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PHARMACOGENOMICS (PGx) TESTING

"The PGx test is your one test for life.

The test will cover your metabolic response to medications at all stages in life, and can be referred back to at any time regardless of your age or health status."

Pharmacogenomics is the analysis of how genes affect a person's response to drugs. Most drugs are broken down (metabolised) in the body by drug-metabolising enzymes (DMEs). Specific genes code for these enzymes, and variations in these genes can cause significant differences to drug-metabolising enzymes, drug transporters and drug targets.

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As everyone has a unique genetic makeup, this can affect how you will respond or react to certain medications. A medication or dose that works for one person may be ineffective or cause harmful side effects in another. Through pharmacogenomics testing, individualised medicine treatment plans can be developed based on each patient's genetic makeup, to determine optimal drugs and dosages, and limit harmful side effects.

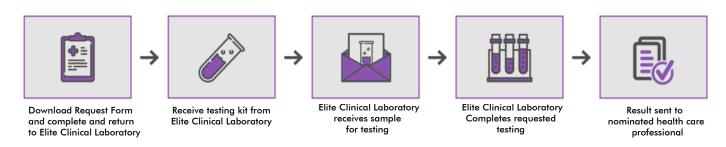


POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF PGX TESTING

Using the results from PGx testing, health care providers can individualize drug therapy selection and dosages for patients based on their genetic makeup. Testing patients prior to beginning treatment may help determine their response to certain drug classes and help avoid drugs that may be ineffective or cause harmful side effects. For patients currently on treatment, it may identify new treatment options or identify why current treatments aren't working.

Advantages of PGx testing may include

- Decreasing and potentially eliminating the need for a "trial and error" approach to find effective therapy and dosages
- Decreasing the number of adverse drug reactions a patient experiences
- Saving patients time and money on ineffective medications
- Decreasing the amount of time patients are on medication
- Improving patient quality of life by finding effect treatments faster



WHAT WILL THE RESULTS FROM PGX TELL ME ?

How you process different types of drugs

- Variations in genes influence how quickly or how thoroughly individuals metabolise specific drugs. Individuals may be classed as a poor, intermediate, normal or ultra-rapid metabolizer for certain drugs.
- More than 75% of people have variations in drug metabolism that fall outside of what is regarded as "normal" metabolizers.

In some cases, these differences can cause significant side effects]or mean the medication is ineffective. In severe cases, side effects may be life threatening.

Likelihood to respond to a given medication

- In a patient classified as a "poor" metabolizer, some drugs will not be processed effectively by the body, resulting in no response or minimal response which may require the selection of alternative medication
- In patients who are classified as an "ultra-rapid" metabolizer, the drug is processed and removed from the body rapidly. This may mean that the drug is less effective at the standard dose, requiring a higher dose to be effective.

Risk of an adverse drug response (side effects)

- In a patient classified as a "poor" metabolizer, drugs may be eliminated slowly and accumulate in the body, requiring a lower than normal dose to avoid adverse reactions.
- For patients who are classified as an "ultra-rapid" metabolizer, some drugs may be processed quickly leading to rapid onset of the drug's effect and increased side effects, requiring a reduction in the drug dosage to achieve the desired outcome.

Who Should Have PGx Testing done?

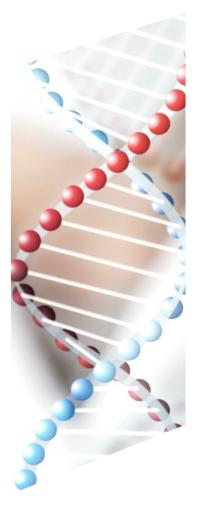
PGx testing is available to everyone but may be most useful for patients who are currently on or about to begin taking medications for any of the conditions covered. It may also be useful for people who have tried numerous drugs to find one that may effectively treat their symptoms.

PGx is particularly relevant in psychiatry where antidepressants are essential components in treatment. 30-50% of patients do not respond to their first antidepressant, and lengthy trials are often required before the optimal treatment type and dose is identified.

Patients who have had genetically-guided prescribing may have a greater chance of remission compared to patients without genetic prescribing. What Medications are covered by PGx Testing?

The following chart illustrates impacted medications analyzed by the Elite Clinical Laboratory pharmacogenomics test with supporting clinical evidence. Lists are updated periodically to incorporate new medications and clinical evidence as appropriate. Please also refer to established clinical resources, including the FDA's Table of Pharmacogenomic Associations and the Clinical Pharmacogenomics Implementation Consortium (CPIC®) Guidelines for Genes-Drugs Pairs, for the latest information regarding pharmacogenomics test interpretations and interventions. A pharmacogenomics report is one of multiple pieces of information that a clinician should consider in guiding their therapeutic choice for each patient.





