

PRECISE Pharmacogenomics Testing

知·健康 智·生活

test Barcode: 301560000140

Pharmacogenomics testing in adults

Name: test Gender: male Age: 45

Weight(kg): - Birthplace: - Nation: -

Phone: - Sample type: peripheral blood In/out-patient: -

Hospital: - Department: - Referring physician: -

Treatment area: - Patient ID: - Bed No.: -

Date sampling: 2020-02-17 Barcode: 301560000140

Test requested: Pharmacogenomics testing in adults(127 drugs)

Testing method: High throughput sequencing

History of adverse drug reactions(ADR): -

ADR symptoms: -

Testing results

Gene	Testing position	Result	Gene	Testing position	Result
ABCB1	c.2677T>A/G	T/T	CRHR1	c.1107+111C>T	C/C
ABCBI	c.3435T>C	T/T	CYP1A1	c30+606G>T	G/G
ACE	D/I polymorphism	I/I	CYP2B6	c.516G>T	G/T
ADD1	c.1378G>T/A	G/T		c.636G>A	G/G
ADRB1	c.1165G>C	C/C	CYP2C19	c.681G>A	G/G
ADRB2	c.46A>G	A/A		c806C>T	C/C
AGTR1	c.*86A>C	A/C	CYP2C9	c.430C>T	C/C
ALDH2	c.1510G>A	G/G	CYP2C9	c.1075A>C	A/A
ALOX5	c.432-6550A>G	A/G		g.100C>T	C/T
ANKK1	c.2137G>A	A/G		g.984A>G	A/A
APOE	c.388T>C	T/T		g.997C>T/G	C/C
APOE	c.526C>T	C/C	CYP2D6	g.1758G>A/T	G/G
C11orf65	c.175-5285G>T	G/T		g.1846G>A	G/G
CHIA	c.304G>A/C	G/G		g.2850C>T	C/T
COMT	c.472G>A	A/G		g.2988G>A	G/G

Gene	Testing position	Result	Gene	Testing position	Result
	g.3384A>C	C/C	LTA4H	c1400C>T	C/C
	g.3435C>A	C/C	LTC4S	c444A>C	A/A
CYP2D6	g.4172C>T/G	C/C	MT DND 1	m.1494C>T	Wild-type
	g.4180G>C	C/C	MT-RNR1	m.1555A>G	Wild-type
	full-gene-deletion	fullGene/fullGene		c.282C>T	C/C
CYP3A5	c253-1G>A	G/G		c.341T>C	T/T
CYP4F2	c.1297G>A	G/G	NIA TO	c.481C>T	C/C
DRD2	c585A>G	A/G	NAT2	c.590G>A	G/G
EDIIV1	c.337T>C	T/T		c.803G>A	A/A
EPHX1	c.416A>G	A/A		c.857G>A	G/G
	c.95A>G	A/A	NOS1AP	c.178-13122C>T	C/T
	c.196T>A	T/T		c.52G>A	G/G
	c.202G>A	G/G	NH IDTI 5	c.55_56insGAGTCG	-/-
	c.392G>T	G/G	NUDT15	c.415C>T	C/T
	c.487G>A	G/G		c.416G>A	G/G
	c.493A>G	A/A	OPRM1	c.118A>G	A/G
CCDD	c.517T>C	T/T	POLG	c.1399G>A	G/G
	c.519C>T	C/C	PPARG	c.34C>G	C/C
G6PD	c.563C>T	C/C	SCN1A	c.603-91G>A	A/G
	c.592C>T	C/C	CCNIA	c.56G>A	G/G
	c.871G>A	G/G	SCN2A	c.971-32A>G	A/G
	c.1004C>T	C/C	C/C SLC22A1		G/G
	c.1024C>T	C/C	SLC22A2	c.808T>G	G/T
	c.1360C>T	C/C	SLC47A1	c.922-158G>A	A/G
	c.1376G>T	G/G	SLCO1B1	c.521T>C	C/T
	c.1388G>A	G/G	STXBP1	c.922A>T	A/A
GRIK4	c.83-10039T>C	C/T	TPMT	c.719A>G/C	A/A
HLA-A	*31:01	Negative	LICT1 A	c.*211T>C	C/C
III A D	*15:02	Negative	UGT1A	c.*339G>C	C/C
HLA-B	*58:01	Negative		c5352TA[5][6][7][8]	TA[6]/TA[6]
HTR1A	c1019G>C	C/C	UGT1A1	c.211G>A	A/G
HENH 4	g.1332A>C	A/A		c364C>T	C/C
IFNL4	g.5710G>A	G/G	UGT1A4	c.142T>G/A	T/T
ITD A	c.94C>A/G	C/C	UGT2B15	c.253T>G	G/T
ITPA	c.124+21A>C	A/A	WCDC1	c.174-136C>T	T/T
LDLR	c.*666T>C	C/C	VKORC1	c1639G>A	A/A

