## Cancer Genetics Vocabulary Exercises \#4 Conversion into a Non-English Language

## Instructions

Translate the sentences below into your non-English language. Pay special attention to the words/concepts that are underlined.

1. In these families with hereditary cancer, there is one single gene that is known to be the cause of familial pattern of cancer.
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2. Some cancers are multifactorial, or rather, cancer seems to run in the family but is not linked to a specific gene and is probably caused by a combination of genetic factors and environmental factors.
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3. A large portion of cancers are sporadic and could be caused mostly by the environment or by other risk factors.
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4. So, whether we do a single gene test or a gene panel test, we'll need either a sample of your blood for blood test, or a sample of your spit for a saliva test.
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5. In every cell in your body there is DNA, which contains the chromosomes, and the chromosomes are made up of genes.
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6. When the sperm and egg come together, each brings one of each of 23 genes, so together they form the 46 genes that are normal in humans.
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7. This doesn't guarantee that you won't ever get cancer again, just that you have the average risk, like any other woman your age in the general population.
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8. Although, in this particular case this negative result might be considered an uninformative negative result, because we don't know if your mom had a mutation that you just did not inherit.
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9. When we find a variant of uncertain significance, it means that we just don't have enough information to tell you if there's any more risk or not.
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10. If we do find a positive result, this is a real red flag.
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11. An error in duplication of the DNA sequence could lead to a gene deletion, a gene fragment, or some other DNA mutation.
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12. These are all abnormal, but some of these changes are benign, while other are deleterious mutations.
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13. We'll know that you have a genetic predisposition for cancer and so you are at greater risk of getting cancer in either in your other breast or in your ovaries than someone who does not have a mutation in this gene.
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14. We would advise having an oophorectomy before about age 35 or 40 which, as that has been shown to improve the long-term prognosis.
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15. Some women also elect to have a prophylactic mastectomy to avoid the risk of breast cancer.
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16. The risk of ovarian cancer is somewhere around $25 \%$, and there's an elevated risk of recurrent cancer as well.
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17. We also recommend ongoing screening tests, such as mammograms, ultrasounds and colonoscopies.
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18. If you are a carrier, there's about a 50-50 chance you would have passed that altered gene copy to your child.
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19. That's like a flip of a coin: it might go one way or it might go the other way, it's just random.
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20. The genetic counselor is working today with a genetic counseling intern, and they'll both be consulting with the geneticist later today.
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21. Genetic information is confidential, and cancelling a person's health insurance or refusing to hire them due to a genetic condition is considered genetic discrimination, which is illegal.
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22. Creating a pedigree, or family history, helps us identify risk factors such as consanguinity or genetic traits that are inherited by one generation from another.
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23. DNA banking allows for future germline testing that may help distinguish inheritance patterns in a family.
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## Cancer Genetics Vocabulary Exercises \#5 Conversion into Non-English Language

## Instructions

Now fill in the blanks in your non-English language.

1. The son of my parents who is older than me is my: $\qquad$
2. The son of my parents who is younger than me is my: $\qquad$
3. The daughter of my parents who is older than me is my: $\qquad$
4. The daughter of my parents who is younger than me is my: $\qquad$
5. A generic germ for my brothers and sisters is: $\qquad$
6. The man whom I married is my: $\qquad$
7. The woman whom I married is my:
8. The person with whom I share my life, but to whom I am not married, is my :
9. A generic term for husband for wife is:
10. The husband of my sister is my:
11. The wife of my brother is my: $\qquad$
12. The sister of my husband is my:
13. The brother of my husband is my:
14. The brother of my wife is my:
15. The sister of my wife is my:
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16. The children of my parents' brothers and sisters are my:
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17. The children of my cousins are my:
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18. My male child is my:
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19. My female child is my $\qquad$
20. The husband of child is my: $\qquad$
21. The wife of my child is my: $\qquad$
22. The daughter of my sibling is my:
23. The son of my sibling is my:
24. The child of my husband from before we were together is my:
25. The woman who gave birth to me is my:
26. The man whose sperm engendered me is my:
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27. The woman who is married to my father, but who is not my birth mother is my:
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28. The man who is married to my mother, but who is not my birth father is my: $\qquad$
29. The daughter of my mother but not of my father is my: $\qquad$
30. The son of my mother but not of my father is my: $\qquad$
31. My father's brother is my: $\qquad$
32. My father's sister is my: $\qquad$
33. My mother's brother is my: $\qquad$
34. My mother's sister is my: $\qquad$
35. My husband or wife's mother is my: $\qquad$
36. My husband or wife's father is my: $\qquad$
37. My father's mother is my: $\qquad$
38. My father's is my: $\qquad$
39. My mother's mother is my:
40. My mother's father is my:
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$\qquad$
41. Any of the brothers of my grandparents is my: $\qquad$
42. Any of the sisters of my grandparents is my: $\qquad$
43. The mother of any of my grandparents is my: $\qquad$
44. The father of any of my grandparents is my:
