Table 2: Characteristics of patients tested for germline *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutations

Characteristics	Triple Negative n = 110				Non-Triple Negative n = 321				p-value
	n	BRCA1	BRCA2	BRCA (%)	n	BRCA1	BRCA2	BRCA (%)	
With Family History									
Early onset, ≤ 35 years old	6	4	0	4 (66.7)	29	3	4	7 (24.1)	0.063 †
> 35 years old	32	9	3	12 (37.5)	161	7	13	20 (12.4)	0.0005 *
Overall	38	13	3	16 (42.1)	190	10	17	27 (14.2)	<0.0001 *
Without Family History									
Early onset, ≤ 35 years old	25	7	0	7 (28.0)	71	3	4	7 (9.9)	0.045 †
36 - 50 years old	47	3	1	4 (8.5)	60	1	3	4 (6.7)	1.000 †
Overall	72	10	1	11 (15.3)	131	4	7	11 (8.4)	0.131 *
All, regardless of family history or age	110	23	4	27 (24.5)	321	14	24	38 (11.8)	0.001 *
Mean age at diagnosis	40.6				42.0				0.172
Mean no of 1° relatives	7.2				7.1				0.827
Mean no of affected (breast or ovarian) relatives 1° or 2°	0.6				0.8				0.003
Prevalence of BRCA1 mutations		20.9%				4.4%			<0.0001*
Prevalence of BRCA2 mutations			3.6%				7.5%		0.158*

* Chi-square Test
† Fisher's Exact Test

Table 2 shows the prevalence of germline mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 (combined) in the 431 breast cancer patients analysed, of whom 110 developed triple negative breast cancer and 321 did not. Family history includes presence of breast or ovarian cancer in 1° and 2° relatives, bilateral breast cancer in the index patient or relative, or breast and ovarian cancer in the same individual in the index patient or relative. P-values were calculated using Fisher's Exact or Chi-Square Test and mean values were calculated using independent t test