

Contents

Foreword V

Preface IX

List of Contributors XXV

Part I Hereditary Tumors – General Aspects

- 1 General Insights Into Tumor Invasion, Progression, and Metastasis** 3
Heike Allgayer
 Summary 3
- 1.1 The Metastatic Cascade 3
 1.2 Key Molecules Promoting Metastasis 7
 1.2.1 Adhesion and Migration 7
 1.2.2 Tumor-Associated Proteolysis and Invasion 8
 1.2.2.1 u-PA 8
 1.2.2.2 u-PAR 10
 1.2.2.3 Plasminogen Activator Inhibitors 10
 1.2.2.4 Evidence for Diverse Functions of the u-PAR System Relevant for Cancers 10
 1.2.3 Factors for Tumor Growth and Angiogenesis 13
 1.3 Potential Hereditary Aspects of Molecules Promoting Metastasis 16
 References 17
- 2 The Genetic Background of Hereditary Tumor Diseases** 25
Ortrud K. Steinlein
 Summary 25
- 2.1 Introduction 25
 2.2 Sporadic Versus Hereditary Tumors 27
 2.2.1 Sporadic Malignancies Are More Common 27
 2.2.2 Red Flags for Hereditary Tumors 28
 2.3 Inheritance Patterns in Hereditary Tumor Predispositions 29
 2.3.1 Autosomal Dominant Inheritance 29

2.3.2	Autosomal Recessive Inheritance	30
2.4	Genotype–Phenotype Relations in Hereditary Tumor Predispositions	30
2.4.1	Mechanisms Underlying Genotype–Phenotype Relations	31
2.5	From Predisposition to Cancer–Is One Gene Enough?	32
2.5.1	Experimental Evidence for the Two-Hit Hypothesis	32
2.5.2	“Multi Hit” and Recruitment Hypotheses	33
2.6	The Phenomena of Cell-Type Specificity	34
2.6.1	Colocalization of Additional Mechanisms	34
2.6.2	The Involvement of More Than One Cell Type	35
2.6.3	Cell-Type Specificity in Recessive Inheritance	36
2.7	Conclusions and Future Directions	36
	References	36

Part II Syndromal Types of Hereditary Tumors

3	Family Cancer Syndromes	43
	<i>Helga Rehder</i>	
	Summary	43
3.1	Introduction	43
3.2	Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colon Cancer Syndromes (HNPCC)	60
3.3	APC-Associated Polyposis Syndromes	62
3.4	Hamartomatous Tumor Syndromes	63
3.5	Familial Endocrine Tumor Syndromes	65
3.6	Familial Cancer Associated Genodermatoses	68
3.7	Familial Renal Cancer Syndromes	73
3.8	Sarcoma Family Syndrome	76
	References	77
4	Genetic Dysmorphic Syndromes Leading to Tumorigenesis	87
	<i>Gabriele Gillessen-Kaesbach</i>	
	Summary	87
4.1	Overgrowth Syndromes	87
4.1.1	Beckwith–Wiedemann Syndrome (BWS)	88
4.1.2	Isolated Hemihyperplasia (IHH)	89
4.1.3	Proteus Syndrome (PS)	90
4.1.4	Sotos Syndrome (SS)	90
4.1.5	Weaver Syndrome (WS)	91
4.1.6	Simpson–Golabi–Behmel Syndrome (SGBS)	91
4.1.7	Bannayan–Riley–Ruvalcaba Syndrome (BRRS)	92
4.2	Syndromes with Mutations in the Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase (MAPK)-RAS Pathway	92
4.2.1	Noonan Syndrome (NS)	92
4.2.2	Cardio-Facio-Cutaneous Syndrome (CFC)	93

- 4.2.3 Costello Syndrome (CS) 94
- 4.2.4 Noonan-Neurofibromatosis Syndrome (NFNS) 94
- 4.3 Miscellaneous Dysmorphic Syndromes Leading to Tumorigenesis 95
- 4.3.1 Gorlin Syndrome (Nevoid Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome, NBCCS) 95
- 4.3.2 Rubinstein-Taybi Syndrome (RSTS) 97
- 4.3.3 Rothmund-Thomson Syndrome (RTS) 97
- References 98

