Pharmacogenetic Testing

Pharmacogenetic (PGx) testing by Fulgent allows clinicians to better understand how their patients will respond to certain medications.

With PGx testing, it's possible to tailor medication plans to a patient's specific genetic makeup. This can lead to reduced medical costs for patients and providers, safer medication plans, and more efficient drug efficacy.

BENEFITS OF PHARMACOGENETIC TESTING

Identify which drug may be most effective before treatment starts

PGx testing can help clinicians choose the most effective drug for each patient, minimize the risk of adverse reactions, and reduce hospitalizations.

Reduce the risk of adverse events related to certain drugs

PGx testing can assess a patient's risk for adverse drug reactions before they take the medication which can improve patient safety and minimize costs for healthcare facilities.

Adjust and optimize the dose of current medications

PGx testing can help clinicians predict the appropriate dose of medication for their patient. This allows them to create more personalized medication plans to maximize efficacy and reduce pharmacy costs.

Improved Patient Care

PGx test results become part of a patient's medical record, allowing physicians to make more informed decisions when prescribing medications for future medical issues.

ADVERSE DRUG REACTION (ADR) STATS*

- ADRs are a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in healthcare, causing approximately 100,00 deaths annually.
- More than 2 million serious ADRs occur every year.
- Nursing homes experience approximately 350,000 ADRs per year.

* https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-interactions-labeling/preventable-adverse-drug-reactions-focus-drug-interactions

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 D# FLY-Pharmacogenetic Testing-2025-V1_022025

WHAT TESTING CAN TELL US

PGx testing can reveal if a person is a fast, normal, or slow metabolizer. A person's metabolism changes the way their body responds to medication, including:

- **Toxicity**
  Excessive amounts of the drug accumulate in the bloodstream, resulting in ADRs.
- **Lack of Efficacy**
  The bloodstream cannot absorb enough of the drug to achieve a therapeutic effect.
- **Hypersensitivity**
  Normal amounts of the drug enter the bloodstream, but even this is enough to trigger severe reactions in people with hypersensitivity to the medication.

OUR PANEL OFFERINGS

Fulgent offers two panels available with a physician's order:

- **PGx Focus Panel:** Includes genes associated with drug metabolism with high-level evidence and clinically actionable guidelines.
- **PGx Comprehensive Panel:** Includes genes associated with drug metabolism with high-level evidence and clinically actionable guidelines, in addition to genes with PharmGKB evidence of 2 or higher.

This information is up to date with AMP reporting recommendations as of February 2025.

DRUGS INFLUENCED BY GENETIC VARIATION

- **Anesthesiology**
  Anesthetics
- **Cardiovascular**
  ACE Inhibitors, Antiarrhythmics, Anticoagulants, Antiplatelets, Beta Blockers, Statins
- **Gastroenterology**
  Proton-Pump Inhibitors
- **Immunology**
  Immune Modulatory Agent, Immunosuppresants
- **Infectious Disease**
  Antivirals, Antibiotics, Antimalarials
- **Neurology**
  Anticonvulsants, Monamine Depleting Agents, VMAT2
- **Oncology**
  Antineoplastic Agents, Estrogen Modulators, Platinum Compounds, Hypoxia-Inducible Factor Inhibitors, Detoxifying Agents, Antibody-drug
- **Pain Management**
  Nonsteroidal Antinflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs), Opioids, Central Alpha
- **Psychiatry**
  Antipsychotics, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs), Tricyclic Antidepressants, Selective Norepinephine Reuptake
- **Other**
  Enzyme Inhibitors, Antihistamine, H3 Blockers, Biguanides, Hormonal Contraceptives

TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Acceptable Sample Requirements

- Blood, two 4-mL EDTA tubes, lavender top
- Extracted DNA, 3 µg in TE buffer
- Buccal swab

Turnaround Time 2 weeks

Coverage >99% at 50x

Screens Up to 49 genes

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Pharmacogenetic Testing Reported Variant List