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		Flecainide (Tambocor®)	CYP2D6
	ANTIARRHYTHMICS	Mexiletine (Mexitil®)	CYP2D6
-×	ANTICOAGULANTS	Propafenone (Rythmol®) Warfarin (Coumadin®)	CYP2D6 CYP2C9
JLAR &		Azilsartan (Edarbi®, Edarby clor®)	СҮР2С9
	ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	Irbesartan (Avapro®) Losartan (Cozaar®, Hyzaar®)	CYP2C9 CYP2C9
	ANTIH TPERTENSIVES	Metoprolol (Lopressor®)	CYP2D6
l 5만		Nebivolol (Bystolic®) Torsemide (Demadex®)	CYP2D6 CYP2C9
CARDIOVASCULAR DIABETES	ANTIPLATELETS	Clopidogrel (Plavix®)	CYP2C19
	ANTIDIABETICS	Nateglinide (Starlix®) Repaglinide (Prandin)	CYP2C9, SLCO1B1 SLCO1B1
		Atorvastatin (Lipitor®)	SLCO1B1
	STATINS	Fluvastatin (Lescol®) Lovastatin (Mevacor®)	CYP2C9
		Pitavastatin (Livalo®)	CYP3A4, SLCO1B1 SLCO1B1
		Pravastatin (Pravachol®)	SLCO1B1
		Rosuvastatin (Crestor®) Simvastatin (Zocor®)	SLCO1B1 SLCO1B1
	THROMBOPHILIA	Thrombosis	F2,F5
		Hyperhomocysteinemia Carisoprodol (Soma®)	MTHFR CVP2C10
	MUSCLE RELAXANTS	Tizanidine (Zanaflex®)	CYP2C19 CYP1A2
Ш	NSAIDs	Celecoxib (Celebrex®)	CYP2C9
l		Flurbiprofen (Ansaid®) Ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®)	CYP2C9 CYP2C9
∺		Meloxicam (Mobic®)	CYP2C9
		Piroxicam (Feldene®) Benzhydrocodone (Apadaz®)	CYP2C9 CYP2D6
≥		Codeine (Codeine; Fioricet® with Codeine)	CYP2D6
PAIN MEDICINE		Fentanyl (Actiq®) Hydrocodone (Vicodin®)	OPRM1 CYP2D6
A	OPIOIDS	Methadone (Dolophine®)	CYP2B6
_		Morphine (MS Contin®) Oxycodone (Percocet®, Oxycontin®)	OPRM1
		Tramadol (Ultram®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
>		Azathioprine (Imuran®)	TPMT
Ó		Capecitabine (Xeloda®)	DPYD
9	ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	Erdafitinib (Balversa®) Fluorouracil (Efudex®)	CYP2C9 DPYD
1 6		Gefitinib (Iressa®)	CYP2D6
ONCOLOGY		Mercaptopurine (Purinethol®) Methotrexate (Trexall®)	TPMT MTHFR
		Tamoxifen (Nolvadex®)	CYP2D6
		Thioguanine (Tabloid®)	ТРМТ
		Amitriptyline (Elavil®) Amoxapine (Amoxapine®)	CYP2D6, CYP2C19 CYP2D6
		Bupropion (Wellbutrin®)	CYP2B6
	ANTIDEPRESSANTS	Citalopram (Celexa®) Clomipramine (Anafranil®)	CYP2C19 CYP2D6, CYP2C19
		Desipramine (Norpramin®)	CYP2D6
		Desvenlafaxine (Pristiq®) Imipramine (Tofranil®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6, CYP2C19
		Ma protiline (Ludremil®)	CYP2D6
		Nefazodone (Serzone®) Nortriptyline (Pamelor®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
		Paroxetine (Paxil®)	CYP2D6
		Protriptyline (Vivactil®) Sertraline (Zoloft®)	CYP2D6 CYP2C19
		Trimipramine (Surmontil®)	CYP2D6, CYP2C19
		Venlafaxine (Effexor®) Vortioxetine (Trintellix®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
		Aripiprazole (Abilif Aristada®)	CYP2D6
	ĺ	Brexpiprazole (Rexulti®) Chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
>		Clozapine (Clozaril®)	CYP1A2
\cong	ANTIPSYCHOTICS	Doxepin (Silenor®) Escitalopram (Lexapro®)	CYP2D6, CYP2C19 CYP2C19
<u>'</u> ≤		Fluoxetine (Prozac®)	CYP2D6
」		Fluvoxamine (Luvox®) Haloperidol (Haldol®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
		lloperidone (Fanapt®)	CYP2D6
S		Olanzapine (Zyprexa®) Paliperidone (Invega®)	CYP1A2 CYP2D6
l Ō		Perphenazine (Trilafon®)	CYP2D6
5		Pimozide (Orap®) Risperidone (Risperdal®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
NEUROPSYCHIATRY		Tetrabenazine (Xenazine®)	CYP2D6
_		Thioridazine (Mellaril®) Amphetamine (Adderall®)	CYP2D6 COMT, CYP2D6
		Atomoxetine (Straterra®)	CYP2D6
	ADD & ADHD AGENTS	Dexmethylphenidate (Focalin®) Dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine®)	COMT COMT, CYP2D6
		Lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse®)	COMT, CYP2D6
	ANTICONVULSANTS	Methylphenidate (Ritalin®) Brivaracetam (Briviact®)	COMT CYP2C19
		Clobazam (Onfi®)	CYP2C19
		Fosphenytoin (Cerebyx®) Phenobarbital (Luminal®)	CYP2C9 CYP2C19
		Phenytoin (Dilantin®)	CYP2C9
		Primidone (Mysoline®) Zonisamide (Zonegran®)	CYP2C19 CYP2C19
	ANTIDEMENTIA AGENTS	Donepezil (Aricept®)	CYP2D6
		Galantamine (Razadyne®) Dextromethorphan/Quinidine (Nuedexta®)	CYP2D6 CYP2D6
	OTHER	Diazepam (Valium)	CYP2C19
		Oxazepam (Serax®) Pitolisant (Wakix®)	UGT2B15 CYP2D6
		Valbenazine (Ingrezza®)	CYP2D6
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OTHER SPECIALTIES	GASTROENTEROLOGY INFECTIONS ADDICTION MEDICINE	Dexlansoprazole (Dexilant*, Kapidex*) Dolasetron (Anzemet*) Dronabinol (Marinol*) Esomeprazole (Nexium*) Fosnetupitant / Palonosetron (Akynzeo-IV*) Lansoprazole (Prevacid*) Metoclopramide (Reglan*) Netupitant / Palonosetron (Akynzeo -oral*) Omeprazole (Prilosec*) Ondansetron (Zofran*, Zuplenz*) Palonosetron (Aloxi*) Pantoprazole (Protonix*) Rabeprazole (Aciphex*) Efavirenz (Sustiva*) Flucytosine (Ancobon*) Proguanil (Malarone*) Voriconazole (Vfend*) Bupropion (Wellbutrin*, Contrave*) Lofexidine (Lucemyra*) Methadone (Dolophine*) Naltrexone (Vivitrol*, Contrave*)	CYP2C19 CYP2D6 CYP2C9 CYP2C19 CYP2D6 CYP2C19 CYP2B6 CYP2B6 CYP2B6 CYP2B6
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For a full list of conditions and drug classes covered, or to find out if the medications you are currently taking are covered in the PGx panel, please contact Elite Clinical Laboratory

