What does this test do?

Pharmacogenetics reports are intended to provide you with information that can inform conversations with a healthcare professional. These reports should not be used to make medical decisions. Results should be confirmed in a clinical setting with independent genetic testing before taking any medical action.

Important Warnings and Limitations

• Do not use your results to start, stop, or change any course of treatment.
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Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics report

• What does this test do?
• What do we test?
• What do we test?

What do we test?

• SLCO1B1 Drug Transport
• DPYD Drug Metabolism

What to know about: SLCO1B1 Drug Transport

• *17 haplotypes). This variant is associated with reduced SLCO1B1 transporter protein function.

• Do not use this result to start, stop, or change any course of treatment.

What to know about: DPYD Drug Metabolism

• This report tests for DNA variants in the CYP2C19 gene that can affect the body's ability to process certain medications.

• Do not use this result to start, stop, or change any course of treatment.

Frequently Asked Questions: DPYD Drug Metabolism

• What does this test do?
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What do we test?

• Two variants in the DPYD gene: *2A (c.1905+1G>A) and D949V (c.2846A>T).

Frequently Asked Questions: SLCO1B1 Drug Transport

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What do we test?

• SLCO1B1 transporter protein or other proteins involved in the processing of medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: SLCO1B1 Drug Transport

• What does this test do?
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What do we test?

• SLCO1B1 drug transport activity.
• SLCO1B1 transporter protein or other proteins involved in the processing of medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• Non-genetic factors can also affect how your body processes medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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• Two DNA variants: *5, *15, and *17 haplotypes.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• Both genetic and non-genetic factors affect how the body processes medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• The DPYD gene provides instructions for making the DPD enzyme, which helps process (or "metabolize") certain medications. Specific DNA variants can affect how well medications are processed, the detected variant(s) may affect how your body processes certain medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• Specific DNA variants in the CYP2C19 gene that can influence how you would respond to a particular medication and do not provide information on associations between specific DNA variants and specific medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• Specific DNA variants in the CYP2C19 gene that can influence how you would respond to a particular medication and do not provide information on associations between specific DNA variants and specific medications.

Frequently Asked Questions: Pharmacogenetics reports

• What do we test?
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What do we test?

• Pharmacogenetics is the study of how genes and genetic variants may affect the processing of medications in the body. The term "pharmacogenetics" is sometimes used interchangeably with "pharmacogenomics."