Part III Site-Specific Aspects of Hereditary Tumors

5 Hereditary Brain Tumors 109

Christine Marosi

Summary 109

- 5.1 Introduction and General Concepts 109
- 5.2 Cowden Syndrome 110
- 5.3 Li-Fraumeni Syndrome 112
- 5.4 Naevoid Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome (NBCCS) 112
- 5.5 Neurofibromatosis I 113
- 5.6 Neurofibromatosis Type 2 114
- 5.7 Rhabdoid Tumour Predisposition Syndrome 116
- 5.8 Tuberosus Sclerosis (TSC) 117
- 5.9 Turcot Syndrome 118
- 5.10 von Hippel-Lindau syndrome 120
- References 121

6 Neurofibromatosis 127

Katharina Wimmer, Hildegard Kehrer-Sawatzki, and Eric Legius

Summary 127

- 6.1 Clinical Diagnosis 127
- 6.1.1 Neurofibromatosis Type 1 127
- 6.1.2 Neurofibromatosis Type 2 130
- 6.1.3 Schwannomatosis 130
- 6.2 The Disease-Causing Genes 131
- 6.2.1 The NF1 Gene and Its Gene Product Neurofibromin 131
- 6.2.2 The NF2 Gene and Its Gene Product Merlin 132
- 6.2.3 INI1: The Familial Schwannomatosis Gene? 133
- 6.3 Genetic Testing 133
- 6.4 Clinical Manifestations 135
- 6.4.1 Tumors Arising in NF1 Patients 135
- 6.4.2 Tumors Arising in NF2 Patients 137
- 6.5 Future Perspective/Translational Medicine 138
- References 139

- 7 Retinoblastoma: The Prototypic Hereditary Tumor 147**
Helen Dimaras and Brenda L. Gallie
 Summary 147
- 7.1 Introduction 147
- 7.2 Clinical Features 148
- 7.3 Clinical Retinoma 150
- 7.4 Nature of Susceptible Retinal Cell 151
- 7.5 Progression from Normal Retina to Retinoblastoma 151
- 7.5.1 Tumor Initiation: Bi-Allelic Inactivation of *RB1* 151
- 7.5.1.1 Types of *RB1* Mutations 152
- 7.5.1.2 Penetrance and Expressivity of *RB1* Mutations 152
- 7.5.1.3 *RB1* Loss and Retinoma 153
- 7.5.2 Tumor Progression: Post-*RB1* Genomic Changes in Retinoblastoma 154
- 7.5.2.1 Genomic Gain at Chromosome 1q 155
- 7.5.2.2 Genomic Gain of 2p: *NMYC* 155
- 7.5.2.3 Genomic Gain at Chromosome 6p 155
- 7.5.2.4 Genomic Loss at Chromosome 16q 156
- 7.5.2.5 Cell Death Regulator p53 156
- 7.5.2.6 *NGFR/p75^{NTR}* 156
- 7.6 Conclusions 157
- References 157
- 8 Hereditary Cancer in the Head and Neck 163**
Barbara Wollenberg
 Summary 163
- 8.1 Familial Factors in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer (HNSCC) 163
- 8.2 Interactions of Genetic and Environmental Factors 164
- 8.2.1 Metabolizing Enzyme Polymorphism 164
- 8.3 Mutagenicity, Genetic Susceptibility and Tumor Suppressor Genes 165
- 8.3.1 Mutagenicity in Bleomycin Assays 165
- 8.3.2 Multiple Primary Cancers 165
- 8.3.3 Relationship between the Genetic Susceptibility to HNSCC and the Presence of Common Fragile Sites 165
- 8.3.4 Germline Mutations of Tumor Suppressor Gene p16INK4a (p16) 166
- 8.4 Familial Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma 166
- References 167
- 9 Hereditary Medullary and Familial Non-Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma 169**
Theresia Weber
 Summary 169
- 9.1 Introduction 169

