

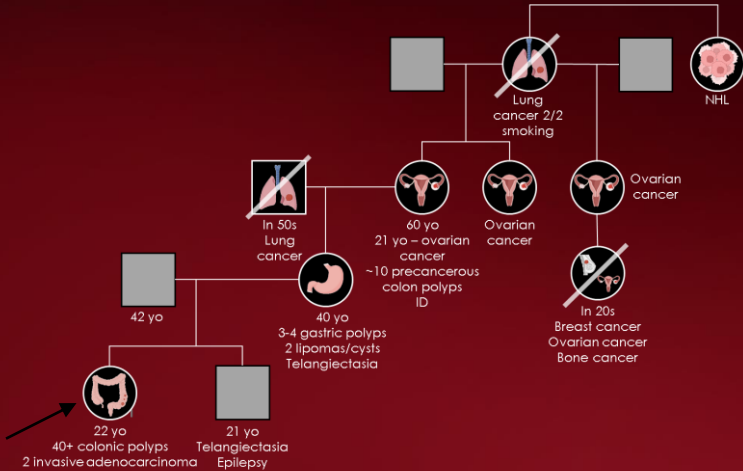
Management of Constitutional Mismatch Repair Deficiency Syndrome

Kelly Winter, MD, Martin Tan, BS, Eric Briscoe, MD, Alan Hyde, MD, & J. Daniel Stanley, MD

- 22 y/o female with hematochezia, abdominal pain & PMH s/f iron deficiency anemia & previous NF1 diagnosis due to café au lait spots & axillary freckling.

Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD) syndrome is caused by biallelic heterozygous germline mutations in *MLH1*, *MSH2*, *MSH6*, or *PMS2*. While single heterozygous mutations in these mismatch repair genes causes Lynch syndrome, CMMRD is associated with a wider variety of lesions, with many patients' signs & symptoms resembling Neurofibromatosis-1 early in life with subsequent development of Lynch syndrome-associated cancers (e.g., colorectal, small bowel, endometrial, & ureteral cancers).^{1,2,3}

Though the syndrome is very rare with upwards of 200 cases reported as of 2020, the International Replication Repair Deficiency Consortium (IRRDC) has been developing diagnostic & surveillance recommendations to improve survival, as an estimated ~30% of patients with one cancer will develop another, & ~85% of patients pass away within 4 years.^{2,3}



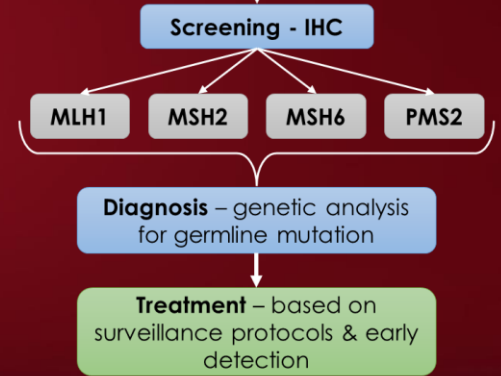
Polyps on colonoscopy: (red: adenomatous polyps; black: invasive adenocarcinoma)



- Genetic analysis: germline biallelic heterozygous *PMS2* mutations
- Total colectomy + ileorectal anastomosis (1 additional invasive adenocarcinoma found) & total hysterectomy + BSO
- Follow-up management:
 - Flexible sigmoidoscopy in January
 - MRI scheduled for May

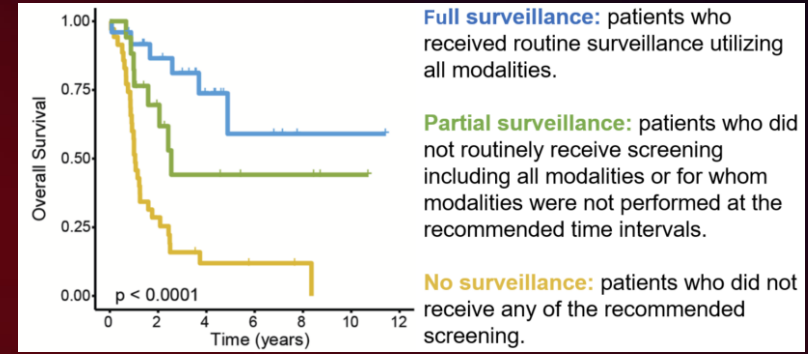
Diagnosis & management of CMMRD

- Indications:**
- Café au lait macules, other skin lesions
 - Consanguineous parents
 - FHx of MMR deficiency type tumors
 - 2+ malignancies
 - Early cancer in sibling



Surveillance & prognosis per IRRDC recommendations & data:²

Exam	Start Age	Frequency	Tumors
Brain MRI	At diagnosis	q6 months	Brain
Whole body MRI	6 yrs	q1 year	All
CBC	1 yr	q6 months	Leukemia
Abdominal US	1 yr	q6 months	Lymphoma
Upper GI, VCI, ileocolonoscopy	4-6 yrs	q1 year	GI
Gyn exam, TVUS	20 yrs	q1 year	GU



1. Wimmer K, Kratz CP. Constitutional mismatch repair-deficiency syndrome. *Haematologica*. 2010 May;95(5):699-701. doi: 10.3324/haematol.2009.021626. PMID: 20442441; PMCID: PMC2864372.
 2. Dumo C, Ercan AB, et al. Survival benefit for individuals with Constitutional Mismatch Repair Deficiency undergoing surveillance. *J of Clin Onc*. 2021 May;39(25):2779-2790. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.20.02636. PMID: 33945292.
 3. MedlinePlus [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2020 Jun 24]. Constitutional Mismatch Repair Deficiency Syndrome; [updated 2020 Apr 1]; [cited 2023 Jan 17]. Available from: <https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/condition/constitutional-mismatch-repair-deficiency-syndrome/>. Some graphics created with BioRender.com

