



You may have heard about *BRCA* genes and their relationship to breast and ovarian cancers, but research has shown a connection to other cancers as well – including prostate cancer.¹

WHAT IS *BRCA*?



Every cell in our body contains DNA. This **DNA is continually being damaged** by various factors.



Fortunately, **our cells have DNA repair mechanisms** that help address this damage as it happens.

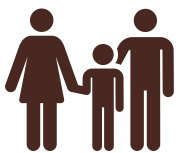


BRCA genes are present in everyone's cells. **These genes help repair DNA damage.**²

WHAT ARE *BRCA* MUTATIONS AND WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

When *BRCA* genes are mutated – or permanently changed – DNA damage in our cells can't be repaired correctly.¹

BRCA mutations can come from two sources:



They can be inherited from either parent (called germline mutations). When they are inherited, *BRCA* mutations are **present in every cell in the body from the beginning of a person's life.**⁷



They can also be acquired (called somatic mutations), developing over the course of a lifetime. **Acquired *BRCA* mutations are only present in the tumor cells.**⁸



There are tests available to determine if *BRCA* genes in one's body or tumor are mutated.

WHY ARE *BRCA* MUTATIONS IMPORTANT TO MEN WITH PROSTATE CANCER?



Men who have a *BRCA* mutation are at a higher risk for developing prostate cancer than men without a *BRCA* mutation³



Men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer and also have a *BRCA* mutation are more likely to have an aggressive form of cancer.⁴

WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?



Knowing your *BRCA* status may help your doctor anticipate the aggressiveness of your disease and evaluate management options.



Men who have a family history of breast, ovarian or prostate cancer should talk with their doctor about whether genetic tests should be considered.



Doctors may recommend that men living with prostate cancer have tests to identify whether they have a *BRCA* mutation.



A *BRCA* mutation may not be present when prostate cancer is diagnosed. However it can occur over time, so doctors may discuss testing at different times throughout the course of the disease.

IN THE UNITED STATES, PROSTATE CANCER IS:

- ▶ The second most common cancer among men, after skin cancer⁵
- ▶ The second leading cause of death from cancer in men, after lung cancer⁵
- ▶ Responsible for twice as many deaths in black men compared to any other ethnicity⁶

For more information about *BRCA* mutations and prostate cancer, please talk with your healthcare provider. To learn more, please visit www.BRCABlue.com

BRCA Blue is an initiative of Clovis Oncology in partnership with:



References:

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