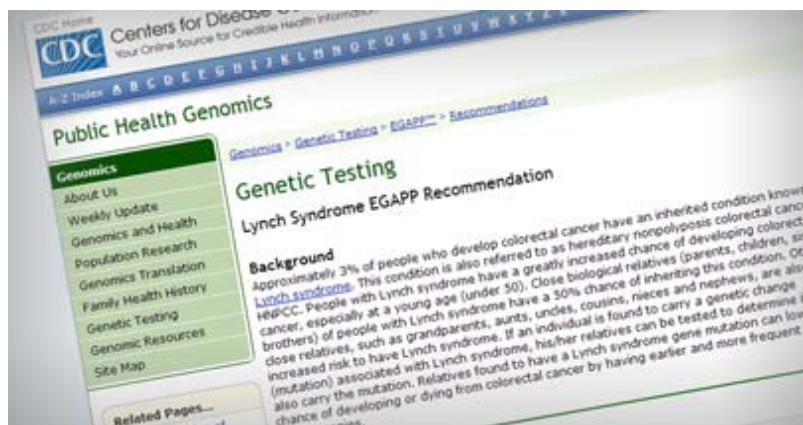


CDC Summaries of EGAPP™ Recommendations

CDC's Office of Public Health Genomics (OPHG) supports the independent, non-federal Evaluation of Genomic Applications in Practice and Prevention (EGAPP) Working Group (www.egappreviews.org). Since 2007, the EGAPP Working Group has released four recommendation statements on the validity and utility of specific genetic tests for individuals diagnosed with breast cancer, colorectal cancer, or depression.

OPHG provides brief summaries of the EGAPP recommendation statements which can be used by health care providers, public health practitioners, policy makers and the general public. For example, health care professionals can use this information to make evidence-based decisions about using specific genetic tests in clinical settings with their patients. This information can also help individuals understand what the EGAPP recommendations mean and where to find more information.



Read CDC summaries of EGAPP™ recommendation statements

(www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/EGAPP/recommend)

Read the EGAPP™ recommendations

(www.egappreviews.org/recommendations)



Disease/Condition	Genetic Test/Purpose	Test Use	EGAPP™ Recommendation
Breast Cancer	Tumor gene expression profiling to predict risk of breast cancer recurrence - CDC Summary (www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/EGAPP/recommend/GEP.htm)	Prognostic: association of genetic markers with disease severity, progression	Insufficient evidence to recommend for or against use (January 2009)
Colorectal Cancer	Genetic testing for Lynch syndrome - CDC Summary (www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/EGAPP/recommend/lynch.htm)	Diagnostic: association of a genetic marker with a disease/condition in a person with symptoms	Sufficient evidence to <u>recommend</u> use for the benefit of relatives (January 2009)
	UGT1A1 genotyping to predict response to Irinotecan chemotherapy - CDC Summary (www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/EGAPP/recommend/UGT1A1.htm)	Pharmacogenomic: predicting response to drug treatment	Insufficient evidence to recommend for or against use (January 2009)
Depression	CYP450 genotyping to predict response to Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) - CDC Summary (www.cdc.gov/genomics/gtesting/EGAPP/recommend/CYP450.htm)	Pharmacogenomic: predicting response to drug treatment	Insufficient evidence to recommend for or against use, but use discouraged pending further research (December 2007)