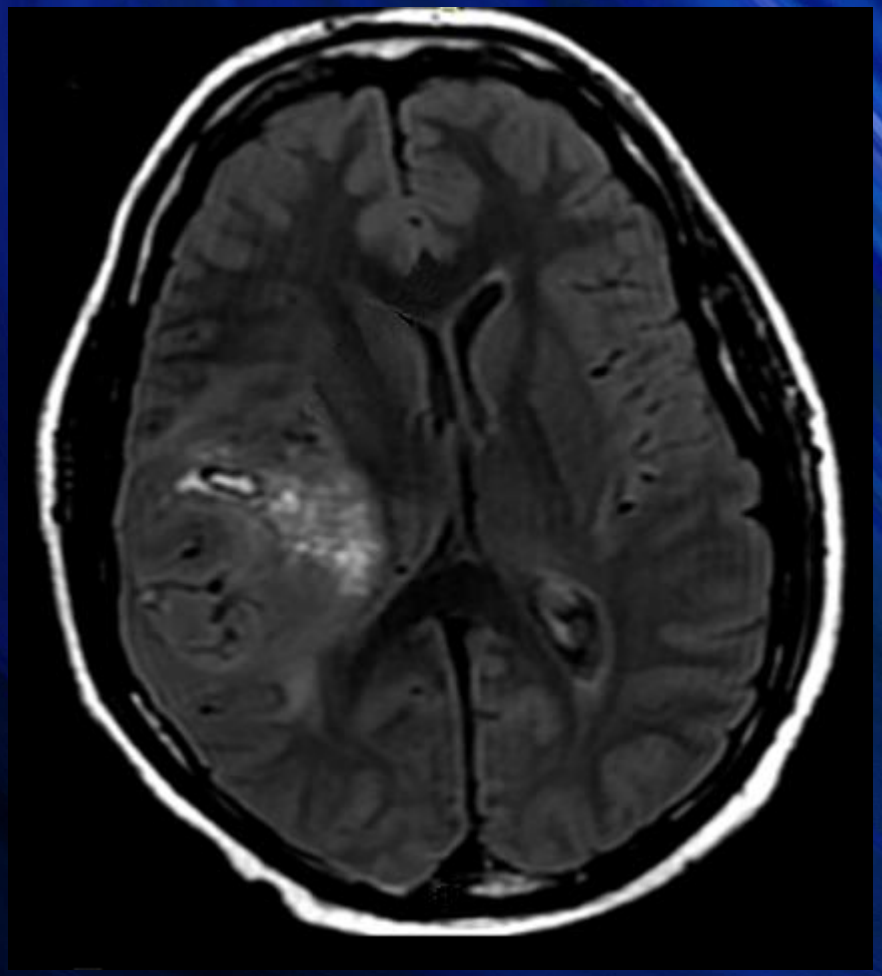
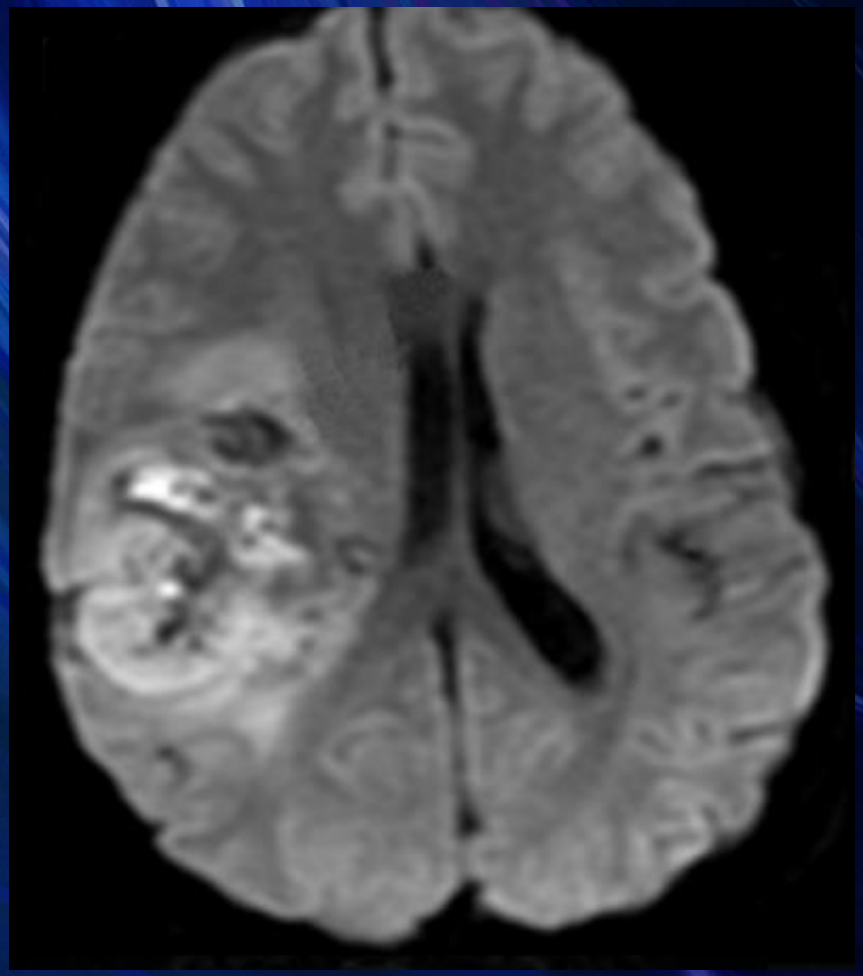
