LOCATIONS
Fox Chase’s Department of Clinical Genetics provides services at three different locations:

All Services (Genetic Counseling and Testing, High-Risk Clinics, Research)
Fox Chase Cancer Center Main Campus
333 Cottman Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111

Genetic Counseling and Testing
Fox Chase Cancer Center Buckingham
2365 Heritage Center Drive
Furlong, PA 18925

Fox Chase Cancer Center East Norriton—Hospital Outpatient Center
2701 Dekalb Pike
East Norriton, PA 19401

To schedule an appointment at any location, call 877-627-9684 or email rapinfo@fccc.edu.

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Non-discrimination notice:
It is the policy of Fox Chase Cancer Center, that there shall be no exclusion from, or participation in, and no one denied the benefits of, the delivery of quality medical care on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity/expression, disability, age, ancestry, color, national origin, physical ability, level of education, or source of payment.

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FOX CHASE CANCER CENTER’S RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Certain types of cancer can be caused by genetic factors (traits you are born with). By knowing your risk and taking care of your health, you can lower your chances of getting cancer.

Fox Chase’s Department of Clinical Genetics offers one of the most comprehensive cancer risk assessment programs in the Philadelphia region. The program offers many services, from genetic counseling and testing to high-risk screening clinics and research.

GENETIC COUNSELING AND TESTING

Genetic counseling and testing looks at genetic factors that may increase your risk of getting cancer.

You will meet one-on-one with a genetic counselor. The counselor will discuss genetic testing options. If testing is recommended, they will order the tests, talk about the results, and talk about your choices for screening.

Testing can help you learn your risk for many cancer types, like: breast, ovarian, colon, kidney, pancreatic, prostate, thyroid, and endocrine tumors.

By knowing your risk, you can take steps to lower your chances of getting cancer.

Payment for Genetic Counseling and Testing

All services are billed to insurance. Coverage and eligibility for genetic testing and counseling is determined by each individual’s insurance plan, and will be discussed at your first appointment.

HIGH-RISK SCREENING CLINICS

The Department of Clinical Genetics offers three high-risk screening clinics that offer long-term follow-up care for those at high risk:

High-risk breast and ovarian cancer clinics

Open to women with:

- Family history of breast and/or ovarian cancer
- Positive genetic testing results (mutations, or changes, in a gene that is being tested)
- Breast biopsy results that are not cancer, but increase your risk for cancer in the future

High-risk prostate clinic

Open to men 35 to 69 years of age:

- With at least one first-degree relative (parent, sibling, or child) with prostate cancer or two second-degree relatives (grandfathers, uncles, or male cousins) with prostate cancer on the same side of the family
- Positive genetic testing results (mutations, or changes, in a gene that is being tested)
- Who are African-American, no matter what their family cancer history is

High-risk clinic for gastrointestinal and other cancer risks

Open to those with:

- Personal or family history of gastrointestinal hereditary cancer syndromes (Lynch syndrome, Cowden syndrome, Li-Fraumeni syndrome and other syndromes)
- Rare hereditary cancer syndromes that can cause: hereditary renal cancers, hereditary endocrine and neuroendocrine cancers, hereditary endometrial and uterine cancers, hereditary sarcomas, hereditary melanoma and others

RESEARCH

Fox Chase’s Risk Assessment Program gives patients the choice to be involved in research studies. These studies help us learn more about cancer risk and prevention.

Our researchers try to learn more about genes that effect cancer, who is at risk for certain types of cancers, and how people can lower this risk. They do this by studying many factors that affect cancer risk.

Certain personal factors and family patterns may be clues for hereditary cancer risk, including:

You or someone in your family has had:

- Cancer at an early age (under 50)
- Rare cancer, like male breast cancer
- More than one type of cancer in his or her lifetime
- Many colon polyps
- Ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, or prostate cancer that has spread to other parts of the body
- Cancer in both breasts or kidneys (bilateral cancer)
- Family members with the same type of cancer (on the same side of the family)