Medication recommendations

Class		Drug	Recommendation
		1.Benazepril	*Increase dose
		2.Fosinopril	*Increase dose
		3.Captopril	Normal response expected
		4.Lisinopril	*Increase dose
		5.Perindopril	*Increase dose
	Anti- hypertensive	6.Enalapril	*Increase dose
	Drugs	7.Carvedilol	*Decrease dose
		8.Candesartan	*Increase dose
		9.Losartan	*Increase dose
		10.Metoprolol	Normal response expected
		11.Propranolol	*Increase dose
	Anti-heart	12.Bucindolol	Normal response expected
(1)Cardiovascular and	failure Drugs	13.Digoxin	*Decrease dose
Cerebrovascular Diseases Drugs		14.Bumetanide	Normal response expected
		15.Furosemide	Normal response expected
	Diuretic	16.Spirolactone	*Increase dose
	Drugs	17.Hydrochlorothiazide	Normal response expected
		18.Torasemide	Normal response expected
	19.Indapamide Nor	Normal response expected	
		20.Atorvastatin	*Decrease dose
		21.Fluvastatin	*Decrease dose
	Gr 4:	22.Pitavastatin	*Decrease dose
	Statins	23.Pravastatin	*Increase dose
		24.Rosuvastatin	*Decrease dose
		25.Simvastatin	*Decrease dose
	Antiplatelet Drugs	26.Aspirin	Normal response expected

Class		Drug	Recommendation
	Antiplatelet Drugs	27.Clopidogrel	Normal response expected
(1)Cardiovascular and	Anti- thrombotic Drugs	28.Warfarin	*Consult doctor before use
Cerebrovascular Diseases Drugs	Anti-anginal Drugs	29.Nitroglycerin	Normal response expected
	Anti-	30.Propafenone	Normal response expected
	arrhythmic Drugs	31.Amiodarone	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
		32.Metformin	*Adjust dose base on clinical response
		33.Glibenclamide	Normal response expected
		34.Glipizide	Normal response expected
(2)Antidiabetic D	lmae	35.Gliquidone	Normal response expected
(2)Antidiaoctic E	lugs	36.Glimepiride	Normal response expected
		37.Gliclazide	Normal response expected
		38.Rosiglitazone	*Decrease dose
		39.Repaglinide	*Decrease dose
(3)Anti-gout Dr	ugs	40.Allopurinol	Normal response expected
		41.Ribavirin	*Consult doctor before use
	Antiviral Drugs	42.Peginterferon Alfa-2A	*Consult doctor before use
		43.Peginterferon Alfa-2B	*Consult doctor before use
		44.Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim	Normal response expected
	Sulfonamide antimicrobial	45.Sinomin	Normal response expected
	Drugs	46.Sulfadiazine	Normal response expected
(4)Anti-Infective Drugs		47.Sulfasalazine	Normal response expected
	Quinolone antimicrobial Drugs	48.Norfloxacin	Normal response expected
	Nitrofurans antimicrobial	49.Nitrofurantoin	Normal response expected
	Drugs	50.Furazolidone	Normal response expected
	Anti- tuberculostatic	51.Streptomycin	Normal response expected
	tuberculostatic Drugs	52.Isoniazide	Normal response expected

Class		Drug	Recommendation	
	Anti-tuberculostatic	53.Pyrazinamide	Normal response expected	
	Drugs	54.Rifampin	Normal response expected	
	Antifungal Drugs	55.Voriconazole	Normal response expected	
		56.Amikacin	Normal response expected	
		57.Netilmicin	Normal response expected	
(4)Anti-Infective		58.Sisomicin	Normal response expected	
Drugs		59.Etimicin	Normal response expected	
	Aminoglycoside antibiotics	60.Kanamycin	Normal response expected	
		61.Gentamicin	Normal response expected	
		62.Tobramycin	Normal response expected	
		63.Micronomicin	Normal response expected	
		64.Neomycin	Normal response expected	
		26.Aspirin	Normal response expected	
		65.Acetaminophen	*Use with caution	
		66.Ibuprofen	Normal response expected	
		67.Chlorphenamine	Normal response expected	
		68.Paracetamol	*Use with caution	
(5)Antipyretic-Analgesic and Anti- Inflammatory Drugs		69.Paracetamol, Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride and Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide / Paracetamol, Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride, Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide and Chlorpheniramine Maleate	*Use with caution	
		70.Indomethacin	Normal response expected	
		71.Diclofenac	Normal response expected	
		72.Ketoprofen	Normal response expected	
		73.Piroxicam	Normal response expected	
		74.Celecoxib	Normal response expected	
		75.Esomeprazole	Normal response expected	
(6)Digestive	system Drugs	76.Omeprazole	Normal response expected	
		77.Lansoprazole	Normal response expected	