- 9.2 Hereditary Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma 170
- 9.2.1 Genetic Testing for MEN 2A, MEN 2B and FMTC 171
- 9.2.2 Genotype-Phenotype-Correlation 172
- 9.2.3 Surgical Management for Hereditary MTC 172
- 9.2.4 Postoperative Management and Prognosis of Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma 175
- 9.3 Familial Nonmedullary Thyroid Carcinoma 176
- References 177

10 Lung Tumors 183

Sarah Danson, M Dawn Teare, and Penella Woll

Summary 183

- 10.1 Introduction 183
- 10.2 Familial Aggregation Studies of Lung Cancer 184
- 10.3 Polymorphisms 185
- 10.3.1 Detoxification Genes 185
- 10.3.2 DNA Repair Genes 187
- 10.3.3 Others 188
- 10.4 Genome Wide Association Studies 188
- 10.5 Other Thoracic Tumors 189
- 10.6 Future Directions 189
- 10.7 Conclusions 189
- References 190

11 Hereditary Breast Cancer 193

Rita Katharina Schmutzler

Summary 193

- 11.1 Introduction 193
- 11.2 Genetic Background 194
- 11.2.1 High Penetrance Genes 194
- 11.2.1.1 BRCA1 194
- 11.2.1.2 BRCA2 195
- 11.2.2 Low Penetrance Genes 196
- 11.2.2.1 CHEK2 197
- 11.2.2.2 ATM 197
- 11.2.2.3 PALP2 197
- 11.2.3 Genome-Wide Association Studies 197
- 11.3 Risk Calculation 198
- 11.4 Clinical and Histopathological Characteristics 199
- 11.5 Clinical Management 199
- 11.5.1 Ovaryectomy 200
- 11.5.2 Mastectomy 200
- 11.5.3 Prevention Using Drugs 200
- 11.5.4 Structured Surveillance 201
- References 202

12	Hereditary Ovarian and Endometrial Cancer	207
	<i>Marion Kiechle</i>	
	Summary	207
12.1	Epidemiology	207
12.2	Genetic Background	208
12.3	Phenotype	210
12.4	Clinical Management	211
12.5	Prevention Strategies	212
12.5.1	Primary Prevention	212
12.5.1.1	Prophylactic Salpingo-Oophorectomy (BPSO)	212
12.5.1.2	Prevention Using Drugs	212
12.5.2	Secondary Prevention (Structured Surveillance)	213
	References	213
13	Prostate Cancer	215
	<i>Raphaela Waidelich</i>	
	Summary	215
13.1	Epidemiology	215
13.2	Phenotypes of Prostate Cancer	216
13.3	Genetics	216
13.3.1	Hereditary Transmission	216
13.3.2	PC Susceptibility Genes	217
13.4	Prevention and Early Detection	222
13.5	Therapy	222
13.6	Future Aspects	222
	References	223
14	Wilms and Rhabdoid Tumors of the Kidney	231
	<i>Brigitte Royer-Pokora</i>	
	Summary	231
14.1	Wilms Tumor	232
14.2	The <i>WT1</i> Gene and Its Functions	234
14.3	Function of the <i>WT1</i> Gene in the Development of the Kidneys and the Formation of Tumors	235
14.4	Wilms Tumor-Associated Syndromes	235
14.5	<i>WT1</i> Gene Associated Syndromes	236
14.5.1	Aniridia and WAGR Syndrome	236
14.5.2	Genitourinary Anomalies (GU) and Isolated Nephrotic Syndrome (NS)	236
14.5.3	Denys–Drash Syndrome (DDS)	237
14.5.4	Frasier-Syndrome (FS)	237
14.6	Non- <i>WT1</i> Gene Associated Syndromes	238
14.6.1	Overgrowth Syndromes	238
14.6.2	Familial Wilms Tumors	238
14.6.3	Tumor Predisposition Syndromes	239

