





Onsite and Online Congress

Poster N#138

Prevalence and characteristics of lung cancer in families harboring pathogenic germline variants in cancer predisposing genes

<u>JC Laguna</u>¹, B Pastor¹, L Moreno², V Albarrán-Artahona¹, M Potrony³, A Sánchez³, E Grau², L Gonzalez-Aguado¹, J Oriola³, R Reyes¹, D Martínez⁴, N Viñolas^{1,5}, L Gaba^{1,5}, B Adamo^{1,5}, N Reguart^{1,5}, JA Puig-Butillé³, C Teixidó^{4,5}, L Mezquita ^{1,5}

1. Medical Oncology, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona; 2. Gastroenterology, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona; 3. Biochemistry and Molecular Genetics, Molecular Biology CORE laboratory, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona; 5. Translational Genomics and Targeted Therapies in Solid Tumors, IDIBAPS, Barcelona, Spain.

RESULTS

Email: laguna@clinic.cat

BACKGROUND

- Emerging evidence indicates that lung cancer can be associated with certain hereditary cancer syndromes caused by pathogenic germline variants (PGVs) 1-3
- However, this population is not currently studied in Genetic Counseling Units (GCU) and their role in patients (pts) with lung cancer remains unknown

OBJECTIVE:

To describe the prevalence and characteristics of lung cancer cases in families harboring PGVs in cancer predisposing genes

METHODS

- Retrospective study of the personal & family history of lung cancer in families studied in the GCU
- Centre: Hospital Clinic of Barcelona (Spain)
- Period: January 2001 to December 2021
- PGVs studied are included in the Catalan Consensus on Genetic Studies
- We collect from medical records the personal and family history of cancer in three-generation pedigree, clinical characteristics of the patients and molecular data of the tumors

Study population

In **2.521 families studied**, a total of **702 families were PGV-carriers**. Among them, we identified 121 families (17%) with at least one case of lung cancer (n=147 pts) (**Figure 1**).

Clinical		N=147			
characteristics					
Age	Median, range	63 (27-88)			
Gender	Male	122 (82%)			
	Female	25 (17%)			
Smoking status	Current/former	41 (27%)			
	Non-smokers	4 (3%)			
	Unknown	102 (69%)			
Histology	Adenocarcinoma	4 (3%)			
	Squamous	3 (2%)			
	Unknown	140 (95%)			
PGV carrier	Yes	13 (9%)			
	No	2 (1%)			
	No studied/Not available	132 (90%)			

Families with lung cancer cases
17%

Figure 1. Prevalence of families with patients with lung cancer

Table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients with lung cancer in families harboring PGV.

Patients with Lung cancer: PGV-carriers

Out of 147 cases with lung cancer, only 13 (9%) had confirmatory germline study

cases
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had

N#3

N#4

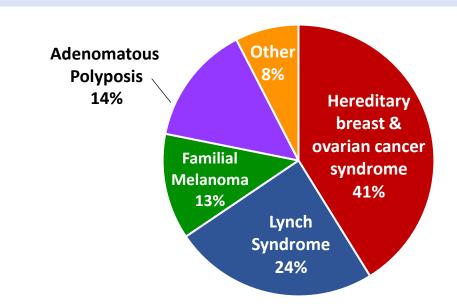
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Table 2. Baseline characteristics of patients with lung cancer who harbor a PGV.

	Baseline characteristics					Homologous recombination		Mismatch repair Pathway			CDKN2A Pathway
	Age	Gender	Smoker	Histo	Molecular profile	BRCA2	PALB2	MLH1	MSH2	MSH6	CDKN2A
N#1	69	Male	Yes	Squam	Unk						
N#2	57	Male	Yes	Unk	Unk						
N#3	67	Female	No	Adeno	EGFR ex20 ins						
N#4	69	Female	Yes	Adeno	KRAS G12V						
N#5	Unk	Male	Unk	Unk	Unk						
N#6	55	Male	Unk	Unk	Unk						
N#7	52	Male	Yes	Adeno	KRAS G12A						
N#8	80	Male	Unk	Unk	Unk						
N#9	76	Male	Unk	Unk	Unk						
N#10	40	Male	Unk	Unk	Unk						
N#11	81	Male	Yes	Unk	Unk						
N#12	54	Male	Yes	Squam	Unk						
N#13	42	Female	Unk	Unk	Unk						

Pathogenic Germline Variants & Hereditary Syndromes

The PGV detected in the families of the patients with lung cancer (n=121), were mainly in genes related to **DNA repair pathways**, followed by **Mismatch Repair System** and in **CDKN2A**



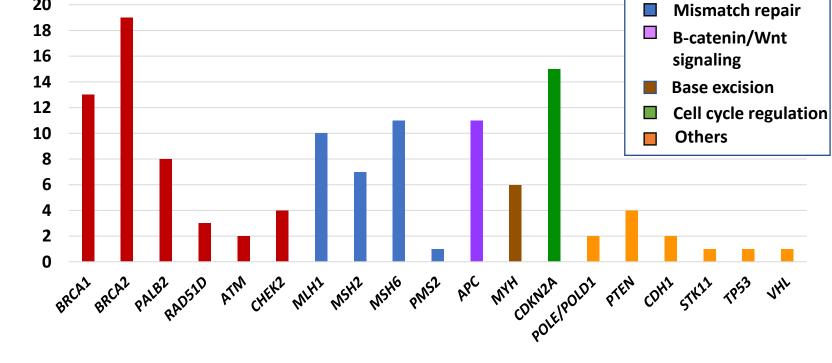


Figure 2. Hereditary Syndromes in the families of patients with lung cancer Figure 3. Distribution of PGV by pathway

CONCLUSIONS

- <u>Lung cancer</u> is one of the tumors observed in families harboring PGVs in cancer predisposing genes
- PGV detected in families with patient with lung cancer were mainly related to DNA repair pathways
- <u>Clinical and molecular characteristics of patients</u> with lung cancer should be registered in more detail in GCU in order to establish common patterns associated with PGV

REFERENC

■ DNA repair

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- 2. Mezquita L et al, AACR 2021,
- 3. Lincoln SE et al, JAMA Netw Open. 2020



DISCLOSURES: JC Laguna have nothing to declare.