Class		Drug	Recommendation	
(6) Dispostive avest	om Davos	78.Rabeprazole	Normal response expected	
(6)Digestive system Drugs		79.Pantoprazole	Normal response expected	
		80.Budesonide	Normal response expected	
		81.Salbutamol	*Consider alternatives or use with caution	
(7)Respiratory system	Anti-asthmatic Drugs	82.Formoterol	*Consider alternatives or use with caution	
Drugs		83.Salmeterol	Normal response expected	
		84.Montelukast	*Use with caution or combine with other drug	
	Antitussive Drugs	85.Dextromethorphan	Normal response expected	
		86.Citalopram	Normal response expected	
		87.Escitalopram	Normal response expected	
		88.Paroxetine	Normal response expected	
		89.Sertraline	Normal response expected	
		90.Venlafaxine	Normal response expected	
		91.Amitriptyline	Normal response expected	
		92.Doxepin	Normal response expected	
		93.Mirtazapine	Normal response expected	
(8)Psychiatric	Drugs	94.Desipramine	Normal response expected	
		95.Bupropion	*Consider alternatives or use with caution	
		96.Oxazepam	*Increase dose	
		97.Lorazepam	*Increase dose	
		98.Risperidone	Normal response expected	
		99.Haloperidol	*Consider alternatives or use with caution	
		100.Clozapine	*Increase dose	
		101.Olanzapine	Normal response expected	
		102.Carbamazepine	Normal response expected	
(9)Antiepile	ptic	103.Divalproex Sodium	Normal response expected	
(+)		104.Lamotrigine	*Consider alternatives or use with caution	

Class	Drug	Recommendation
	105.Phenytoin	Normal response expected
	106.Oxcarbazepine	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
(9)Antiepileptic	107.Phenobarbital	Normal response expected
(9)Anticpheptic	108.Diazepam	Normal response expected
	109.Topiramate	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
	110.Levetiracetam	Normal response expected
	111.Tacrolimus	Normal response expected
	112.Sirolimus	Normal response expected
(10)I	113.Ciclosporin	Normal response expected
(10)Immunosuppressants	114.Mercaptopurine	*Decrease dose
	115.Thioguanine	*Decrease dose
	116.Azathioprine	*Decrease dose
	117.Quinine	Normal response expected
(11)Antiparasitic Drugs	118.Chloroquine	Normal response expected
(11)Anuparasiuc Diugs	119.Primaquine	Normal response expected
	120.Pyrimethamine	Normal response expected
	121.Codeine	Normal response expected
	122.Morphine	*Increase dose
(12)Analgesic Drugs	123.Methadone	Normal response expected
	124.Oxycodone	Normal response expected
	125.Tramadol	Normal response expected
(12)Novactia Denga	126.Prilocaine	Normal response expected
(13)Narcotic Drugs	127.Lidocaine	Normal response expected

^{*}Medication recommendations are based on the gene variants on the report, other variants may also be influences of drug dose. If any adverse drug reactions had occured before, please consult doctor before use.

Statement

- 1. This report is only responsible for the specimen submitted. Any report without signature of the lab technician and the reviewer is invalid.

 Any alteration and deletion of the report is invalid.
- 2. Referring to the current clinical research results, this report only interprets the variants within the test range, without considering the influence of other factors, such as unknown gene mutation, weight, age, gender, drug interaction, food, environment, etc.
- 3. The report is only for clinical reference, not as the only basis for formulation, modification and adjustment of medication plan. The final medication plan of the subject shall be formulated by the clinician or clinical pharmacist.
- 4. The test results and recommendations for each drug are provided in the appendix, where the clinical annotation levels of evidence comes from the PharmGKB (https://www.pharmgkb.org/page/clinAnnLevels). According to the strength of evidence, it can be divided into six levels: level 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3 and 4.
 - Level 1A: annotation for a variant-drug combination in a CPIC or medical society-endorsed PGx guideline, or implemented at a PGRN site or in another major health system.
 - Level 1B: annotation for a variant-drug combination where the preponderance of evidence shows an association. The association must be replicated in more than one cohort with significant p-values, and preferably will have a strong effect size.
 - Level 2A: annotation for a variant-drug combination that qualifies for level 2B where the variant is within a VIP (Very Important Pharmacogene) as defined by PharmGKB. The variants in level 2A are in known pharmacogenes, so functional significance is more likely.
 - Level 2B: annotation for a variant-drug combination with moderate evidence of an association. The association must be replicated but there may be some studies that do not show statistical significance, and/or the effect size may be small.
 - Level 3: annotation for a variant-drug combination based on a single significant (not yet replicated) study or annotation for a variant-drug combination evaluated in multiple studies but lacking clear evidence of an association.
 - Level 4: annotation based on a case report, non-significant study or in vitro, molecular or functional assay evidence only.
- Other sources: including FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) drug instructions and other published research results.
- 5. If more than one gene locus is detected for a drug, the drug use recommendations in this report are drawn from the following rules: it is suggested that the drug use risk locus is prior to the normal drug use locus; the locus with high level of evidence is prior to the locus with low level of evidence.

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6. The loci used for haplotype detection of HLA-A *31:01,HLA-B *58:01 and HLA-B *15:02 were rs17179220, rs78489254 and rs144012689, respectively. The detection range of some genes is shown in the table below.

