

Client: Example Client ABC123
123 Test Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB: Unknown
Gender: Male
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Collection Date: 00/00/0000 00:00

Pharmacogenetics Panel: Psychotropics, with GeneDose Access

ARUP test code 3006366

PGX PSYCH Specimen whole blood

CYP2C19 Genotype *1/*1

CYP2C19 Phenotype Normal

CYP2C9 Genotype *1/*1

CYP2C9 Phenotype Normal

CYP2D6 Genotype *1/*1

CYP2D6 Phenotype Normal

CYP3A4 Genotype *1/*1

CYP3A4 Phenotype Normal

CYP3A5 Genotype *1/*1

CYP3A5 Phenotype Normal

CYP2B6 Genotype *1/*1

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

CYP2B6 Phenotype	Normal
UGT2B15_1902023	T/T Negative
ANKK1 rs1800497	G/G Negative
COMT rs4680	G/G Negative
DRD2 rs1799978	A/A Negative
GRIK4 rs1954787	T/T Negative
HTR2A rs6311	G/G Negative
HTR2A rs7997012	T/T Negative
HTR2C rs3813929	C Negative
MTHFR rs1801133	C/C Negative
MTHFR rs1801131	A/A Negative
OPRM1 Genotype, Interpretation	AA
OPRM1 Phenotype, Interpretation	See Note
PGX PSYCH Interpretation	See Note The following CYP2C19 allele(s) were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype. Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: https://cpicpgx.org/ and https://www.pharmgkb.org/ .

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

The following CYP2C9 allele(s) were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype, with an activity score of 2 of 2.

Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: <https://cpicpgx.org/> and <https://www.pharmgkb.org/>.

The following CYP2D6 allele(s) were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype with an activity score estimated at 2 of 2.

Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: <https://cpicpgx.org/> and <https://www.pharmgkb.org/>.

The following CYP3A4 allele(s) were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype.

The following CYP3A5 allele(s) were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype.

Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: <https://cpicpgx.org/> and <https://www.pharmgkb.org/>.

The following CYP2B6 alleles were detected: *1/*1. This result predicts the normal metabolizer phenotype.

Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: <https://cpicpgx.org/> and <https://www.pharmgkb.org/>.

This test interrogates the UGT2B15 c.253T>G (rs1902023) variant, and the results are T/T. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The UGT2B15 gene codes for the UDP glucuronosyltransferase family 2 member B15 (UGT2B15) that is involved in conjugative metabolism of many medications, such as the anxiolytics oxazepam and lorazepam. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

The following ANKK1 c.2137G>A (rs1800497) alleles were detected: G/G. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The ANKK1 gene codes for the TAQ1A polymorphism that affects the expression of binding sites for dopamine on the dopamine D2 receptor. Variants may influence the likelihood for toxicity and response to drugs that target the dopaminergic system. Variants are also associated with risk of substance use disorders. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

The following COMT c.472G>A (rs4680) alleles were detected: G/G. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The COMT gene codes for the catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) enzyme, which is involved in metabolism of catecholamines such as dopamine and norepinephrine. Variants are associated with variance in response to many drugs as well as tolerance to pain.

Recommendation: Guidelines for genotype-based dosing are published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) and can be found at: <https://cpicpgx.org/> and <https://www.pharmgkb.org/>.

The following DRD2 c.-585A>G (rs1799978) alleles were detected A/A. As such, the interpretation is negative.

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The DRD2 gene codes for the dopamine D2 receptor. Variants may influence likelihood for toxicity and response to drugs that target the dopaminergic system. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

The following GRIK4 c.83-10039T>C (rs1954787) alleles were detected: T/T. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The GRIK4 gene codes for the subunit 4 of the kainite (glutamate) receptor. Variants are associated with variance in response to some antidepressants. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

This test interrogates two variants. For HTR2A c.-998G>A (rs6311) the results are G/G. As such, the interpretation is negative. For HTR2A c.614-2211T>C (rs7997012) the results are T/T. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The HTR2A gene codes for the serotonin receptor 2A. Variants may influence response to some antipsychotics and antidepressants. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

This test interrogates the HTR2C c.-850C>T (rs3813929) variant, and the results are C/C. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The HTR2C gene codes for codes for the serotonin 2C receptor that is involved in response to psychotropic medications, particularly antipsychotics. See PharmGKB.org for more information.