- 14.6.4 Malignant Renal Rhabdoid Tumor (MRR) 239
- 14.7 Micro-Deletion Syndromes and Tumor Risk 241
- 14.8 Recommendations for Genetic Counseling and Therapy 241
- References 242

15 Hereditary Renal Tumors of the Adult 245

Liesbeth Spruijt and Nicoline Hoogerbrugge

Summary 245

- 15.1 General Introduction 245
- 15.2 Renal Cell Carcinoma 246
 - 15.2.1 Introduction 246
 - 15.2.2 Familial Clear Cell RCC 246
 - 15.2.2.1 Von Hippel–Lindau (VHL) Disease 246
 - 15.2.2.2 Constitutional Chromosome 3 Translocations 247
 - 15.2.2.3 Familial Clear Cell Renal Cell Cancer (FCRC) 248
 - 15.2.2.4 SDHB-Associated Heritable Paraganglioma 248
 - 15.2.2.5 Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) 248
 - 15.2.3 Familial Papillary RCC 249
 - 15.2.3.1 Hereditary Papillary RCC (HPRC) 249
 - 15.2.3.2 Hereditary Leiomyomatosis Renal Cell Cancer (HLRCC) 249
 - 15.2.3.3 Hyperparathyroidism–Jaw Tumor (HPT-JT) 250
 - 15.2.3.4 Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma with Associated Renal Neoplasia (FPTC-PRN) 250
 - 15.2.4 Familial Chromophobe RCC and Oncocytomas 250
 - 15.2.4.1 Birt–Hogg–Dubé syndrome (BHD) 250
 - 15.2.5 Medullary Renal Carcinoma (MRC) 251
- 15.3 Transition Cell Cancers of the Renal Pelvis 251
 - 15.3.1 Lynch Syndrome 251
 - 15.3.2 Diagnostic Recommendations 252
 - 15.3.3 Therapeutic Recommendations 253
 - References 254

16 Gastrointestinal Polyposis Syndromes 257

Waltraut Friedl and Stefanie Vogt

Summary 257

- 16.1 Introduction 258
- 16.2 Adenomatous Polyposis Syndromes 259
 - 16.2.1 APC-Associated Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP) 259
 - 16.2.1.1 Classic (Typical) FAP 259
 - 16.2.1.2 Attenuated FAP (AFAP, AAPC) 262
 - 16.2.1.3 Allelic Subtypes of Classic FAP 262
 - 16.2.1.4 Genetics 262
 - 16.2.1.5 Clinical Management 265
 - 16.2.2 MUTYH-Associated Polyposis (MAP) 269
 - 16.2.2.1 Clinical Features 269

16.2.2.2	Genetics	269
16.2.2.3	Clinical Management	269
16.3	Hamartomatous Polyposis Syndromes	270
16.3.1	Peutz–Jeghers Syndrome (PJS)	270
16.3.1.1	Clinical Diagnosis	270
16.3.1.2	Genetics	271
16.3.1.3	Tumor Risk	271
16.3.1.4	Clinical Management	272
16.3.2	Juvenile Polyposis Syndrome (JPS)	272
16.3.2.1	Clinical Diagnosis	272
16.3.2.2	Genetics	273
16.3.2.3	Tumor Risk	274
16.3.2.4	Clinical Management	274
16.3.3	PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome (PHTS)	274
16.3.3.1	Clinical Diagnosis	274
16.3.3.2	Genetics	275
16.3.3.3	Cancer Risk and Clinical Management	275
	References	275
17	Lynch Syndrome (HNPCC)	281
	<i>Gabriela Möslein</i>	
	Summary	281
17.1	Introduction	281
17.2	Characteristics of Lynch Syndrome	282
17.3	Genetic Alteration	284
17.4	Lynch Syndrome, HNPCC or Familial Cancer?	284
17.5	Clinical Identification	284
17.6	Surveillance Colorectum	286
17.7	Familial Cancer	287
17.8	Surveillance of the Endometrium/Ovary	287
17.9	Surveillance for Other Related Cancers	288
17.10	Surgical Management	288
17.11	Chemotherapy	289
	References	290
18	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GISTs)	295
	<i>Maria Debiec-Rychter</i>	
	Summary	295
18.1	Sporadic GISTs	296
18.1.1	Epidemiology and Clinicopathologic Features of GISTs	296
18.1.2	The KIT Gene	296
18.1.3	Pathogenesis and Molecular Features of GISTs	297
18.1.4	Imatinib Mesylate in the Treatment of Advanced GISTs	298
18.2	Hereditary GISTs	298
18.2.1	Familial GIST Syndrome	299