Gene	Position	Haplotype
CYP2C19	c.681G>A,c.636G>A,c806C>T	*2,*3,*17
CYP2C9	c.430C>T,c.1075A>C	*2,*3
CYP2D6	full-gene-deletion,g.4180G>C,g.4172C>T/G,g.3435C>A,g.3384A>C,g.2988G>A,g.2850C>T,g.1846G>A,g.1758G>A/T,g.997C>T/G,g.984A>G,g.100C>T	*2,*4,*5,*10,*14,*41,*65,*69
CYP3A5	c253-1G>A	*3
NAT2	c.282C>T,c.341T>C,c.481C>T,c.590G>A,c.803G>A,c.857G>A	*4,*5,*6,*7,*12,*13
NUDT15	c.55_56insGAGTCG,c.52G>A,c.415C>T,c.416G>A	*2,*3,*4,*5,*6

Note: if the gene in the table does not detect the haplotype within the detection range, it is determined as * 1.

7. The laboratory reserves the right of final interpretation for the contents of this report. If you have any questions, please contact us within 7 working days after receiving the results.

Tested by: Report date: 2020-03-11

Appendix Description of results

Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Diseases Drugs

1. Anti-hypertensive Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation		Recommendation
		ACE	I/I	The subject may have a poor response to benazepril.	3	
1	Benazepril	ADRB2 c.46A>G	A/A	The subject may have a poor response to benazepril.	3	*Increase dose
2	Fosinopril	ACE	I/I	The hypertension patient may have a poor response to fosinopril.	other source	*Increase dose
3	Captopril	ACE	I/I	The subject may have a normal response to captopril.	2A	Normal response expected
4	Lisinopril	ACE	I/I	The subject may have a poor response to lisinopril.	3	*Increase dose
5	Perindopril	AGTR1 c.*86A>C A/C The subject 1	The subject may have a normal response to perindopril.	3	*Increase dose	
	1 eringopin	ACE	I/I	The subject may have a poor response to perindopril.	3	merease dose
6	Enalapril	ACE	I/I	The subject may have a poor response to enalapril.	3	*Increase dose
		UGT1A1 c.211G>A	A/G	The patient with angina or heart failure may have decreased glucuronidation of carvedilol.	3	
7	Carvedilol	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal clearance of carvedilol. The plasma concentrations of mirtazapine may be normal.	3	*Decrease dose
8	Candesartan	Candesartan AGTR1 c.*86A>C A/C The subject may have a poor response to candesartan.		3	*Increase dose	
0	normal metabolism of losa	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have normal metabolism of losartan.	3	*11.		
9	Losartan	AGTR1 c.*86A>C	A/C	The subject may have a poor response to losartan.	3	*Increase dose

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
10	Metoprolol	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal conversion of metoprolol. The plasma concentrations of metoprolol may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended standard dosing.	2A	Normal response expected
		ADRB1 c.1165G>C	C/C	The subject may have a normal response to metoprolol.	3	
11	Propranolol	ADRB2 c.46A>G	A/A	The subject may have a poor response to propranolol.	3	*Increase dose

2. Anti-heart failure Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
12	Bucindolol	ADRB1 c.1165G>C	C/C	The subject may have a normal response to bucindolol.	3	Normal response expected
13	Digoxin	ABCB1 c.3435T>C	T/T	The subject may have increased plasma concentrations of digoxin.	2A	*Decrease dose

3. Diuretic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
14	Bumetanide	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The subject may have a normal response to bumetanide.	3	Normal response expected
15	Furosemide	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The subject may have a normal response to furosemide.	3	Normal response expected
16	Spirolactone	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The patient with liver cirrhosis may have a poor response to spironolactone.	2B	*Increase dose
17	Hydrochlorothiazide	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The subject may have a normal response to hydrochlorothiazide.	3	Normal response expected
18	Torasemide	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The subject may have a normal response to torasemide.	3	Normal response expected
19	Indapamide	ADD1 c.1378G>T/A	G/T	The subject may have a normal response to indapamide.	other source	Normal response expected

4. Statins

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
20	Atorvastatin	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The subject treated with atorvastatin may have higher serum concentrations, which will increase the risk of composite adverse events. Consider a reduced dose and the maximum dose should not exceed 40 mg/day.	other source	*Decrease dose
21	Fluvastatin	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The subject who is treated with fluvastatin may have higher serum concentrations and an increased risk of liver dysfunction and rhabdomyolysis.	other source	*Decrease dose
22	Pitavastatin	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The subject who is treated with pitavastatin may have higher serum concentrations and an increased risk of liver dysfunction and rhabdomyolysis.	other source	*Decrease dose
		APOE	E3/E3	The subject may have a poor response to pravastatin.	3	
23	Pravastatin	LDLR c.*666T>C	C/C	The subject may have a poor response to pravastatin.	3	*Increase dose
24	Rosuvastatin	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The subject who is treated with rosuvastatin may have higher serum concentrations and an increased risk of statin-related myopathy.	2A	*Decrease dose
25	Simvastatin	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The subject who is treated with simvastatin may have higher serum concentrations and an increased risk of statin-related myopathy.	1A	*Decrease dose

5. Antiplatelet Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
	Aspirin	LTC4S c 444A>C	A/A	The subject treated with aspirin may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of urticaria.	2B	
26		CHIA c.304G>A/C	G/G	The patient with asthma may have a decreased risk of aspirin-induced asthma.	3	Normal response expected
		ABCB1 c.3435T>C	T/T	The subject may have a decreased risk of aspirin resistance.	other source	
27	Clopidogrel	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have normal platelet inhibition. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected

6. Anti-thrombotic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
	Warfarin	VKORC1 c 1639G>A	A/A	The subject have a normal response to warfarin and may require a normal dose.	1A	*Consult doctor before use
28		CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer.	1A	
		CYP4F2 c.1297G>A	G/G	The subject have a normal metabolism of vitamin K1 to hydroxyvitamin K1 and may require a normal dose.	1A	

^{*}According to the FDA Label for warfarin, the expected maintenance daily dose for adult is 3-4mg. Determine the INR daily to achieve optimal anticoagulation.

