



Name _____ Date of birth _____

Accurate analysis of genetic testing results relies on collecting good data up front. That means knowing your full family history. Here's who you need to talk to and what you need to ask to get the process started.

Family member	Current age (or age deceased)	Ethnicity	Cancer type (if diagnosed)	Age at diagnosis	Genetic testing? (Yes or No)	Gene mutation identified
Immediate family						
Mother						
Father						
Brother(s)						
Sister(s)						
Children						
Grandparents						
Mother's Mother						
Mother's Father						
Father's Mother						
Father's Father						
Extended family						
Mother's Sisters and Children						
Mother's Brothers and Children						
Father's Sisters and Children						
Father's Brothers and Children						

It is also important to keep track of your own medical history, including listing cancer and other diagnoses and treatments, as well as surgeries.

Hereditary cancers represent 5 to 20 percent of all cancers. Knowing your risk can inform your medical choices, which can, in turn, detect cancer early or even prevent cancer. Talk to your health care provider to see if you might be a good candidate for genetic testing.