

Ohio Cancer Genetics Network: Cancer Risk Assessment Programs

Akron

Akron Children's Hospital
Genetic Cancer Program: **330-543-8792**
www.akronchildrens.org/hereditarycancer

Canton

Aultman Hospital
Cancer Genetics Program: **330-363-4363**
www.aultman.com

Cincinnati

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
Hereditary Cancer Program: **513-636-4760**
<http://bit.ly/171eEbW>

Tri Health Institute

Cancer Genetics Program: **513-865-5578**
<http://bit.ly/15fKZ1C>

Cleveland

Cleveland Clinic, Center for Personalized Genetic
Healthcare: **216-445-5686**
<http://bit.ly/17vhPHJ>

Hillcrest Hospital, Cancer Program: **440-312-5634**
www.hillcresthospital.org

MetroHealth Medical Center
Hereditary Cancer Clinic: **216-778-4323**
<http://bit.ly/13JM6S2>

University Hospital Center for Human Genetics
Cancer Genetics Clinic: **216-844-3936**
<http://bit.ly/190DFpS>

Columbus

Mount Carmel Health System
Cancer Risk Program: **614-546-4330**
<http://bit.ly/191dhfE>

OhioHealth Genetics Counseling: **614-566-4363**
www.ohiohealthcancercare.com

Nationwide Children's Hospital
Hematology/Oncology/BMT Genetics Program:
614-722-3695
<http://bit.ly/mJCHkO>

The Ohio State University James Cancer Hospital
and Solove Research Institute
Clinical Cancer Genetics Program:
614-293-6694 or **888-329-1654**
<http://bit.ly/1b8Xufi>

Dayton

Dayton Children's—The Children's Medical Center
Cancer Genetics Program: **937-641-3800**
<http://bit.ly/19KGQou>

Miami Valley Hospital
Cancer Genetics Services: **937-438-3830**
<http://bit.ly/13CXNgV>

Toledo

Mercy St. Vincent Medical Center
Hereditary Cancer Program: **419-383-3727**
www.mercyweb.org/childrens_genetics.aspx

ProMedica Cancer Institute, Hickman Cancer Center
at Flower Hospital: **419-824-1952**
www.promedica.org/cancergenetics

Youngstown

Akron Children's Hospital, Boardman Medical Pavilion
Cancer Genetics Program: **330-729-1145**
<http://bit.ly/14ggUgF>



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Is My Family at Risk for Cancer?



*What you should know if you or
a family member has had cancer.*





How do I know if my family is at high risk for cancer?

You might be at a high risk for cancer if you or your family has a history of:

- Cancer diagnosed under the age of 50 years
- More than one cancer in the same person
- Three or more relatives with the same type of cancer on the same side of the family
- Male breast cancer
- Rare cancers
- Breast and ovarian cancer in close family members
- Colon and uterine cancer in close family members
- Breast or ovarian cancer and a Jewish background

What can I do about my cancer risk?

For individuals at average risk:

- Women should have mammograms at age 40.
- Men and women should have a colonoscopy at age 50.
- Men should have prostate screening at age 50.
- You should have cancer screening earlier and more often if a close family member has had one of these cancers. You can start screening 10 years before that cancer was found.

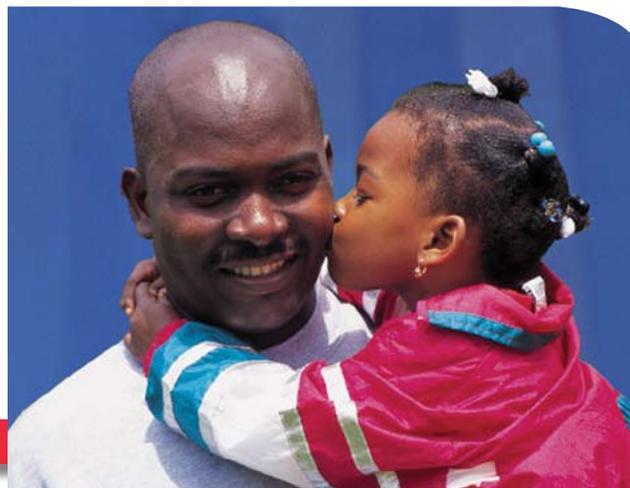
Eat:

- Five or more servings of fruits and vegetables every day
- A low-fat diet
- Lots of fiber



Don't:

- Smoke
- Drink heavily
- Ignore your family history of cancer



Are there questions I should ask my doctor?

Does my family's cancer history increase my cancer risk?

It could if you meet one or more of the risk factors in this brochure.

Should I have a cancer risk assessment?

This could provide you and your doctor with more information about your cancer risk and screening.

What type of cancer screening would the doctor offer?

You might need earlier screening. Different types of screening might be needed if you are young.

What about genetic testing?

Genetic testing is not right for everyone. It is important to talk about the pros and cons with a genetics expert if you have a strong cancer history.

