

Supplement 1: Formal and Informal Genetic Testing Criteria for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome in Canada

Province*	Isolated ovarian cancer**	Other Criteria***
British Columbia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invasive Non-mucinous epithelial OV 2. STIC (serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BC $\leq 35y$ 2. BC $\leq 50y$ and no knowledge of family history due to adoption 3. TNBC $\leq 60y$ 4. Bilateral BC, youngest $\leq 50y$ 5. BC AND OV 6. OV AND relative with OV OR BC 7. Male BC AND relative with BC OR OV 8. BC $\leq 50y$ AND relative with BC $\leq 50y$ 9. BC AND ≥ 2 relatives with BC (one $\leq 50y$)
Alberta	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invasive non-mucinous epithelial OV 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BC $\leq 35y$ 2. TNBC $\leq 60y$ 3. Male BC, $\leq 65y$ 4. Bilateral BC, youngest $\leq 50y$ 5. BC AND OV 6. OV AND relative with OV OR BC 7. Male BC AND relative with BC OR OV 8. BC $\leq 50y$ AND relative with BC $\leq 50y$ 9. BC AND relative with OV OR Male BC 10. BC AND ≥ 2 relatives with BC (one $\leq 50y$)
Saskatchewan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High-grade serous OV 2. Non-mucinous epithelial OV 30-60y 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BC $\leq 35y$ 2. TNBC $\leq 60y$ 3. Male BC 4. Bilateral BC, youngest $\leq 50y$ 5. BC AND OV 6. OV AND F/SDR with OV any age 7. BC $\leq 60y$ AND F/SDR with OV OR Male BC 8. BC $\leq 50y$ AND F/SDR with BC $\leq 50y$ 9. ≥ 3 cases of BC/OV in a pattern suggestive of hereditary cancer
Manitoba	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invasive high-grade serous OV 2. Non-mucinous epithelial OV $\leq 60y$ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BC $\leq 35y$ 2. TNBC $\leq 50y$ 3. Male BC 4. BC AND OV 5. Bilateral BC, youngest $\leq 50y$ 6. OV AND F/SDR with OV OR BC $\leq 50y$ OR Male BC 7. BC $\leq 50y$ AND F/SDR with BC $\leq 50y$ OR OV OR Male BC

		8. BC \leq 50y AND \geq 2 F/SDR with BC (at least one \leq 50y) OR \geq 3 FDR with BC 9. BC \leq 60y AND \geq 3 F/SDR with either BC $<$ 50y or OV
Ontario	1. Invasive serous OV	1. BC $<$ 35y 2. Male BC 3. BC AND OV 4. Bilateral BC, youngest $<$ 50y 5. OV AND F/SDR with OV 6. BC $<$ 50y AND F/SDR with BC $<$ 50y 7. BC $<$ 60y AND F/SDR with OV OR Male BC 8. \geq 3 cases of BC/OV in a pattern suggestive of hereditary cancer 9. $>$ 10% risk of hereditary breast/ovarian cancer syndrome
Quebec	Institution Specific, typically includes High-grade serous OV	Institution Specific
New Brunswick Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	1. Epithelial OV	1. BC $<$ 40y 2. TNBC $<$ 50y 3. Male BC 4. BC AND OV 5. Bilateral BC, youngest $<$ 50y 6. BC $<$ 50y AND F/S/TDR with BC $<$ 50y OR OV 7. $>$ 10% risk of hereditary breast/ovarian cancer syndrome (<i>affected only</i>)
Newfoundland	1. Invasive non-mucinous epithelial OV	1. BC $<$ 35y 2. TNBC $<$ 50y 3. Male BC 4. Bilateral BC, youngest $<$ 50y 5. TNBC $>$ 50y AND F/SDR with BC 6. 3 F/SDR with BR/OV AND \geq 1 diagnosed $<$ 50y OR BR and OV in the same person, OR bilateral/multifocal BR 7. \geq 4 F/SDR with BR/OV in a pattern suggestive of a hereditary cancer predisposition.

OV: Ovarian Cancer, BC: Breast cancer, TNBC: Triple Negative Breast Cancer, FDR: First-degree relative, SDR: Second-degree relative, TDR: Third-degree relative.

Where applicable, family history is assumed to be on the same side of the family. Unless otherwise stated, cancer diagnosis may be at any age.

*Canadian territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) are serviced by various provincial centres

** Ovarian cancer includes ovarian, fallopian tube cancer, and primary peritoneal cancer

*** Only criteria for individuals affected with breast or ovarian cancer are listed