- 18.2.2 GISTs Associated with Neurofibromatosis Type I 302
- 18.2.3 Carney–Stratakis Syndrome 302
- 18.2.4 Carney Triad 303
- References 304

- 19 Hereditary Gastric Cancer 309**
Holger Vogelsang and Gisela Keller
 Summary 309
- 19.1 Introduction to Gastric Cancer 310
- 19.2 Criteria of Potential Heredity 312
- 19.3 Hereditary Gastric Cancer 312
- 19.4 Hereditary Diffuse Type Gastric Cancer (HDGC) 313
 - 19.4.1 Clinical Presentation 313
 - 19.4.2 Molecular Genetics 315
 - 19.4.3 Histology 318
 - 19.4.4 Surveillance, Predictive Testing, and Therapy 318
- 19.5 HNPCC Associated Gastric Cancer 320
 - 19.5.1 Clinical Presentation 320
 - 19.5.2 Molecular Genetics 320
 - 19.5.3 Histology 323
 - 19.5.4 Surveillance, Predictive Testing and Therapy 324
- 19.6 Familial Gastric Cancer of Unknown Origin 324
 - 19.6.1 Clinical Presentation 324
 - 19.6.2 Molecular Genetics 325
 - 19.6.3 Histology 328
 - 19.6.4 Surveillance and Therapy 330
- 19.7 Gastric Cancer as Part of Rare Hereditary Tumor Syndromes 331
- 19.8 Impact of Polymorphisms on Gastric Cancer Risk 334
- 19.9 Future Perspectives 335
- References 335

- 20 Pancreatic Cancer 345**
Nils Habbe and Babette Simon
 Summary 345
- 20.1 Introduction 345
- 20.2 History and Epidemiology of Familial Pancreatic Cancer 345
- 20.3 Inherited Tumor Syndromes Associated with Pancreatic Cancer 346
 - 20.3.1 Familial Atypical Multiple Mole Melanoma 346
 - 20.3.2 Peutz-Jeghers-Syndrome 347
 - 20.3.3 Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer 347
 - 20.3.4 Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colon Cancer and Familial Adenomatous Polyposis 347
 - 20.3.5 Ataxia Telangiectasia 347
 - 20.3.6 Pancreatic Cancer and Basal Cell Carcinoma 348
- 20.4 Hereditary Pancreatitis and Cystic Fibrosis 348