7. Anti-anginal Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
29	Nitroglycerin	ALDH2 c.1510G>A	G/G	The subject may have a normal enzyme activity of ALDH2. The response of nitroglycerin to myocardial ischemia is normal.	other source	Normal response expected

8. Anti-arrhythmic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
30	Propafenone	CYP2D6		The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer. The plasma concentrations of propafenone and the active metabolite 5-hydroxypropafenone may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended standard dosing.	2A	Normal response expected
31	Amiodarone	NOS1AP c.178- 13122C>T	C/T	The subject may have an increased risk of drug-induced ventricular arrhythmia and QT prolongation when treated with amiodarone.	3	*Consider alternatives or use with caution

Antidiabetic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
		C11orf65 c.175- 5285G>T	G/T	The patient with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 may have a decreased response to metformin.	2B	
22		SLC47A1 c.922-158G>A	A/G	The patient with diabetes mellitus or polycystic ovarian syndrome may have a decreased response to metformin.	3	*Adjust dose
32	Metformin	SLC22A1 c.1222A>C/G	G/G	The subject treated with metformin may have a normal response and may have a decreased risk for gastrointestinal side effects.	3	base on clinical response
		SLC22A2 c.808T>G	G/T	The subject may have decreased clearance of metformin.	3	-
		CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased risk of hypoglycemia.	3	N. I
33	33 Glibenclamide	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency and may have a decreased risk of hemolysis or hemolytic anemia.	FDA	Normal response expected
	Glipizide	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased risk of hypoglycemia.	3	Normal response
34		G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency and may have a decreased risk of hemolysis or hemolytic anemia.	FDA	expected
	Gliquidone	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased risk of hypoglycemia.	3	N. I
35		G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency and may have a decreased risk of hemolysis or hemolytic anemia.	FDA	Normal response expected
		CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased risk of hypoglycemia.	3	N1
36	Glimepiride	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency and may have a decreased risk of hemolysis or hemolytic anemia.	FDA	Normal response expected
		CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased risk of hypoglycemia.	3	N. I
37	Gliclazide	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency and may have a decreased risk of hemolysis or hemolytic anemia.	FDA	Normal response expected
38	Rosiglitazone	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The activity of drug transporter encoded by SLCO1B1 gene is decreased. The subject may have higher plasma concentrations of rosiglitazone.	3	*Decrease dose
39	Repaglinide	SLCO1B1 c.521T>C	C/T	The activity of drug transporter encoded by SLCO1B1 gene is decreased. The subject may have higher plasma concentrations of repaglinide.	3	*Decrease dose

Anti-gout Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
40	Allopurinol	HLA-B *58:01		The subject has a decreased risk of Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions when treated with allopurinol.	1A	Normal response expected

Anti-Infective Drugs

1. Antiviral Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
		IFNL4 g.5710G>A	G/G	The patient with Hepatitis C genotype 1 may have higher response rates (SVR) to triple therapy (telaprevir, peginterferon alfa-2a/b and ribavirin).	1A	*Consult doctor before use
41	Ribavirin	IFNL4 g.1332A>C	A/A	The patient with HCV genotype 1 may have increased response (lower SVR) and shorter treatment cycle to peginterferon alfa and ribavirin therapy.	1B	
41	Kibaviriii	ITPA c.124+21A>C	A/A	The patient with chronic hepatitis C may have an increased risk of anemia but a decreased risk of thrombocytopenia when taking peg interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin.	2B	
		ITPA c.94C>A/G	C/C	The patient with chronic hepatitis C may have an increased risk of anemia but a decreased risk of thrombocytopenia when taking peg interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin.	2B	
42	Peginterferon Alfa-2A	IFNL4 g.5710G>A	G/G	The patient with Hepatitis C genotype 1 may have higher response rates (SVR) to triple therapy (telaprevir, peginterferon alfa-2a/b and ribavirin).	1A	*Consult doctor
42		IFNL4 g.1332A>C	A/A	The patient with HCV genotype 1 may have increased response (lower SVR) and shorter treatment cycle to peginterferon alfa and ribavirin therapy.	1B	before use
		IFNL4 g.1332A>C	A/A	The patient with HCV genotype 1 may have increased response (lower SVR) and shorter treatment cycle to peginterferon alfa and ribavirin therapy.	1B	
43	Peginterferon	IFNL4 g.5710G>A	G/G	The patient with Hepatitis C genotype 1 may have higher response rates (SVR) to triple therapy (telaprevir, peginterferon alfa-2a/b and ribavirin).	1B	*Consult doctor
43	Alfa-2B	ITPA c.124+21A>C	A/A	The patient with chronic hepatitis C may have an increased risk of anemia but a decreased risk of thrombocytopenia when taking peg interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin.	2B	before use
		ITPA c.94C>A/G	C/C	The patient with chronic hepatitis C may have an increased risk of anemia but a decreased risk of thrombocytopenia when taking peg interferon alfa-2b and ribavirin.	2B	

