**Supplement 1:** Formal and Informal Genetic Testing Criteria for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome in Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province*</th>
<th>Isolated ovarian cancer**</th>
<th>Other Criteria***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| British Columbia | 1. Invasive Non-mucinous epithelial OV  
2. STIC (serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma) | 1. BC ≤35y  
2. BC ≤50y and no knowledge of family history due to adoption  
3. TNBC ≤60y  
4. Bilateral BC, youngest ≤50y  
5. BC AND OV  
6. OV AND relative with OV OR BC  
7. Male BC AND relative with BC OR OV  
8. BC≤50y AND relative with BC ≤50y  
9. BC AND ≥ 2 relatives with BC (one ≤ 50y) |
| Alberta | 1. Invasive non-mucinous epithelial OV | 1. BC ≤35y  
2. TNBC ≤60y  
3. Male BC, ≤65y  
4. Bilateral BC, youngest ≤50y  
5. BC AND OV  
6. OV AND relative with OV OR BC  
7. Male BC AND relative with BC OR OV  
8. BC≤50y AND relative with BC ≤50y  
9. BC AND relative with OV OR Male BC  
10. BC AND ≥ 2 relatives with BC (one ≤ 50y) |
| Saskatchewan | 1. High-grade serous OV  
2. Non-mucinous epithelial OV 30-60y | 1. BC ≤35y  
2. TNBC ≤60y  
3. Male BC  
4. Bilateral BC, youngest ≤50y  
5. BC AND OV  
6. OV AND F/SDR with OV any age  
7. BC ≤60y AND F/SDR with OV OR Male BC  
8. BC≤50y AND F/SDR with BC ≤50y  
9. ≥3 cases of BC/OV in a pattern suggestive of hereditary cancer |
| Manitoba | 1. Invasive high-grade serous OV  
2. Non-mucinous epithelial OV≤60y | 1. BC ≤35y  
2. TNBC ≤50y  
3. Male BC  
4. BC AND OV  
5. Bilateral BC, youngest ≤50y  
6. OV AND F/SDR with OV OR BC ≤50y  
7. BC≤50y AND F/SDR with BC ≤50y  
8. OV OR Male BC |
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Specific Criteria</th>
<th>General Criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>1. Invasive serous OV</td>
<td>8. BC $\leq$50y AND $\geq$2 F/SDR with BC (at least one $\leq$ 50y) OR $\geq$3 FDR with BC</td>
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<td>9. BC $\leq$60y AND $\geq$3 F/SDR with either BC $&lt;50$y or OV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>Institution Specific, typically includes High-grade serous OV</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>1. Epithelial OV</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>1. Invasive non-mucinous epithelial OV</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland</td>
<td>1. Invasive non-mucinous epithelial OV</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OV**: Ovarian Cancer, **BC**: Breast cancer, **TNBC**: Triple Negative Breast Cancer, **FDR**: First-degree relative, **SDR**: Second-degree relative, **TDR**: Third-degree relative.

Where applicable, family history is assumed to be on the same side of the family. Unless otherwise stated, cancer diagnosis may be at any age.

*Canadian territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) are serviced by various provincial centres*

**Ovarian cancer includes ovarian, fallopian tube cancer, and primary peritoneal cancer**

***Only criteria for individuals affected with breast or ovarian cancer are listed***