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Hereditary Gynecological Malignancy

Dr. Mohammed Khader
Mutah University, Jordan

Abstract

Background: Hereditary gynecological malignancy constitutes a group of women's cancer syndromes caused by constitutional genetic variants, which carry inherited susceptibility to certain pelvic epithelial malignancies, such as endometrial and ovarian cancers, including primary peritoneum and fallopian tube cancers of synchronous or metachronous onset.

Objective: This commentary provides guidance on identification of patients who may benefit from hereditary cancer risk assessment for Hereditary Breast/Ovarian Cancer and the Lynch/Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer syndrome.

Method:

Articles review

Conclusion: Genetic risk assessment enables physicians to provide individualized evaluation of the likelihood of having one of these gynecologic cancer predisposition syndromes, as well the opportunity to provide tailored screening and prevention strategies such as surveillance, chemoprevention, and prophylactic surgery that may reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with these syndromes

Keywords: Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer syndrome (HBOC), BRCA1, BRCA2, Lynch syndrome (LS)

Biography

Dr. Mohammed Khader graduated from Jordan University of science and technology (JUST) with degree of MBBS (Doctor of Medicine) then finished his residency program in obstetrics and gynecology from King Abdullah University Hospital (KAUH) with High specialization degree of medicine in obstetrics and gynecology from Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST). Dr. Mohammed has sub-specialty in gynecologic oncology, he studied his sub-specialty in Bologna university of Italy. Dr. Mohammed licensed from Jordan Medical Council as gynecologic oncologis.

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