

BACKGROUND

The RISE Risk Assessment Module: Hereditary Cancer is a brief patient-administered digital tool that identifies individuals who may benefit from hereditary cancer genetic testing. The tool's assessment is based on rules that identify specific aspects of personal and family history. Clinical validation of those rules is needed to ensure the tool is reliable.

AIM

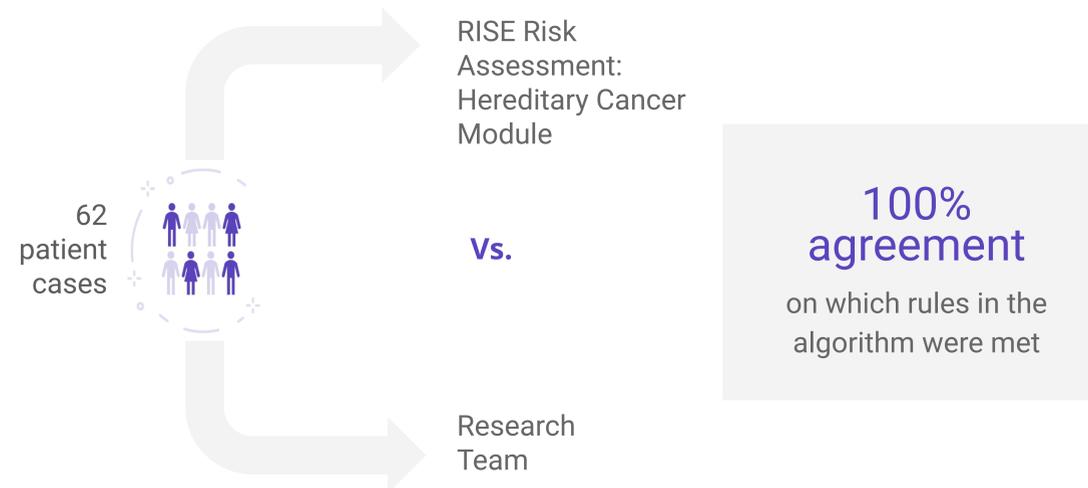
To investigate the clinical validity of rules in the algorithm of a digital tool designed to assess the need for genetic testing for hereditary cancer predisposition

METHODS

Retrospective chart review of pre-test oncology cases from a telehealth genetic counseling practice.

- We compared the tool's and the research team's assessments of which rules were met.
- A rule was considered validated if there was agreement between the tool and the research team on whether the rule was met.
- The research team's assessment was made by a genetic counseling student with supervision by a senior cancer genetic counselor.
- Cases were selected to validate rules that come up most frequently in clinical care. That frequency was adjudicated by the senior cancer genetic counselor.

All rules (65/65; 100%) in the digital tool's algorithm that were studied were clinically validated, as indicated by agreement between the digital tool and the research team.



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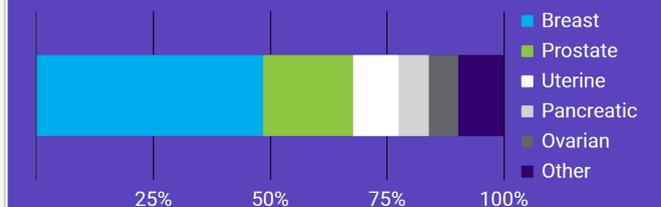
RESULTS

Patient characteristics

62 Pre-test oncology patients

81% female
54Y Mean age

55% Personal history of cancer (34/62)



Validation

269 Total number times any rule was triggered by the tool

3.8 Mean number of cases each rule was validated with

100% 37/37 rules that come up with high frequency in clinic were validated

69% 26/38 rules that come up with intermediate frequency were validated