Background
Performing rapid genetic testing before consultation in a Hereditary Cancer Unit (HCU) is becoming increasingly common due to its importance in decision making of cancer management. There are few studies analyzing this new genetic counseling approach.

Methods
A retrospective observational study was conducted in a cohort of patients who underwent germlinal genetic testing during their treatment plan at Hospital Gregorio Marañón from April 2019 to November 2022. A specific-syndrome genetic panel was performed in 55.1%, multigene panel in 44% and single gene in 0.9%. Tests were directly ordered by their oncologists with a brief pre-test counseling prior to the formal evaluation in the HCU.

Primary objective was to analyze if having these results available prior to formal genetic counseling could impact in the management of the patient’s cancer.

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Results
A total of 225 patients (32.9% men, 67.1% women) underwent genetic test.

22.6% of the patients with PV/LPV (n=7) didn’t meet the Spanish Society for Medical Oncology (SEOM) criteria for hereditary cancer.

40% of the patients (n=90) didn’t receive post-test counseling in the HCU: i) 81.1% due to negative result and non-significant familial background, ii) 10% due to patient’s death, iii) 4.4% did not attend the appointment, iv) 4.5% unknown.

Conclusions
Genetic testing performance can modify the therapeutic plan of patients with cancer, especially for those with PV/LPV.

Rapidity in obtaining the results is essential. The balance between this rapidity and a proper post-test genetic counseling needs to be warranted.

Funding: This work was partially supported by Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII) through the project PI18/10775 y PI22/01346 and co-funded by the European Union, co financed by FEDER, “A way of making Europe”