2. Sulfonamide antimicrobial Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
44	Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim (co-trimoxazole).	FDA	Normal response expected
45	Sinomin	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with sulfamethoxazole.	FDA	Normal response expected
46	Sulfadiazine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with sulfadiazine.	FDA	Normal response expected
47	Sulfasalazine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with sulfadiazine.	FDA	Normal response expected

3. Quinolone antimicrobial Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
48	Norfloxacin	G6PD	G6PD	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with norfloxacin.	FDA	Normal response expected

4. Nitrofurans antimicrobial Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
49	Nitrofurantoin	G6PD	G6PD	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with nitrofurantoin.		Normal response expected
50	Furazolidone	G6PD	G6PD	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with furazolidone.		Normal response expected

5. Anti-tuberculostatic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
51		MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
31	Streptomycin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
52	Isoniazide	NAT2	*4/*4	The subject is a NAT2 rapid acetylator and may have a lower, but not absent, risk of liver injury when treated with isoniazid.	2A	Normal response expected
53	Pyrazinamide	NAT2	*4/*4	The subject is a NAT2 rapid acetylator and may have a lower, but not absent, risk of liver injury when treated with Rifater (containing isoniazid, pyrazinamide and rifampin).	2A	Normal response expected
54	Rifampin	NAT2	*4/*4	The subject is a NAT2 rapid acetylator and may have a lower, but not absent, risk of liver injury when treated with Rifater (containing isoniazid, pyrazinamide and rifampin).	2A	Normal response expected

6. Antifungal Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
55	Voriconazole	CYP2C19		The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected

7. Aminoglycoside antibiotics

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
56	Amikacin	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response expected
30		MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	
	Netilmicin	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
57		MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
50	G::-:-	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
58	Sisomicin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
50	Estimate in	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
59	Etimicin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
60	W.	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
60	Kanamycin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
61	Gentamicin	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
61		MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
62		MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
62	Tobramycin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
62		MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
63	Micronomicin	MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected
64	Neomycin	MT-RNR1 m.1555A>G	Wild- type	The subject with the 1555A allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	1B	Normal response
64		MT-RNR1 m.1494C>T	Wild- type	The subject with the 1494C allele may have a lower, but not absent, risk of experiencing aminoglycoside-induced hearing loss.	2B	expected

Antipyretic-Analgesic and Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
		LTC4S c 444A>C	A/A	The subject treated with aspirin may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of urticaria.	2B	
26	Aspirin	CHIA c.304G>A/C	G/G	The patient with asthma may have a decreased risk of aspirin-induced asthma.	3	Normal response expected
		ABCB1 c.3435T>C	T/T	The subject may have a decreased risk of aspirin resistance.	other source	
(5	65 Acetaminophen	UGT1A c.*339G>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	*Use with
03		UGT1A c.*211T>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	caution
66	Ibuprofen	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have normal metabolism of ibuprofen.	other source	Normal response expected
67	Chlorphenamine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal metabolism of chlorphenamine.	other source	Normal response expected
68	Paracetamol	UGT1A c.*339G>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	*Use with
08		UGT1A c.*211T>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	caution

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
	Paracetamol, Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride and Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide /	UGT1A c.*339G>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	****
69	Paracetamol, Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride, Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide and Chlorpheniramine Maleate	UGT1A c.*211T>C	C/C	The subject may have an increased risk of liver failure due to unintentional acetaminophen overdose, avoid taking more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product or taking multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time.	3	*Use with caution
70	Indomethacin	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of gastrointestinal bleeding when treated with indomethacin.	other source	Normal response expected
71	Diclofenac	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of gastrointestinal bleeding when treated with diclofenac.	2A	Normal response expected
72	Ketoprofen	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of gastrointestinal bleeding when treated with ketoprofen.	other source	Normal response expected
73	Piroxicam	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer, the plasma concentrations of piroxicam is normal.	FDA	Normal response expected
74	Celecoxib	CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have normal metabolism of celecoxib.	2A	Normal response expected

Digestive system Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
75	Esomeprazole	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	3	Normal response expected
76	Omeprazole	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	2A	Normal response expected
77	Lansoprazole	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	2A	Normal response expected
78	Rabeprazole	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	2A	Normal response expected
79	Pantoprazole	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	3	Normal response expected