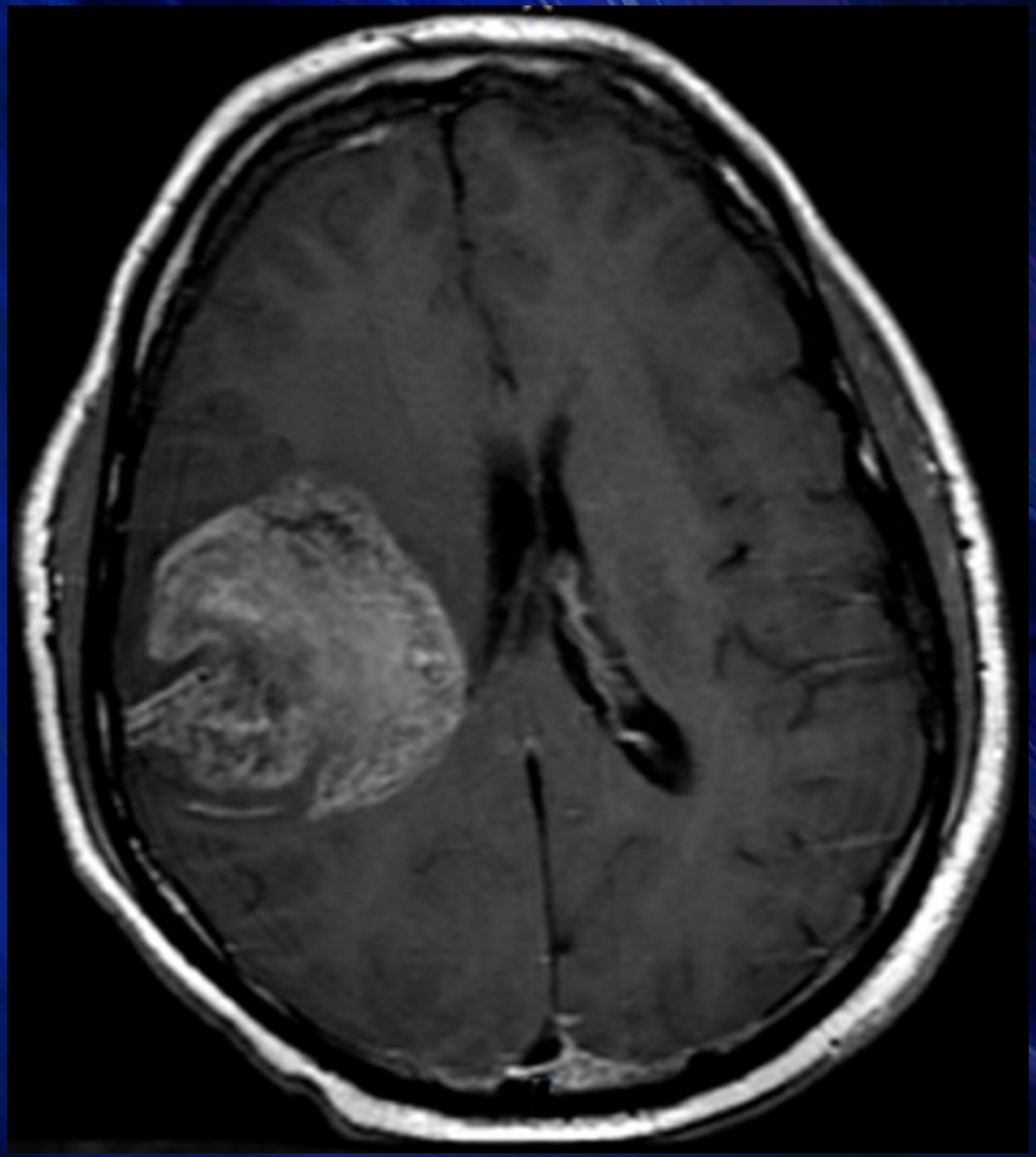
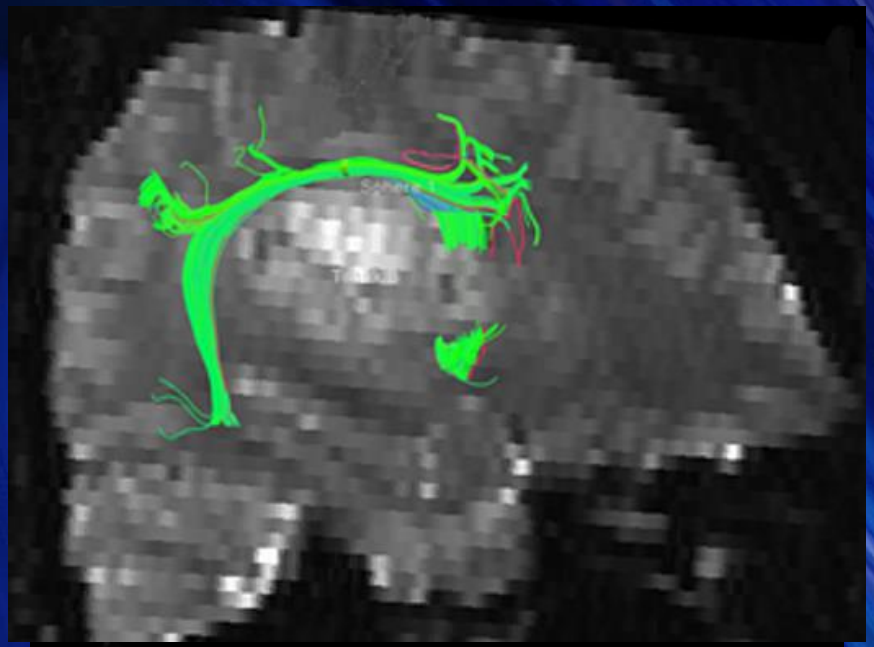
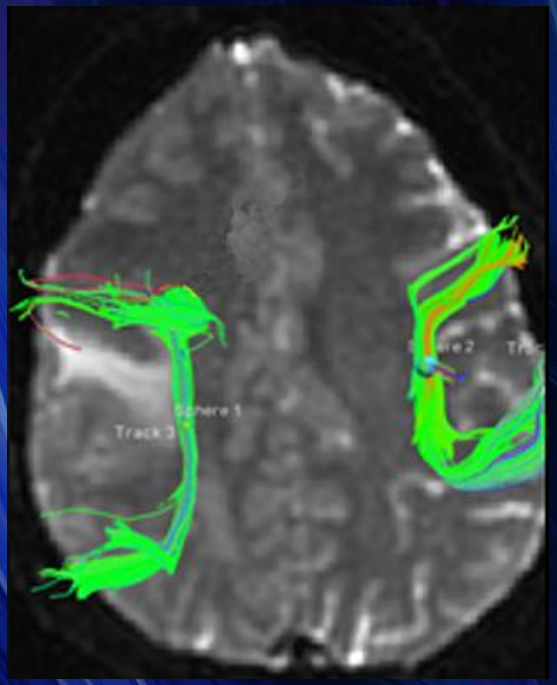
24 years old female

