

Patient Questionnaire

to identify the risk of familial colorectal cancer

Please answer the following questions

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|---|----|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1. Have any of your first-degree relatives (parents, siblings or children) been diagnosed with colorectal cancer? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Have you or any of your relatives been diagnosed with colorectal cancer under the age of 50? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Have you or one of your relatives been diagnosed with two types of cancer in one of the organs* listed below simultaneously or consecutively? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Does anyone in your family, including you, have colorectal cancer and do you have at least one first-degree relative (parents, siblings or children) who was diagnosed as having cancer in one of the organs* listed below before the age of 50? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Does anyone in your family, including you, have colorectal cancer and do you have at least two first-degree relatives (parents, siblings or children) who was diagnosed as having cancer in one of the organs* listed below? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Have more than 10 polyps (adenomas) been found in your large intestine or that of a relative or has polyposis been diagnosed? | No | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*large intestine, small intestine, stomach, uterus (not cervix), ovaries, pancreas, biliary ducts, efferent urinary tract, brain or sebaceous glands

If you have replied '**no**' to **all the questions**, then it can be assumed that you do not have a familial predisposition to colorectal cancer.

If you have only replied '**yes**' to **question 1**, then you have a familial risk of colorectal cancer. For that reason you and your relatives should attend more frequent (early detection) check-ups than recommended for the population at large. You should discuss the check-ups and the intervals at which they should be conducted with your attending doctor.

If you have answered '**yes**' to **at least one of questions 2-6**, it is possible that your family may have a hereditary form of colorectal cancer. We recommend further clarification of your case in line with the German Gene Diagnostics Act (*Gendiagnostik-Gesetz* - GenDG) or a human genetic consultation and, where appropriate, further clarification where there is a suspicion of Lynch syndrome in accordance with the procedure recommended in the Guidelines.

Questionnaire developed by the working group
"Familial Colorectal Cancer" of the Institute of
Human Genetics, University Hospital of Bonn

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