



NF1 MEN



The medical management guidelines from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) for patients with an NF1 pathogenic / likely pathogenic variant are listed in this document.

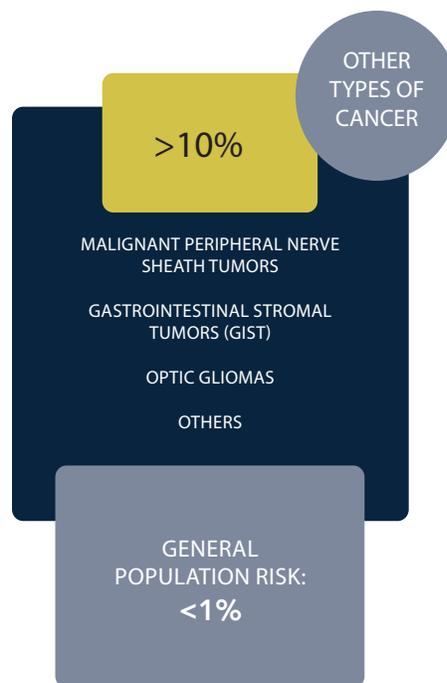
This overview is for informational purposes and does not constitute a personalised recommendation. **Recommended options may vary based on your personal and family history. Access to some options may also vary from one medical center to another.** The specific references should be consulted for more details before developing a treatment plan.

In addition, the information available on hereditary cancer susceptibility genes is constantly evolving and **it is recommended to check this information annually as the management guidelines may change in the future.**

Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) affects about 1 in 3000 individuals. An individual who is a carrier of a NF1 pathogenic / likely pathogenic variant has an elevated risk of developing benign tumors (called neurofibromas) as well as certain cancers during their lifetime.

LIFETIME ASSOCIATED RISKS

(UP TO AGE 75)



BECAUSE THE MANAGEMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 1 IS COMPLEX, IT IS PREFERRED THAT THEY BE FOLLOWED AT A CENTRE WITH EXPERTISE WITH THIS CONDITION.

References:

Daly M et coll. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast, Ovarian and Pancreatic. Version 3.2025-March 6, 2025. <http://www.nccn.org>

Friedman JM. Neurofibromatosis 1. 1998 Oct 2 [Updated 2022 Apr 21]. In: Adam MP, Everman DB, Mirzaa GM, et al., editors. GeneReviews® [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2022. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1109/>