

More informed prescribing with pharmacogenomics

Pharmacogenomics (PGx) is the study of how genetic variations influence the way an individual responds to medications.

PGx enables doctors to test for specific genetic changes to predict whether a patient may have a normal response, a poor response or a higher risk of side effects, before prescribing a specific medication.

myDNA Multiple Category PGx Test

Clinically actionable insights to support prescribing decisions.

The myDNA Multiple Category PGx Test is a 25-gene panel designed to guide medication selection and dosing. By identifying genetic variants that influence drug response, it provides clinically relevant considerations for over 100 prescribed medications across various categories including:



Psychiatry



Cardiology



Pain medicine



Gastroenterology

When to Consider PGx Testing

While PGx testing can be broadly applicable, it may offer the most clinical utility for patients who are:

- Initiating or currently prescribed medications where PGx has demonstrated clinical relevance (e.g. certain psychotropics, analgesics, statins, PPIs).
- Experiencing significant side effects or poor/variable treatment response.
- Requiring doses outside standard recommended ranges.

References:

1. Hicks JK, et al. Clinical pharmacogenetics implementation consortium guideline (CPIC) for CYP2D6 and CYP2C19 genotypes and dosing of tricyclic antidepressants: 2016 update. Clin Pharmacol Ther. 2016.

Understanding the myDNA PGx Report

The myDNA Multiple Category PGx report is specifically structured to support rapid clinical decision-making by providing actionable insights upfront, with detailed pharmacological data readily available on subsequent pages if required. To support efficient workflows, the front page categorizes medications using the colour-coded system below:

- **Major Considerations:** Significant effect predicted. Consider dose adjustment or alternative.
- **Minor Considerations:** Altered response possible. Clinical monitoring may be appropriate.
- **Usual Considerations:** No genetic impact predicted. Follow standard protocols.

CLASS	MAJOR	MINOR	USUAL
Antidiabetics		Gliclazide Glimepiride Glipizide Glyburide Nateglinide	Tolbutamide
Antiemetics	Metoclopramide Ondansetron Tropisetron		

Evidence-Backed Guidance: Considerations are informed by routinely updated guidelines from expert consortia, including CPIC and DPWG, and are supported by relevant FDA-approved drug label information.

Lifelong Utility: A patient's PGx results can have lifelong relevance for current and future prescribed medications across multiple therapeutic areas.

Did you know?



Up to **1 in 10 people** may process certain medications too slowly, increasing their risk of side effects¹.



Up to **1 in 3 people** may process certain medications too quickly, increasing their risk of treatment failure¹.

For more information:

Scan the QR code to get more information about testing and how to order.

