

**In the United States, an estimated 20,000 people each year are diagnosed with a primary malignant brain tumor known as a glioma.**

5 percent of these have a family history of glioma. If you and a relative have both been diagnosed with a primary brain tumor, you and your family may be eligible to participate.



THE MARGARET M. AND ALBERT B. ALKEK  
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**Melissa Bondy, PhD,**  
*Baylor College of Medicine*

**TO LEARN MORE,  
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**GLIOGENE**

# **A FAMILIAL BRAIN TUMOR STUDY**

**I have been researching familial glioma for nearly 30 years and our team has already identified one gene, POT1, in some glioma families. With this new larger study, and with your help, we will be able to identify more genes in families with brain cancers.**



The study is funded by National Cancer Institute R01CA217105  
Study Investigators: Melissa Bondy, PhD;  
Matthew Bainbridge, PhD; Benjamin Deneen, PhD

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## WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?

You and your family may be eligible if you and at least one other biologically related family member have been diagnosed with a primary brain tumor, also known as a glioma. Some types of glioma include glioblastoma (GBM), astrocytoma, and oligodendroglioma.

## HOW DO I PARTICIPATE?

- The study can be completed entirely by phone, the internet, or mail.
- You will complete a 45 minute family history and health questionnaire over the phone or online.
- You will provide blood or a saliva sample to help us identify genes related to the development of brain tumors.
- We will ask your permission to contact your relatives to invite them to participate in this family study.
- We will also ask for permission to access stored tumor tissue that was collected during surgery, if available.

## WHAT DOES IT COST?

There's no cost to participate in this study.

## WHAT WILL WE LEARN?

Because this disease is so rare, identifying new glioma genes is only possible with broad support from the brain cancer community and affected families. In return, we hope this effort will further brain cancer screening and prevention strategies for future generations.

**-Matthew Bainbridge, PhD,**  
*Rady Children's Hospital*

## IS IT CONFIDENTIAL?

Yes, all information that you provide, as well as your blood sample results, are kept entirely confidential.



When our grandmother died of Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM) in the 1980's it seemed simply like "bad luck." Then, in 2014, our father passed away from the same, rare brain cancer. In 2017, his sister, our aunt, was also diagnosed with a glioma. While having 3 close relatives lost to this dreaded disease is both devastating and frightening, Dr. Bondy's research gives us hope. GLIOGENE is the key to unlocking how and why these tumors have occurred in our family. It is also the key to revealing new biological mechanisms of the disease - along with the promise of gene therapy and gene editing down the road. Please join us in getting the message out about the existence of familial glioma, securing participation from affected families, and finding the answers we all need.

**-Carrie Davis Lebovich and Hadley Davis Rierson**