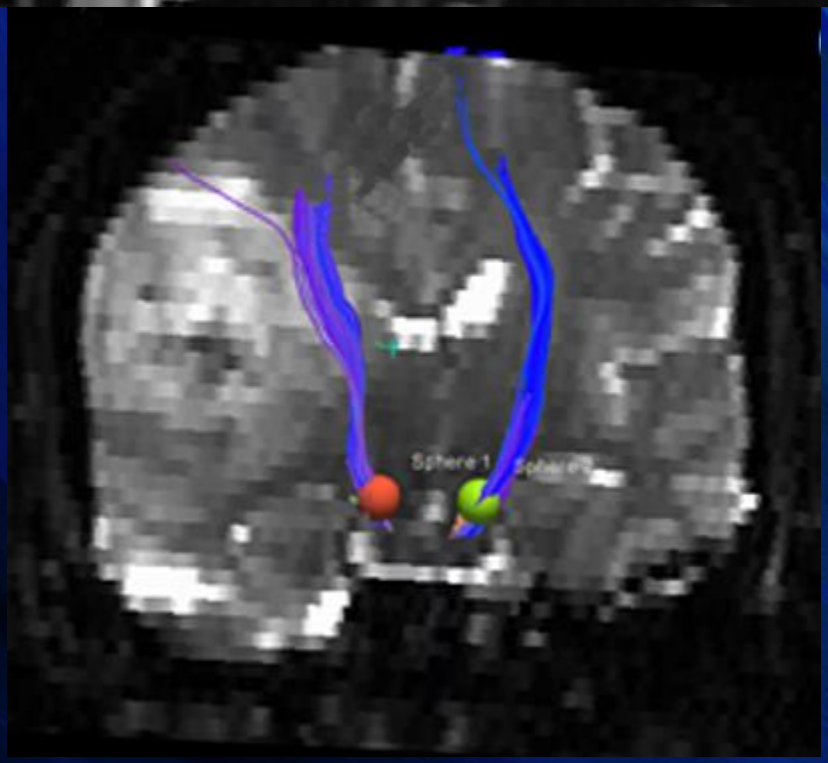









Sphere 1
Track 3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