

# Familial Risk Stratification

Follow Routine Guidelines	Discuss Risk Management Strategies	Consider Specialty Referral
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ No affected relatives.</li> <li>◆ Only one affected 2nd degree relative from one or both sides of pedigree.</li> <li>◆ No known family history.</li> <li>◆ Adopted with unknown family history.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ One 1st degree relative with late or unknown disease onset.</li> <li>◆ Two 2nd degree relatives from the same lineage with late or unknown disease onset.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Early onset disease in at least one 1st degree relative.</li> <li>◆ Two or more affected 1st degree relatives with onset at any age.</li> <li>◆ One 1st degree relative with late/unknown disease onset and one or more 2nd degree relatives with early onset.</li> <li>◆ Two or more 2nd degree relatives (mat or pat) with at least one with early onset.</li> <li>◆ Three or more affected relatives from one lineage with onset at any age.</li> </ul>

Adapted from Scheuner et al., Am J Med Genet 1997;71:315-324.

## 15 Diseases

(year defines early onset)

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ■ coronary heart disease (60)       | ■ breast cancer (50)           |
| ■ sudden unexpected death (40)      | ■ ovarian cancer (50)          |
| ■ stroke/TIA (mini stroke) (60)     | ■ prostate cancer (50)         |
| ■ hypertension (40)                 | ■ colon/colorectal cancer (50) |
| ■ diabetes (20)                     | ■ endometrial cancer (50)      |
| ■ blood clots in lungs or legs (40) | ■ thyroid cancer (50)          |
| ■ emphysema/lung disease (50)       | ■ kidney cancer (50)           |
| ■ kidney disease (50)               |                                |