Research Study of Colorectal Cancer and Genetics in Hispanic & Latino Participants

You are invited to join a genetics study!

We want you to become a partner in cancer research.
We want to share information with you about the results of the study.

How is Genetics of Colorectal Cancer studied?

Genetic Testing of Colorectal Cancer Tumor Cells

- The tissue from your biopsy or surgery can be tested
- Results may help your oncologist choose treatment for you
- These genetic results could make you eligible for a clinical trial

Genetic Testing of your Blood

- A blood test can be done to test the genes that you inherited
- Results may help family members understand cancer risks
- You may learn more about future cancer risks and adjust your screening plans

The Goals of the Study are:

1. To understand more about colorectal cancer in Hispanics so that treatment can be improved
2. Better understand if the genes inherited in families can lead to colorectal cancer
3. Learn how to improve the experience of Hispanic cancer patients in research

Contact Information

Study Coordinator
Elizabeth Quino, MPH
Elizabeth.quino@med.usc.edu
(323) 442 -1390

USC Norris Cancer Hospital
Study Genetic Counselor
Julie Culver, MS, LCGC
(323) 865 - 0806

LAC+USC Medical Center
Study Genetic Counselor
Natalia Gutierrez, MS, LCGC
(323) 409 - 6098

USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center
Keck Medicine of USC

LAC+USC MEDICAL CENTER

What is involved in the study?

1

Blood draw and survey

Consent form, blood draw and questionnaire at the time you join the study

2

Genetic testing

Genetic testing will be performed on your blood and tumor; testing is provided at no cost to you

3

Discussion of results with doctor and counselor

Results will be provided by your oncology provider; genetic counseling may be recommended

4

Complete survey two weeks after talking to doctor

Follow up questionnaires, usually over the phone or in-person, in 2 weeks and 1 year after you receive genetic test results

Optional Parts of the Study

- You can receive a summary of research findings from the study as well as a summary of the information from your medical record that was used in the study.
- You will be invited to join further studies to help us understand your perspectives on genetics and research

What types of results can be expected from the genetic test?

Tumor Test Results

Your results will include a summary of the genetic alternations or errors that were found in your tumor. For example, your tumor may have a genetic change that can treated with a specific type of chemotherapy. This may help your provider choose the most effective treatment for you and avoid treatments that are not likely to have any benefit. You will have the opportunity to meet with your oncology provider to discuss this result.

Genetic Blood Test Results

You will receive a report which lists your results as Positive, Negative, or Variant of Uncertain Significance.

Positive: A genetic alteration or error, called a “mutation,” has been identified that may explain why you developed cancer and better understand if you have risk for another cancer in the future. You will have the opportunity to meet with a genetic counselor to explain the result and discuss what it means for future screening and prevention for you and your family.

Negative result: No mutation was found. This means no inherited explanation for your cancer was identified. However, depending on your family history, the study team may still offer you a meeting with a genetic counselor.

Variant of uncertain significance: A genetic difference has been identified that may or may not affect the gene. Most of these variants are normal differences among people, and you may meet with a genetic counselor to discuss the results. This result should not be used to direct medical management.