Testicular cancer risks identified, raising hopes for screening test

A new study brings closer the day when healthy men will be able to undergo a genetic test that shows them if they are at higher risk of testicular cancer.

In a paper published in Nature Genetics, a team led by researchers from the Institute of Cancer Research (ICR) in London in the United Kingdom describes the discovery of a significant number of genetic markers that raise the risk for testicular cancer.

Dr. Clare Turnbull, a senior ICR researcher in genetics and epidemiology, says, "Our study has almost doubled the number of DNA variations linked to increased risk of developing testicular cancer and advanced our ability to use genetics to predict disease in healthy men."

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In the <u>new study</u>, the researchers used data from three separate studies to compare the DNA of 7,319 men with TGCT with the DNA of 23,082 men without the disease.

When they used all 44 genetic markers, the researchers found that the men with the highest risk of developing TGCT had a 7 percent lifetime risk of developing the disease, which is some 14 times higher than that of the general male population.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: Testicular cancer: Genetic test steps closer