Respiratory system Drugs

1. Anti-asthmatic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
80	Budesonide	CRHR1 c.1107+111C>T	C/C	The subject treated with budesonide may have a normal response.	2B	Normal response expected
81	Salbutamol	ADRB2 c.46A>G	A/A	The patient with asthma may have a decreased response to salbutamol and may have an increased risk of asthma exacerbations.	other source	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
82	Formoterol	ADRB2 c.46A>G	A/A	The patient with asthma may have a decreased response to formoterol, be alert to insufficient treatment.	other source	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
83	Salmeterol	ADRB2 c.46A>G	A/A	The patient with asthma may have a normal response to salmeterol.	other source	Normal response expected
		LTA4H c 1400C>T	C/C	The patient with asthma may have a decreased response to montelukast, be alert to insufficient treatment.	3	*Use with
84	Montelukast	LTC4S c 444A>C	A/A	The patient with asthma may have a normal response to montelukast.	3	caution or combine with
		ALOX5 c.432- 6550A>G	A/G	The patient with asthma may have a normal response to montelukast.	3	other drug

2. Antitussive Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
85	Dextromethorphan	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal metabolism of dextromethorphan.	4	Normal response expected

Psychiatric Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
86	Citalopram	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended standard dosing.	1A	Normal response expected
87	Escitalopram	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected
88	Paroxetine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and has normal metabolism of paroxetine. The serum concentrations may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended standard dosing.	1A	Normal response expected
		HTR1A c 1019G>C	C/C	The patient with panic disorder who is treated with paroxetine may have a normal response.	2B	
89	Sertraline	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected
90	Venlafaxine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal clearance of mirtazapine. The plasma concentrations of mirtazapine may be normal.	2A	Normal response expected
		CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	
91	Amitriptyline	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and has normal metabolism of amitriptyline. The plasma concentrations of active drug may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
92	Doxepin	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and has normal metabolism of doxepin. The plasma concentrations of active drug may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected
		CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	
93	Mirtazapine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal clearance of mirtazapine. The plasma concentrations of mirtazapine may be normal.	2A	Normal response expected
94	Desipramine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and has normal metabolism of desipramine. The plasma concentrations of active drug may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	1A	Normal response expected
95	Bupropion	ANKK1 c.2137G>A	A/G	The subject has decreased response to bupropion and may be less likely to quit smoking.	3	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
96	Oxazepam	UGT2B15 c.253T>G	G/T	The subject treated with oxazepam may have increased clearance and decreased serum concentrations.	2B	*Increase dose
97	Lorazepam	UGT2B15 c.253T>G	G/T	The subject who is treated with lorazepam may have increased clearance and decreased serum concentrations.	2B	*Increase dose
98	Risperidone	DRD2 c 585A>G	A/G	The patient with schizophrenia may be more likely to have improvement in symptoms when treated with risperidone.	2A	Normal response expected
99	Haloperidol	COMT c.472G>A	A/G	The patient treated with schizophrenia may have an increased risk for developing extrapyramidal symptoms when treated with haloperidol.	3	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
100	Clozapine	COMT c.472G>A	A/G	The patient with schizophrenia may have a poorer response when treated with clozapine.	3	*Increase dose
101	Olanzapine	PPARG c.34C>G	C/C	The patient with schizophrenia may have lower weight gain when treated with olanzapine.	3	Normal response expected

Antiepileptic

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
102	Carbamazepine	HLA-B *15:02	Negative	The subject treated with carbamazepine may have a decreased,but not absent, risk of Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions.	1A	Normal response
102		HLA-A *31:01	Negative	The subject treated with carbamazepine may have a decreased,but not absent, risk of Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions.	1A	expected
103	Divalproex Sodium	POLG c.1399G>A	G/G	The subject has a decreased risk of valproate-induced acute liver failure.	FDA	Normal response expected
104	T	UGT1A4 c.142T>G/A	T/T	The subject may have a normal serum concentration, as well as normal response to lamotrigine.	2B	*Consider
104	Lamotrigine	SCN2A c.971- 32A>G	A/G	The subject treated with lamotrihine may have an increased risk of drug resistance.	3	alternatives or use with caution
105	Phenytoin	HLA-B *15:02	Negative	The subject treated with phenytoin may have a decreased,but not absent, risk of Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions.	1A	Normal response
105		CYP2C9	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C9 normal metabolizer and may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of side effects when treated with phenytoin.	1A	expected
106	Oxcarbazepine	HLA-B *15:02	Negative	The subject treated with oxcarbazepine may have a decreased,but not absent, risk of Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS).	1A	*Consider alternatives or
	•	SCN2A c.971- 32A>G	A/G	The subject treated with oxcarbazepine may have an increased risk of drug resistance.	3	use with caution
		SCN2A c.56G>A	G/G	The subject may have a normal response when treated with phenobarbital.	3	
107	Phenobarbital	CYP1A1 c 30+606G>T	G/G	The promoter activity of CYP1A1 gene is normal. The subject may have a normal response when treated with phenobarbital.	3	Normal response expected
		ABCB1 c.3435T>C	T/T	The subject treated with phenobarbital may have a decreased, but not absent, risk of drug resistance.	3	
108	Diazepam	CYP2C19	*1/*1	The subject is a CYP2C19 normal metabolizer and may have normal plasma concentrations of diazepam.	3	Normal response expected
109	Topiramate	SCN2A c.971- 32A>G	A/G	The subject treated with topiramate may have an increased risk of drug resistance.	3	*Consider alternatives or use with caution
110	Levetiracetam	STXBP1 c.922A>T	A/A	The subject treated with levetiracetam may have a normal response.	other source	Normal response expected

