Patients with colorectal or endometrial cancer

Tumor tissue available

Microsatellite Instability (MSI), HNPCC
and/or
Lynch Syndrome Tumor Panel, IHC

- MSI-low or stable
  - IHC normal
    - Lynch syndrome unlikely
- MSI-high
  - Abnormal IHC results
    - Lynch syndrome possible; follow-up with mutation testing (Figure 2)

Tumor tissue unavailable

- MSI-high
  - IHC normal
    - Lynch Syndrome Panel (includes MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, and 3′-EPCAM)
      - No mutation detected
        - Lynch syndrome unlikely
      - Mutation detected
        - Lynch syndrome confirmed

If no abnormalities are detected and strong suspicion of hereditary cancer remains, additional genetic testing may be considered. IHC indicates immunohistochemistry; and MSI, microsatellite instability.

This algorithm is intended as a guide for using Quest Diagnostics laboratory tests to diagnose Lynch syndrome. It is based on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines.\(^6\) The algorithm is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended as medical advice. A physician’s test selection and interpretation, diagnosis, and patient management decisions should be based on his/her education, clinical expertise and assessment of the patient.