APPENDIX 1 - Individuals at High Risk of Pancreatic Cancer

(Taken from International Cancer of the Pancreas Screening (CAPS) Consortium summit on the management of patients with increased risk for familial pancreatic cancer. 2012)

Who should be screened?

Individuals with three or more affected blood relatives, with at least one affected FDR, should be considered for screening.

Individuals with at least two affected FDRs with PC, with at least one affected FDR, should be considered for screening once they reach a certain age.

Individuals with two or more affected blood relatives with PC, with at least one affected FDR, should be considered for screening.

All patients with Peutz–Jeghers syndrome should be screened, regardless of family history of PC.

*p16* carriers with one affected FDR should be considered for screening.

*BRCA2* mutation carriers with one affected FDR should be considered for screening.

*BRCA2* mutation carriers with two affected family members (no FDR) with PC should be considered for screening.

*PALB2* mutation carriers with one affected FDR should be considered for screening.

Mismatch repair gene mutation carriers (Lynch syndrome) with one affected FDR should be considered for screening.

PC= pancreatic cancer, FDR= first degree relative
APPENDIX 2: Environmental and genetic causes which can lead to an increased incidence of soft tissue malignancy.

Exposure to chemicals
Phenoxyacetic acids (found in some herbicides)
Chlorophenols (found in some wood preservatives)
Thorotrast (radioactive contrast agent)
Vinyl chloride (used in making plastic)
Arsenic

Chronic Lymphoedema
Less than 1 in every 3000 women who have mastectomy and get chronic lymphedema develop angiosarcoma (cancer research.uk.org)

Genetic Pre-disposition
Neurofibromatosis (von Recklinghausen's disease)
Li-Fraumeni syndrome - a genetic syndrome which causes several different types of cancers to occur in affected families
Retinoblastoma
Familial polyposis coli (Gardner's syndrome)

Infections and lowered Immunity
Kaposi's sarcoma (STS which develops in the blood vessels is caused by Human Herpes-8 infection (HHV-8) in people with lowered immunity.
Epstein Barr virus may have a role in the development of STS in immunodeficient patients.

Radiation induced soft tissue sarcoma - rare but has been associated with radiotherapy for breast cancer and lymphoma, with an average time between exposure and tumour representation of about 10 years.¹