

## CONCLUSION:

Segregation analysis is very important in affected and unaffected family members predisposed to BRCA germline variant. Information imparting post molecular testing plays a crucial role in early detecting and timely screening for any symptoms. Counselling of affected members with unaffected family members clears out all the myths regarding gene penetrance and disease manifestation providing them a clear picture of health management. Beliefs, Social and religious beliefs are also factors to consider before recommending any permanent risk reduction options for affected female members. Awareness about timely screening and early detection is very important for family members with low comprehension and limited access to healthcare facilities overall

## REFERENCE:

1. Wani Aizul Khursheed<sup>1</sup>; Natasha Thakur<sup>1 \*</sup>; Khurshid Sheikh<sup>1</sup> ; Umer Aziz Mir<sup>2</sup> ; Ibraq Khursheed<sup>3</sup> - Epidemiological Studies on Breast Cancer in Kashmir Valley
2. Petrucelli N, Daly MB, Pal T. BRCA1- and BRCA2-Associated Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer. 1998 Sep 4 [Updated 2022 May 26]. In: Adam MP, Mirzaa GM, Pagon RA, et al., editors. GeneReviews® [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2022.