Immunosuppressants

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
111	Tacrolimus	CYP3A5	*3/*3	The subject is a CYP3A5 poor metabolizer. Initiate therapy with standard recommended dose. Use therapeutic drug monitoring to guide dose adjustments.	1A	Normal response expected
112	Sirolimus	CYP3A5	*3/*3	The subject is a CYP3A5 poor metabolizer. Initiate therapy with recommended starting dose.	2A	Normal response expected
113	Ciclosporin	CYP3A5	*3/*3	The subject is a CYP3A5 poor metabolizer and may require a normal dose of cyclosporine to reach target blood concentration.	2B	Normal response expected
		TPMT c.719A>G/C	A/A	The subject is a TPMT normal metabolizer and may have normal concentrations of thioguanine nucleotides (TGN) metabolites. Start with normal starting dose and and adjust doses of mercaptopurine without any special emphasis on mercaptopurine compared to other agents. Allow at least 2 weeks to reach steady-state after each dose adjustment.	1A	
114	Mercaptopurine	NUDT15	*1/*3	The subject is a NUDT15 intermediate metabolizer and may have increased risk of thiopurine-related leukopenia, neutropenia, myelosuppression. Start with reduced starting doses (30-80% of normal dose) and adjust doses of mercaptopurine based on degree of myelosuppression and disease-specific guidelines. Allow 2-4 weeks to reach steady-state after each dose adjustment. If myelosuppression occurs and depending on other therapy, emphasis should be on reducing mercaptopurine over other agents. If normal starting dose is already < 75 mg/m2/day or 1.5 mg/kg/day, dose reduction may not be recommended.		*Decrease dose
	Thioguanine	TPMT c.719A>G/C	A/A	The subject is a TPMT normal metabolizer and may have normal concentrations of thioguanine nucleotides (TGN) metabolites. Start with normal starting dose and adjust doses of thioguanine and of other myelosuppressive therapy without any special emphasis on thioguanine. Allow 2 weeks to reach steady-state after each dose adjustment.	1A	
115		NUDT15	*1/*3	The subject is a NUDT15 intermediate metabolizer and may have increased risk of thiopurine-related leukopenia, neutropenia, myelosuppression. Start with reduced doses (50% to 80% of normal dose) and adjust doses of thioguanine based on degree of myelosuppression and disease-specific guidelines. Allow 2-4 weeks to reach steady-state after each dose adjustment. If myelosuppression occurs, and depending on other therapy, emphasis should be on reducing thioguanine over other agents.	2B	*Decrease dose
	Azathioprine	TPMT c.719A>G/C	A/A	The subject is a TPMT normal metabolizer and may have normal concentrations of thioguanine nucleotides (TGN) metabolites. Start with normal starting dose and and adjust doses of azathioprine based on disease-specific guidelines. Allow 2 weeks to reach steady state after each dose adjustment.	1A	
116		NUDT15	*1/*3	The subject is a NUDT15 intermediate metabolizer and may have increased risk of thiopurine-related leukopenia, neutropenia, myelosuppression. Start with reduced starting doses (30-80% of normal dose) and adjust doses of azathioprine based on degree of myelosuppression and disease-specific guidelines. Allow 2-4 weeks to reach steady-state after each dose adjustment.	1A	*Decrease dose

Antiparasitic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
117	Quinine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with quinine.	FDA	Normal response expected
118	Chloroquine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with pyrimethamine.	FDA	Normal response expected
119	Primaquine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with primaquine.	FDA	Normal response expected
120	Pyrimethamine	G6PD	Without G6PD mutation	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of hemolysis when treat with pyrimethamine.	3	Normal response expected

Analgesic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
121	Codeine	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal morphine formation. Use label recommended ageor weight-specific dosing.	1A	Normal response expected
122	Morphine	OPRM1 c.118A>G	A/G	The subject may have a decreased response to morphine.	2B	*Increase dose
123	Methadone	CYP2B6 c.516G>T	G/T	The subject may have a normal metabolism to morphine.	2A	Normal response expected
		ABCB1 c.3435T>C	T/T	The subject may have a normal response to morphine.	2B	
124	Oxycodone	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer.	2A	Normal response expected
125	Tramadol	CYP2D6	*2/*10	The subject is a CYP2D6 normal metabolizer and may have normal conversion of tramadol. The plasma concentrations of tramadol may be normal. Initiate therapy with recommended standard dosing.	1B	Normal response expected

Narcotic Drugs

No.	Drug	Gene	Result	Interpretation	Level	Recommendation
126	Prilocaine	G6PD	G6PD	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of methemoglobinemia when treat with prilocaine.	FDA	Normal response expected
127	Lidocaine	G6PD	G6PD	The subject doesn't have a mutation associated with G6PD deficiency, and may have a reduced, but not absent, risk of methemoglobinemia when treat with lidocaine.	FDA	Normal response expected

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