

RPS20 gene

Associated Syndrome Name: RPS20-associated cancer risk

RPS20 Summary Cancer Risk Table

CANCER	GENETIC CANCER RISK
Colorectal	Elevated Risk

RPS20 gene Overview

RPS20-associated cancer risk^{1, 2, 3, 4}

- Mutations in *RPS20* have been found in two families which include many individuals who have had colorectal cancer. Additional *RPS20* mutations have been found in a small number of individuals suspected of having an inherited risk for colorectal cancer.
- Based on the information from a large Finnish family and the small number of individual cases, there is some evidence that individuals with *RPS20* mutations have a significantly increased risk for colorectal cancer. The exact size of this risk is unknown, and it is not certain that this risk applies to all *RPS20* mutations.
- The available evidence suggests a risk to develop colorectal cancer at young ages. Colorectal cancer has been reported in *RPS20* mutation carriers in their 20s and 30s.
- Although there is an increased risk for colorectal cancer in individuals with *RPS20* mutations, it may be possible to reduce this risk with appropriate medical management. Guidelines for the medical management of individuals with *RPS20* mutations syndrome have been developed by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). These are listed below. These guidelines will evolve as we learn more, and it is recommended that patients with *RPS20* mutations be managed by a multidisciplinary team with expertise in medical genetics and the care of patients with hereditary cancer syndromes.

RPS20 gene Cancer Risk Table

CANCER TYPE	AGE RANGE	CANCER RISK	RISK FOR GENERAL POPULATION
Colorectal	To age 80 ^{1, 2, 5}	Elevated risk	2.8%

RPS20 Cancer Risk Management Table

The overview of medical management options provided is a summary of professional society guidelines. The most recent version of each guideline should be consulted for more detailed and up-to-date information before developing a treatment plan for a particular patient.

This overview is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a recommendation. While the medical society guidelines summarized herein provide important and useful information, medical management decisions for any particular patient should be made in consultation between that patient and his or her healthcare provider and may differ from society guidelines based on a complete understanding of the patient's personal medical history, surgeries and other treatments.

CANCER TYPE	PROCEDURE	AGE TO BEGIN	FREQUENCY (UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY FINDINGS)
Colorectal	Colonoscopy ⁴	20 years	Every 5 years

Information for Family Members

The following information for Family Members will appear as part of the MMT for a patient found to have a mutation in the RPS20 gene.

This patient's relatives are at risk for carrying the same mutation(s) and associated cancer risks as this patient. Cancer risks for females and males who have this/these mutation(s) are provided below.

Family members should talk to a healthcare provider about genetic testing. Close relatives such as parents, children, brothers and sisters have the highest chance of having the same mutation(s) as this patient. Other more distant relatives such as cousins, aunts, uncles, and grandparents also have a chance of carrying the same mutation(s). Testing of at-risk relatives can identify those family

members with the same mutation(s) who may benefit from surveillance and early intervention.

References

1. Nieminen TT, et al. Germline mutation of *RPS20*, encoding a ribosomal protein, causes predisposition to hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal carcinoma without DNA mismatch repair deficiency. *Gastroenterology*. 2014 147:595-598. PMID: 24941021.
2. Broderick P, et al. Validation of Recently Proposed Colorectal Cancer susceptibility Gene Variants in an Analysis of Families and Patients-a Systematic Review. *Gastroenterology*. 2017 152:75-77. PMID: 27713038.
3. Thompson BA, et al. A novel ribosomal protein S20 variant in a family with unexplained colorectal cancer and polyposis. *Clin Genet*. 2020 97:943-944. PMID: 32424863.
4. Gupta S, et al. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal, Endometrial, and Gastric. V 1.2025. Jun 13. Available at <https://www.nccn.org>.
5. SEER*Explorer: An interactive website for SEER cancer statistics [Internet]. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute. [Cited 2025 Aug 12]. Available from <https://seer.cancer.gov/explorer/>.

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