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## Clinical utility of cancer family history collection in primary care

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### Record Status

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### Authors' conclusions

Our review indicates a very limited evidence base with which to address all four of the research questions:

- 1.The few evaluations of cancer risk prediction models do not suggest useful individual predictive accuracy.
- 2.The experimental evidence base for primary and secondary cancer prevention is very limited.
- 3.There is insufficient evidence to assess the effect of FHx-based risk assessment on preventive behaviors.
- 4.There is insufficient evidence to assess whether FHx-based personalized risk assessment directly causes adverse outcomes.

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