20.5	Familial Pancreatic Cancer	348
20.5.1	Genetic Background of Familial Pancreatic Cancer	349
20.5.2	Current Status of Surveillance and Treatment in FPC	350
20.6	Conclusion	352
	References	352
21	Liver Tumors	355
	<i>Sabine J. Presser</i>	
	Summary	355
21.1	Introduction	355
21.2	Hereditary Diseases Affecting Liver Function and Carcinogenesis	356
21.2.1	Hemochromatosis	356
21.2.2	Wilson's Disease	358
21.2.3	Alpha 1-Antitrypsin Deficiency	360
21.2.4	Cystic Fibrosis	362
21.2.5	Galactosemia	362
21.2.6	Fructosemia	363
21.2.7	Tyrosinemia	363
21.2.8	Glycogen Storage Disease	364
21.2.9	Beckwith–Wiedemann Syndrome	364
21.2.10	FAP (Familial Adenomatous Polyposis)	365
21.2.11	Alagille Syndrome	365
21.3	Liver Carcinogens	366
21.4	Cancer Genetics	366
	References	368
22	DNA-Repair Deficiency and Cancer: Lessons from Lymphoma	377
	<i>Krystyna H. Chrzanowska, Martin Digweed, Karl Sperling, and Eva Seemanova</i>	
	Summary	377
22.1	Introduction	377
22.2	DNA Repair	378
22.3	Base Excision Repair (BER)	378
22.4	Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER)	379
22.5	Mismatch Repair (MMR)	379
22.6	Reversion Repair (RER)	380
22.7	Recombination Repair (RR)	381
22.8	Genetic Diseases with a High Risk of Lymphoma: Ataxia-Telangiectasia and Nijmegen Breakage-Syndrome	382
22.9	Lymphoma in Ataxia-Telangiectasia and Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome	384
22.10	Treatment of Malignancies in Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome	387
22.11	Somatic Mutations in Sporadic Lymphoma	388
22.12	Outlook and Perspectives	389
	References	390

23	Familial Leukemias	393
	<i>Christa Fonatsch</i>	
	Summary	393
23.1	Introduction	393
23.2	Leukemias Associated with Genetic Syndromes	394
23.2.1	DNA Repair Deficiency Syndromes	394
23.2.2	Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes	394
23.2.2.1	Fanconi's Anemia	394
23.2.2.2	Dyskeratosis Congenita	396
23.2.2.3	Shwachman-Diamond Syndrome	396
23.2.2.4	Severe Congenital Neutropenia and Kostmann Syndrome	397
23.2.2.5	Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	397
23.2.3	Constitutional Chromosome Anomalies	398
23.2.3.1	Down's Syndrome (Trisomy 21)	398
23.2.3.2	Trisomy 8	398
23.2.4	Hereditary Tumor Predisposition Syndromes	399
23.2.4.1	Li-Fraumeni Syndrome	399
23.2.4.2	Neurofibromatosis Type 1	400
23.2.4.3	Noonan Syndrome	400
23.2.5	Hemochromatosis	400
23.3	Hereditary Non-Syndromal Leukemia	401
23.3.1	Familial Thrombocytopenia with Leukemia Predisposition and Mutation of the <i>CBFA2/RUNX1/AML1</i> Gene	401
23.3.2	<i>CEBPA</i> Mutations and Familial AML	401
23.3.3	Familial Myelodysplasia of Childhood with Monosomy 7	402
23.3.4	Familial Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	402
23.3.5	Genetic Susceptibility Factors for CLL and Other Leukemias	404
	References	405
24	Malignant Melanoma	411
	<i>Carola Berking and Anja Katrin Bosserhoff</i>	
	Summary	411
24.1	Introduction	411
24.1.1	Epidemiology	411
24.1.1.1	High Penetrance Genes	412
24.1.1.2	Low Penetrance Genes	415
24.2	More Melanoma-Susceptibility Genes	417
24.3	Sporadic Melanoma	417
24.4	Conclusion	418
	Abbreviations	418
	References	419

