National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Early submission

Ovarian cancer: identifying and managing familial and genetic risk

Review questions

NICE guideline number tbc

Review questions

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Early submission

Developed by NICE

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Contents

Review questions

Review topic	Review question number in the scope	Review question
A information and support	1.1	What information and support is needed by women with familial ovarian cancer or who are at increased risk of ovarian cancer (with or without breast cancer), and their families and carers?
B support interventions	1.2	Which interventions are effective for supporting women at increased risk of ovarian cancer to make decisions about management options related to this?
C configuration of services	2.1	What is the most effective configuration of services for referral, risk assessment and risk management for women at increased risk of ovarian cancer (including fertility, menopause and psychological support services)?
D optimal methods of assessing the probability	3.1	What are the optimal methods of assessing the probability of having a pathogenic variant associated with familial ovarian cancer?
E optimal methods of assessing the absolute risk	3.2	What are the optimal methods of assessing the absolute risk of ovarian cancer in women with (or at an increased risk of) a pathogenic variant associated with familial ovarian cancer?
F carrier probability - any person	4.1	At what carrier probability should women people with a family history of cancer suggestive of pathogenic variants in ovarian cancer predisposition genes be offered genetic testing?
G carrier probability - family history of syndrome	4.2	On the basis of what carrier probability or criteria should a person with a personal or family history suggestive of a clinically defined syndrome associated with an increased risk of ovarian cancer (for example Peutz-Jeghers syndrome) be offered genetic testing?
H - Populations with high prevalence	4.3	At what carrier probability should women with ovarian cancer (with or without breast cancer) be offered genetic testing?
I - carrier probability - women with ovarian cancer	4.4	Which genes should be included in a gene panel when testing for pathogenic variants that increase the risk of familial ovarian cancer?
J - which genes to included	5.1	What are the benefits and risks of surveillance for women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer?
K - benefits and risks of surveillance	6.1	How effective are different methods of surveillance for women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer?
L - methods of surveillance	6.2	How effective are preventive medicines for reducing the incidence of ovarian cancer for women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer?
M - preventive medicines	7.1	How effective is risk-reducing surgery for women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer (also considering risk threshold, age and extent and types of surgery)?
N - risk-reducing	8.1	What pathological protocol for handling specimens from risk reducing surgery should be followed for risk-reducing surgery for

surgery		women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer?
O - pathological protocol	8.2	What are the benefits and risks of hormone replacement therapy after risk-reducing surgery for women at increased risk of familial ovarian cancer?
P - hormone replacement therapy after risk-reducing surgery	8.3	At what carrier probability should women with ovarian cancer (with or without breast cancer) be offered genetic testing?