

Harnessing genomics to improve outcomes for women with cancer in India: key priorities for research

Sundar, S; Khetrpal-Singh, P; Frampton, J; Trimble, E; Rajaraman, P; Mehrotra, R; Hariprasad, R; Maitra, A; Gill, P; Suri, V; Srinivasan, R; Singh, G; Cazier, JB

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Box -1 Key priorities for research in women's cancer genomics research in India

1. Multicentre large scale studies to investigate the clinico-pathological phenotype using standardised datasets and definitions to establish the phenotype, distribution and outcomes from women's cancer in urban and rural areas.
2. Investigating differences in prevalence of cancer, environmental risk factors, HPV type distribution and genome variants across different regions of India
3. Establishing a pan Indian genomic variant data resource across diverse ethnic groups
4. Adequately powered Genome wide association studies with careful phenotypic data to establish risk associations and novel discovery
5. Investigating Genotype-phenotype interactions through matched studies amongst Indian diaspora living abroad and Indian populations with women's cancer
6. Investigating prevalence and spectrum of inherited Breast, ovarian and uterine cancer susceptibility genes in unselected women with these cancers to identify 'at risk' families, to establish acceptability of cascade testing of family members to identify women 'at risk' of development of cancer and to identify the effectiveness of targeted screening and prevention efforts in women 'at risk' of development of cancer.
7. Investigating cultural attitudes towards genetic testing amongst patients, affected families and care givers.
8. Differences between screen detected cancers and clinically detected cancers in the Indian population and in Indian diaspora who have migrated to high income countries