25	Xeroderma Pigmentosum, Cockayne Syndrome, Trichothiodystrophy – Defects in DNA Repair and Carcinogenesis	421
	<i>Steffen Emmert</i>	
	Summary	421
25.1	The Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER) – Defective Syndromes	421
25.1.1	Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP)	422
25.1.2	XP Plus Neurologic Abnormalities	425
25.1.3	Cockayne Syndrome (CS)	427
25.1.4	XP/CS Complex	428
25.1.5	Trichothiodystrophy (TTD)	428
25.1.6	XP/TTD Complex	430
25.1.7	COFS (Cerebro-Oculo-Facio-Skeletal Syndrome)	430
25.2	The Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER) Pathway	431
25.2.1	Damage Recognition (I)	431
25.2.2	Damage Demarcation (II)	432
25.2.3	Incision of the Damage Containing DNA Strand (III)	432
25.2.4	Removal of the Damage Containing Oligonucleotide (IV)	433
25.2.5	Gap Filling (V)	433
	References	433
26	Hereditary Tumors in Children	441
	<i>Simone Fulda</i>	
	Summary	441
26.1	Introduction	441
26.2	Familial Neoplastic Syndromes Associated with Childhood Cancer	442
26.3	Non-Neoplastic Genetic Syndromes Associated with Childhood Cancer	445
26.4	Numerical Chromosome Abnormalities Associated with Childhood Cancer	446
26.5	Inherited Immune Deficiency Syndromes Associated with Childhood Cancer	447
26.6	Inherited Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes Associated with Childhood Cancer	448
26.7	Conclusions	448
	References	449
27	Sarcomas and Bone Tumors in Adulthood	453
	<i>Eva Wardelmann</i>	
	Summary	453
27.1	Epidemiology	453
27.1.1	Incidence of Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcomas in General	453
27.1.2	Mortality	454
27.1.3	Proportion of Hereditary Tumors	454
27.2	Syndromes	454
27.2.1	Prevention/Prediction	463
	References	463

Part IV Genetic Counseling, Psycho-Oncology, and General Perspectives for Therapeutic Strategies

- 28 Genetic Counseling for Hereditary Tumors 469**
Dorothea Gadzicki and Brigitte Schlegelberger
 Summary 469
- 28.1 Introduction 469
- 28.2 Counseling Process 472
- 28.2.1 First Contact and Counseling Session 473
- 28.2.2 Documentation of the Pedigree and the Medical History 474
- 28.2.3 Risk Calculation 474
- 28.2.4 Risk Communication Strategies 477
- 28.2.5 Pre-Test Counseling 477
- 28.2.6 Physical Examination 479
- 28.2.7 Written Report 479
- 28.2.8 Post-Test Counseling 479
- 28.2.9 Psychosocial Aspects 479
- 28.2.10 Communication of Genetic Test Results within the Family 480
- 28.2.11 Problems Due to Failed Communication 481
- 28.2.12 Testing Children for Cancer Susceptibility 481
- 28.3 Outlook 482
- References 482
- 29 Psycho-Oncologic Aspects of Hereditary Tumors and Predictive Testing 487**
Mechthild Neises
 Summary 487
- 29.1 Introduction 487
- 29.2 The Psychosomatics Concerning the Discrepancies Between Physician, Patient, and Diagnosis 489
- 29.3 Expectations Concerning the Diagnostics 490
- 29.4 Function of Psychosomatics in the Interdisciplinary Consultation Setting 491
- 29.5 Psychosomatic Aspects of the Patient 494
- 29.6 Variables on Notification of Diagnosis 495
- 29.7 Psychosomatic–Psychotherapeutic Procedures 496
- 29.8 Conclusion 497
- References 498
- 30 Molecular Targeted Therapy 501**
Heike Allgayer and Simone Fulda
 Summary 501
- 30.1 Introduction 501
- 30.2 Example for Success: Targeting Tyrosine Kinase Receptors, for Example, EGF-R 501

- 30.3 Example: Targeting Apoptosis Pathways for Cancer Therapy 503
 - 30.3.1 Apoptosis Signaling Pathways 504
 - 30.3.2 Exploiting the Apoptotic Machinery for Cancer Therapy 505
 - 30.3.2.1 Targeting Death Receptors for Cancer Therapy 506
 - 30.3.2.2 Targeting the Mitochondrial Pathway for Cancer Therapy 506
 - 30.3.2.3 Targeting “Inhibitor of Apoptosis Proteins” (IAPs) for Cancer Therapy 507
- 30.4 The Challenge of Today: Defining the Right Patients for the Right Therapeutic Concept 508
- 30.5 Conclusion 509
 - References 510

Index 515