Increased Risk for Cancer in Patients with the Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome

Abstract

Background: Some reports describe an increased risk for cancer in patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.

Objective: To characterize occurrences of cancer in a large cohort of patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.

Design: Retrospective cohort study.

Setting: Tertiary care center.

Patients: 34 patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome identified from Mayo Clinic records from 1945 to 1996.

Measurements: Cases of cancer documented by chart review and telephone follow-up.

Results: 26 cases of noncutaneous cancer developed in 18 of the 34 patients: 10 cases of gastrointestinal cancer and 16 cases of extraintestinal cancer. With the use of SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) data for comparison, the relative risk for cancer was 18.5 (95% CI, 8.5 to 35.2) in women with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome and 6.2 (CI, 2.5 to 12.8) in men with the syndrome (P = 0.001). In women, the relative risk for breast and gynecologic cancer was 20.3 (CI, 7.4 to 44.2).

Conclusions: The Peutz-Jeghers syndrome is associated with an increased risk for cancer. The relative risk for breast and gynecologic cancers is particularly high.
Cancer Risk in Relatives of Patients with Common Colorectal Cancer
*Annals of Internal Medicine;* 118 (10): 785-790

Aspirin plus clopidogrel was not linked to risk for cancer compared with aspirin alone or no antiplatelets
*Annals of Internal Medicine;* 167 (2): JC10

Review: Angiotensin–receptor blockers increase risk for cancer but not cancer–related death
*Annals of Internal Medicine;* 153 (12): JC6-8

Prostate Cancer
*Annals of Internal Medicine;* 163 (11): ITC1

Care of the Adult Cancer Survivor
*Annals of Internal Medicine;* 158 (11): ITC6-1

A review of exhaled breath key role in lung cancer diagnosis.

Intraductal tubular papillary neoplasm (ITPN), a novel entity of pancreatic epithelial neoplasms and precursor of cancer: A case report and review of the literature.
*Int J Surg Case Rep* 2019;

Patients: 34 Patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome identified from Mayo Clinic records from 1945 to 1996. Measurements: Cases of cancer documented by chart review and telephone follow-up. Results: 26 cases of noncutaneous cancer developed in 18 of the 34 patients: 10 cases of gastrointestinal cancer and 16 cases of extraintestinal cancer. abstract = "Background: Some reports describe an increased risk for cancer in patients with the Peutz–Jeghers syndrome. Objective: To characterize occurrences of cancer in a large cohort of patients with the Peutz–Jeghers syndrome. Design: Retrospective cohort study. Setting: Tertiary care center. Patients: 34 Patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome identified from Mayo Clinic records from 1945 to 1996. The Peutz-Jeghers syndrome is an autosomal dominant hereditary disease characterized by hamartomatous polyps of the gastrointestinal tract and by mucocutaneous melanin deposits. The frequency of cancer in this syndrome has not been studied extensively. Therefore, we investigated 34 patients with the Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to our privacy policy. Accept