Gene	Reported Variants	Focus Panel	Comprehensive Panel
ABCG2	rs2231142	●	●
BCHE	rs1799807	●	●
CACNA1S	rs1800559, rs772226819	●	●
CYP2B6	*1, *2, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *13, *14, *16, *18, *22	●	●
CYP2C9	*1, *2, *3, *5, *6, *8, *11, *12, *13, *15	●	●
CYP2C18 (CYP2C Cluster rs12777823)	rs12777823	●	●
CYP2C19	*1, *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *17, *35	●	●
CYP2D6	"1, *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *11, *12, *14, *15, *17, *19, *20, *21, *29, *31, *35, *36, *40, *41, *42, *45, *46, *49, *56, *59"	●	●
CYP3A4	*1, *20, *22	●	●
CYP3A5	*1, *3, *6, *7	●	●
CYP4F2	rs2108622	●	●
DPYD	*1, *2A, *13, [c.1129-5923C>G, c.1236G>A (HapB3)], c.557A>G, c.868A>G, c.2279C>T, c.295_298delTCAT (*7), c.703C>T (*8), c.1314T>G, c.1774C>T, c.2639G>T	●	●
G6PD	rs5030868, rs1050828, rs78478128, rs137852342, rs137852340, rs137852327, rs72554664, rs137852339, rs5030869, rs72554665, rs137852318, rs5030872, rs137852313	●	●
HLA-A	HLA-A*31:01	●	●
HLA-B	HLA-B*15:02, HLA-B*57:01, HLA-B*58:01	●	●
IFNL4	rs12979860	●	●
MT-RNR1	rs267606617, rs267606618, rs267606619	●	●
NAT2	*4, *5, *6, *7, *14	●	●
NUDT15	*1, *2, *3, *4, *6, *9, *14	●	●

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 D# FLY-Pharmacogenetic Testing-2025-V1_022025

PHARMACOGENETIC TESTING VARIANT LIST CONTINUED

Gene	Reported Variants	Focus Panel	Comprehensive Panel
RYR1	rs118192177, rs118192176, rs193922762, rs118192175, rs193922770, rs118192124, rs193922832, rs193922809, rs193922802, rs193922816, rs112563513, rs193922748, rs118192161, rs121918595, rs121918596, rs28933397, rs193922753, rs118192178, rs28933396, rs121918593, rs193922843, rs1801086, rs144336148, rs118192162, rs193922768 , rs193922807, rs118192116, rs193922747, rs118192122, rs121918592, rs118192168, rs121918594, rs118192172, rs118192170, rs111888148, rs193922878, rs193922876, rs193922764, rs193922772, rs118192167, rs193922818, rs193922803, rs63749869, rs118192163	●	●
SLCO1B1	rs4149056	●	●
TPMT	*1, *2, *3A, *3B, *3C, *4, *11, *29, *42	●	●
UGT1A1	*6, *80	●	●
VKORC1	rs9923231, rs72547529, rs61742245	●	●
ABCB1	rs2032582, rs1045642	–	●
ACE	s1799752 (called using rs4343)	–	●
ANKK1	rs1800497	–	●
APOE	rs7412	–	●
ATM	rs11212617	–	●
CES1	rs71647871	–	●
COMT	rs4680, rs13306278	–	●
CYP2C8	rs10509681	–	●
DRD2	rs1799978	–	●
ERCC1	rs3212986, rs11615	–	●
F2	rs1799963	–	●
F5	rs6025	–	●
GGCX	rs11676382	–	●
GRIK4	rs1954787	–	●
GSTP1	rs1695	–	●
HTR1A	rs6295	–	●
HTR2A	rs7997012	–	●

PHARMACOGENETIC TESTING VARIANT LIST CONTINUED

Gene	Reported Variants	Focus Panel	Comprehensive Panel
HTR2C	rs1414334, rs3813929	–	●
ITPA	rs1127354, rs7270101	–	●
KIF6	rs20455	–	●
MTHFR	rs1801133	–	●
NQO1	rs1800566	–	●
OPRM1	rs1799971	–	●
UGT1A4	rs2011425	–	●
XRCC1	rs25487	–	●