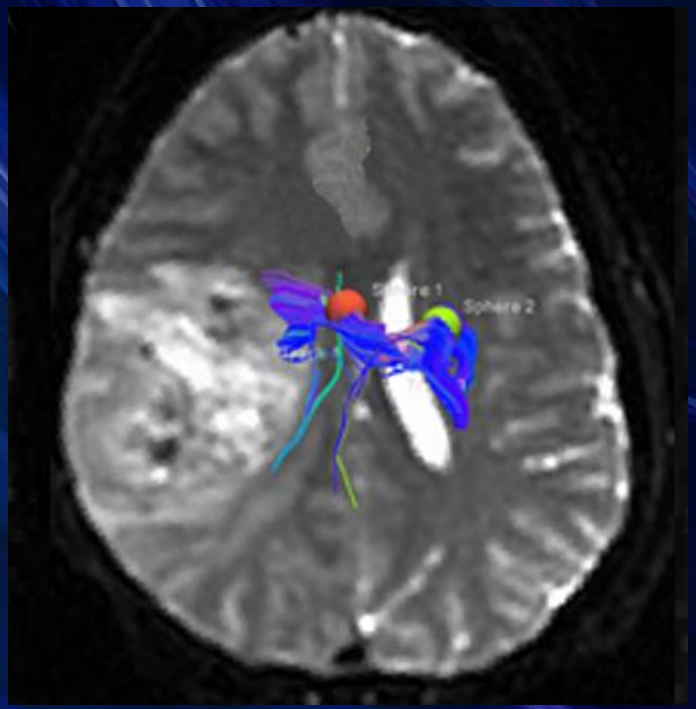
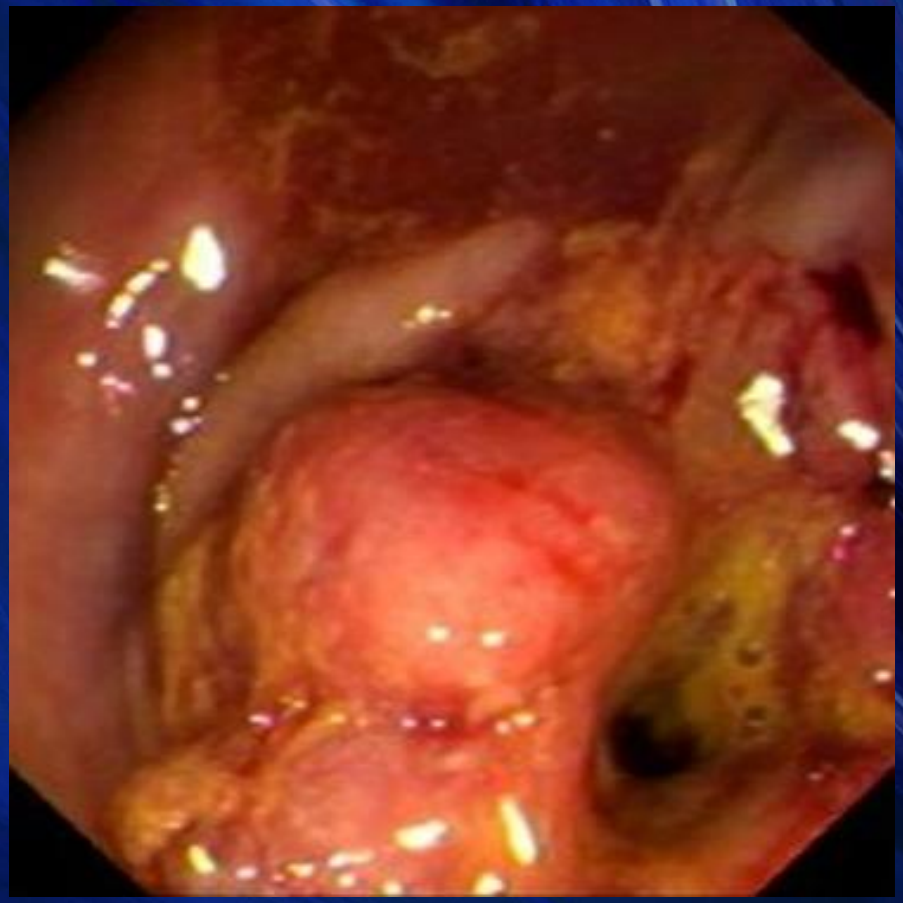
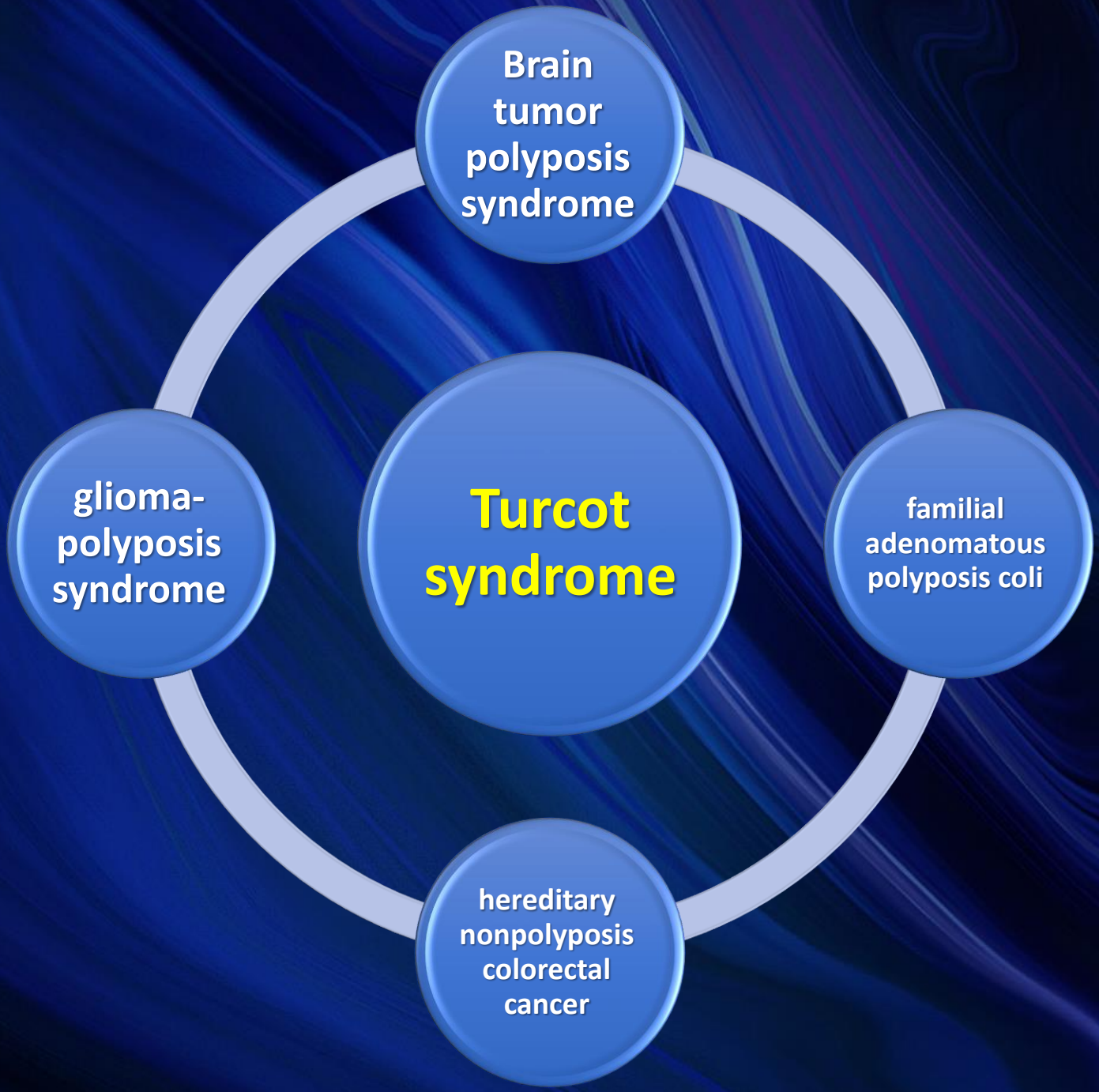

