Women with BRCA1 gene mutations have about 30 to 40 times higher risk of ovarian cancer compared to the population risk (lifetime risk of BRCA1-dependent ovarian cancer is about 40 percent). Because of the high risk BRCA1 mutations carriers at the age of about 40 are recommended prophylactic salpingo-oophorectomy (after completion of reproductive plans). After the surgery there is still a risk of peritoneal cancer which histologically resembles ovarian cancer but it is much lower than the risk of ovarian cancer before salpingo-oophorectomy: the cumulative risk of developing cancer of the peritoneum is about 4 percent during 20 years from the removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes.

We are going to present a case of long lasting diagnosis of pericardial metastases from BRCA1-associated peritoneal cancer.