Limitations of Testing

The PGx report provides information on how your body will metabolise drugs, which may be helpful in choosing medications. It is however, only one component of how a person may react to any particular drug. Drug reactions may be caused by other mechanisms apart from the known effect of the drug itself. These include hypersensitivity reactions (allergies), intolerance and drug interactions.

The PGx report can be used as an aid in choosing medications but must be used in conjunction with previous medical history and other medical information available to your health care practitioner.

PANEL GENE LIST:

CYP1A2, DPYD, ACE, F2, IFNL4, CYP2B6, AGTR1, HTR2C, TPMT, HTR2A, LDLR, UGT1A, GRIK4, F5, CYP2C19, RYR1, SLCO1B1, CYP2C8, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CACNA1C, MTHFR, UGT1A1, CYP3A4, APOE, UGT1A4, CYP4F2, C11orf65, DPYD, CYP2D6, OPRM1, APOB, COMT, CYP3A5, CYP2A13, CYP3A43, NUDT15, CACNA1S, ZSCAN25, HCP5, CYP2R1, UGT1A10, RARG, SLC28A3, CYP2F1, CFTR, CYP3A7, CYP2A



Specimen Requirements:
Buccal Swab (Wet/Dry) or Extracted DNA (5ug)
Turnaround Time:
1-2 weeks

"Dedicated towards betterment"

Elite Clinical Laboratory is a full service, national diagnostic testing laboratory headquartered in Houston, Texas with concentrations in clinical diagnostics, toxicology, genetic sequencing and molecular testing. Elite Clinical Laboratory is devoted to redefining diagnostic services by providing medical practitioners and their patients with exceptional customer service paired with the most advanced and informative medical analytics to assist them in making effective treatment decisions.

Elite Clinical Laboratory fully automated laboratory utilizes state-of-the-art technologies to deliver high quality test results and service while exceeding the turnaround time requirements and demands of our physician clients. Elite Clinical Laboratory currently analyzes samples for hundreds of thousands of patients per year from providers and healthcare facilities all across the nation.

As our clients have trusted our laboratory with being an analytical and integral part of their patients' diagnosis and treatment process, we believe in respecting that trust with continuous dedication to customer satisfaction and support. We join our clients and physicians in their belief that patient care is and always will be the number one priority. Elite's personalized support and professional service continues to exceed the expectations of our valued clients, providers and facilities. More healthcare facilities and providers, in private practices, in hospitals and in long term care facilities, are placing their trust in Elite Clinical Laboratory; and, together we are transforming advanced diagnostic information into knowledge and superior treatment options for more and more patients every day.

