff and community at the Clinica Alemana was made; focus was on risk assessment, referral criteria, lifestyle changes and risk reduction strategies. The patients attending were seen by a multidisciplinary staff categorizing their risk and counseling on prevention/risk reduction strategies.

Results

- January 2009 - December 2012, 54 patients were seen, 42 of them had genetic counseling 9 underwent genetic testing, 6 positive results.
- Year 2013, 111 patients were referred, 2% very high, 50% high risk level, 51 of them had gene< counseling 8 underwent genetic testing, 2 positive results, 2 VUS.
- Year 2014, 110 patients were referred, 2% very high, 59% high risk level, 67 had gene< counseling, 22 underwent genetic testing, 6 positive results, 4 VUS.
- Year 2015, 105 patients were referred, 8% very high, 80% high risk level, 70 had gene< counseling, 37 underwent genetic testing, 9 positive results, 1 VUS.
- Year 2016, 115 patients were referred, 17% very high, 85% high risk level, 99 had genetic counseling, 54 underwent genetic testing, 7 positive results, 5 VUS.
- Year 2017, 150 patients were referred, 12% very high, 87% high risk level, 112 had genetic counseling, 66 underwent genetic testing, 7 positive results, 13 VUS.

Next step will be to evaluate the impact of tailored screening and risk reduction strategies among these patients.