Pancreatic Cancer: Deletion/Duplication Panel

Test Code: MD402  
Turnaround time: 2 weeks  
CPT Codes: 81203 x1, 81213 x1, 81294 x1, 81297 x1, 81300 x1, 81403 x1, 81404 x1

Condition Description

The American Cancer Society estimates 46,420 people (23,530 men and 22,890 women) will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in 2014. The lifetime risk of developing pancreatic cancer is about 1 in 78 (1.47%). Pancreatic tumors arise from either the exocrine cells or endocrine cells of the pancreas. Exocrine tumors are the most common type of pancreatic cancer. An adenocarcinoma is a cancer that starts in gland cells. About 95% of cancers of the exocrine pancreas are adenocarcinomas. These cancers usually begin in the ducts of the pancreas, but they sometimes develop from the cells that make the pancreatic enzymes (acinar cell carcinomas). Less common types of cancers of the exocrine pancreas include adenosquamous carcinomas, squamous cell carcinomas, signet ring cell carcinomas, undifferentiated carcinomas, undifferentiated carcinomas with giant cells, and solid pseudopapillary neoplasms of the pancreas.

Tumors of the endocrine pancreas are uncommon. As a group, they are known as pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (NETs), or sometimes as islet cell tumors. There are several subtypes of islet cell tumors.

Reference:

Genes
- APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PRSS1, STK11, TP53, VHL

Indications

The test is indicated for:
- Individuals with a clinical or suspected diagnosis of pancreatic cancer.

Methodology

Deletion/Duplication Analysis: DNA isolated from peripheral blood is hybridized to a gene-targeted CGH array to detect deletions and duplications. The targeted CGH array has overlapping probes that cover the entire genomic region.

Please note that a “backbone” of probes across the entire genome are included on the array for analytical and quality control purposes. Rarely, off-target copy number variants causative of disease may be identified that may or may not be related to the patient's phenotype. Only known pathogenic off-target copy number variants will be reported. Off-target copy number variants of unknown clinical significance will not be reported.

Detection

Deletion/Duplication Analysis: Detection is limited to duplications and deletions. The CGH array will not detect point or intronic mutations. Results of molecular analysis must be interpreted in the context of the patient's clinical and/or biochemical phenotype.

Specimen Requirements

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

Type: Whole Blood

Specimen Requirements:

In EDTA (purple top) tube:
- Infants (2 years): 3-5 ml
- Older Children & Adults: 5-10 ml.

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Ship sample at room temperature with overnight delivery.
Type: Isolated DNA

Specimen Requirements:

In microtainer: 10 ug

Isolation using the Qiagen™ Puregene kit for DNA extraction is recommended.

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Refrigerate until time of shipment in 100 ng/ul of TE buffer. Ship sample at room temperature with overnight delivery.

Special Instructions

This test is for germline mutation analysis. DNA isolated from FFPE tumor samples is not suitable for this test.

Related Tests

- Hereditary Cancer Syndrome: Sequencing Panel.
- Pancreatic Cancer: Sequencing Panel.