Conclusions The EPE for histological diagnostic purposes in the management of breast tumors remains an excellent diagnostic test when no preoperative diagnostic tools are available.

Methods We calculated in 200 patients with breast cancer (BC) the ES which is a score taking into account all family history validated for oncogenetic consultation (GC). A GC was indicated for any ES>2. The method used for the genetic study was next generation sequencing (NGS).

Results The average score was 5.9 with extremes ranging from 0 to 17. Two patients had a score of 0: the first had a mother who died of BC at 80 years and the second had a cousin who had pancreatic cancer at early age. A majority of 85.7% of patients had an indication for family GC (ES>2). In 14.3% of patients, the usefulness of the genetic investigation we considered low according to the score. Among the 200 patients, we were able to perform only 28 genetic studies.

Conclusions The ES is predictable of BC risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 carriers. This score must be carried out systematically in order to optimize the therapeutic management.

Objectives Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Results

- Conclusions

- Methods

- Objectives

How Tunisian young adult patients following breast cancer live their disease experience?

Ahmad Anas Haouari, Yosa Bennazaga, Sofiene Fendri, Halfa Rachdi*, Myriam Saadi, Nouha Daoud, Nesrine Mejri, Hamouda Boussen. Abderrahmen Mami Hospital, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis; University Tunis Manar, Medical Oncology, anaria, Tunisia

Objectives Young adult patients may confront breast cancer differently because of expectations in life and future planning. We aimed to investigate the experience of young adult patients in the Tunisian context.

Methods Patients aged 20 to 40 years treated for breast cancer regardless of stage (n=62) were asked to complete a questionnaire in April 2022. The survey included items about socioeconomic conditions, coping strategies, sexuality, body image and future life projects.

Results Mean age was 35 years old [26–40]. Eight patients (12%) were under 30. Twenty-nine patients (46%) felt less physically attractive. Negative impact on sexuality was revealed by 21 patients (34%). Thirty patients (48%) reported less self-confidence. Fear of infertility was described by 33 patients (53%). Thirty-nine (63%) patients asked ‘Why Me God?’.

Conclusions The ES is predictive of BC risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 carriers. This score must be carried out systematically in order to optimize the therapeutic management.

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

Haifa Rachdi*, Yosa Bennazaga, Yosry Hamdi, Nesrine Mejri, Hamouda Boussen. Abderrahmen Mami Hospital, Medical Oncology, anaria, Tunisia

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

Haifa Rachdi*, Yosa Bennazaga, Yosry Hamdi, Nesrine Mejri, Hamouda Boussen. Abderrahmen Mami Hospital, Medical Oncology, anaria, Tunisia

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian

Objective Mutations on BRCA1/2 genes are known to confer high risk of breast and ovarian cancers. The identification of these mutations not only helped in selecting high risk individuals that need appropriate prevention approaches but also led to the development of the PARP-i therapy. This study aims to evaluate the Eisenger score (ES) risk for hereditary form of breast cancer.

Methods

- Conclusions

- Results

- Objectives

Evaluation of the Eisenger score for genetic testing in Tunisian patients with breast cancer

By Nilebian