Sphere 1
Sphere 2

hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)



Nervous system tumor syndromes

NF1	• Neurofibromas + MPNSTs, optic nerve glioma, astrocytoma
NF2	• Schwann, meningeal, and glial tumors
Tuberous sclerosis	• Hamartomas, benign CNS tumors
Li-Fraumeni	• Children (sarcomas, osteosarcomas, breast cancer, brain tumors)
Cowden	• Multiple hamartomas (breast, thyroid, endometrium)
Lhermitte–Duclos	• Adult onset
Turcot	• Colorectal polyps or carcinomas + malignant neuroepithelial tumors
Gorlin	• BCC + medulloblastoma
RTPS	• malignant rhabdoid tumors
von Hippel–Lindau	• Hemangioblastoma, renal cell carcinomas, …
Others	• Carney complex, Rubinstein-Taybi, Melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome


Brain tumor polyposis syndrome
glioma-polyposis syndrome
Turcot syndrome
familial adenomatous polyposis coli
hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer

History

- The first case of polyposis coli + medulloblastoma + thyroid carcinoma, was described by Crail in 1949)

- In 1959, Turcot described 2 teenaged siblings with multiple adenomatous polypi of the colon that developed into adenocarcinoma + medulloblastoma in 1 sibling and GBM in the other

Turcot syndrome

Aassociation of:

primary neuroepithelial tumors of CNS
+
familial adenomatous polyposis coli (APC)
or
hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer