Protocol 6
Investigation pathway for individuals with colorectal cancer/polyps

Does patient meet polyposis gene testing criteria?
- CRC and ≥3 adenomatous polyps or
- ≥5 adenomatous polyps (<60 yrs) or
- ≥10 adenomatous polyps (≥ 60 yrs)

APC and MYH gene panel

Does patient meet Lynch syndrome testing criteria?
- CRC diagnosed <50 yrs or
- CRC diagnosed <60 yrs with abnormality on IHC already detected or
- CRC diagnosed any age and one other Lynch tumour\(^1\) any age or
- CRC diagnosed <60 yrs and one FDR with Lynch tumour\(^1\) <60 years or
- CRC diagnosed <75 yrs and two or more FDR/SDR with Lynch tumour\(^1\) <75 (two cases must be FDR or each other)

Investigation for Lynch syndrome see protocol 7

Does patient meet MYH testing criteria?
- CRC diagnosed <60 yrs and one sibling with CRC and
  ≥3 adenomatous polyps
- CRC diagnosed <60 yrs and two siblings with CRC

MYH gene test

Advise on surveillance colonoscopy for patient and unaffected family members (see protocol 8)

\(^1\)Lynch tumours:
- Cancers
  - Colorectal cancer
  - Endometrial cancer
  - Ovarian cancer
  - Small bowel cancer
  - Transitional cell cancer of renal pelvis
  - Ureter cancer
  - Gastric cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Hepatobiliary tract cancer
- Glioblastoma
- Benign skin tumours
  - ≥2 Sebaceous adenoma
  - Sebaceous epithelioma
  - Keratoacanthoma
- Skin cancers
  - Sebaceous carcinoma (SC)

Notes
FDR= first degree relative, SDR= second degree relative

See FAQ document for further details: http://www.icr.ac.uk/protocols