

Malignant tumors of the breast are the most common malignant disease in women Czech Republic and in the world and one of the most frequent causes of their death , because this is a very important disease not only of medical, but also economic and wider společenského standpoint.

Diploma thesis linked hereditary breast malignancies I chose because since the beginning of the study of medicine is themed oncological diseases of women occupied . The elaboration of this thesis I considered it a great opportunity to find their way in a difficult and rapidly developing areas , such doubt carcinomas breast are .

The incidence of breast cancer in the Czech Republic (the Czech Republic already ) the ascending tendency , mortality has stagnated in recent years . The lifetime risk of the disease on malignant neoplasm of breast cancer for a woman is around 10%. I am talking about is sporadically occurring carcinomas , which represent the majority of cases , but in the next lesser group ( 5-10 % ) , which represent hereditary bonded malignancies , wherein the cause is mutation of the gene carrier of the mutation is at risk much higher risk celoživotným compared with the general population , up to 85%. Breast tumors also occur in men , does the general population only in very low numbers , but just in case linked hereditary tumors was significantly increased risk of disease, even in males . Genes , which damage is associated with an increased risk of developing breast breast may be divided into two groups . First form genes , which directly damage associated with this type of disease - and that the BRCA genes , a second group consists of genes whose damaging form of genetic syndromes associated with malignancies multiple organ system disorders including breast cancer (e.g., Li- Fraumeni syndrome , Cowden syndrome, Peutz - Jeghers syndrome, and others) .