

Table VI.

Type of Intervention	Recommendation	Strength of evidence
HNPCC		
Endometrial sampling screening	Every year beginning at 30-35 years of age	Low level evidence based upon expert opinion
Transvaginal ultrasound for endometrial or ovarian cancer	Every year beginning at 30-35 years of age	Insufficient evidence to recommend for or against
Prophylactic hysterectomy or oophorectomy	Discuss as an option after childbearing is complete	Fair evidence that guideline can reduce incidence of cancer but unproven impact on survival based upon expert opinion
BRCA		
Transvaginal ultrasound (preferably day 1-10 of menstrual cycle in premenopausal women) and CA 125 (preferably after day 5 of menstrual cycle in premenopausal women)	Every 6-12 months beginning age 35 or 5-10 years younger than earliest age of first diagnosis of ovarian cancer in the family	Low level evidence based upon expert opinion. There is evidence that annual screening is not an effective strategies for ovarian cancer.
Risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy	Between 35 and 40 years of age or individualized based upon earliest ovarian cancer in the family	Fair evidence that guideline improves health care outcome and benefits outweigh harms

Modified based upon NCCN guidelines 2011, U.S. Preventative Services Task Force 2005