This test interrogates two variants. For MTHFR c.665C>T (rs1801133, previously designated as C677T) the results are C/C. As such, the interpretation is negative. For MTHFR c.1286A>C (rs1801131, previously designated A1298C) the results are A/A. As such, the interpretation is negative.

The MTHFR gene codes for methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR), an enzyme that metabolizes folate. Variants are associated with variance in response to many drugs as well as symptoms of depression and hyperhomocysteinemia.

Indication for testing: predict opioid sensitivity.

Interpretation: Two copies of the OPRM1 A allele (rs1799971) were detected in this sample. Increased sensitivity to opioid receptor agonists and decreased sensitivity to opioid receptor antagonists are predicted. This patient may require lower or less frequent doses of opioid receptor agonists (e.g., morphine) to achieve adequate pain control. He/she may also be less likely to respond to opioid antagonists (e.g., naltrexone) in the treatment of alcohol and/or opioid dependency. This association of OPRM1 and drug sensitivity is not definitive and may be different for individual opioids.

Recommendation: Annotations for clinical application of this OPRM1 allele are available through the Pharmacogenomics Knowledge Base at: <https://www.pharmgkb.org/gene/PA31945>

For ANKK1, DRD2, GRIK4, HTR2A, HTR2C, and UGT2B15, clinical evidence is limited for the drug associations described thus far, and gene-based dosing guidelines are not currently published.

This result has been reviewed and approved by [REDACTED]

Background Information for Pharmacogenetics Panel: Psychotropics:

CHARACTERISTICS: Variation in genes affecting pharmacokinetics and/or pharmacodynamics (pharmacogenetics) may influence

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medication selection and dose planning. For example, variants in genes that code for metabolizing enzymes (CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, and UGT2B15) may be associated with altered (slower or faster) metabolism which would affect the kinetics of medication activation, inactivation, and/or elimination. Other genes in this panel may predict risk of side effects and/or likelihood of response (ANKK1, COMT, DRD2, GRIK4, HTR2A, HTR2C, MTHFR, and OPRM1). This information may guide medication and dose selection for many prescription medications, including medications relevant to psychiatry such as psychostimulants (e.g., ADHD medication), antidepressants, antipsychotics, and anxiolytics.

Inheritance: Autosomal codominant.

Cause: Gene variants affect enzyme function.

Genes Included: ANKK1, COMT, CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, DRD2, GRIK4, HTR2A, HTR2C, MTHFR, OPRM1, and UGT2B15.

Variants Tested:

(Variants are numbered according to the following transcripts: ANKK1 NM_178510, COMT NM_000754, CYP2B6 NM_000767, CYP2C19 NM_000769, CYP2C9 NM_000771, CYP2D6 M33388 sequence, CYP3A4 NM_017460 and CYP3A5 NM_000777, DRD2 NM_000795, GRIK4 NM_014619, HTR2A NM_000621, HTR2C NM_001256760, MTHFR NM_005957, OPRM1 NM_000914, UGT2B15 NM_001076).

*1: Indicative of no detected targeted variants and an assumption of functional allele.

ANKK1: rs1800497, c.2137G>A

COMT: rs4680, c.472G>A

CYP2B6*4: rs2279343, c.785A>G

CYP2B6*6: rs3745274, c.516G>T; rs2279343, c.785A>G

CYP2B6*7: rs3745274, c.516G>T; rs2279343, c.785A>G; rs3211371, c.1459C>T

CYP2B6*9: rs3745274, c.516G>T

CYP2B6*18: rs28399499, c.983T>C

CYP2B6*22: rs34223104, c.-82T>C

CYP2B6*36: rs34223104, c.-82T>C; rs3745274, c.516G>T; rs2279343, c.785A>G

CYP2C19*2: rs4244285, c.681G>A; rs12769205, c.332-23A>G

CYP2C19*3: rs4986893, c.636G>A

CYP2C19*4A: rs28399504, c.1A>G

CYP2C19*4B: rs28399504, c.1A>G; rs12248560, c.-806C>T

CYP2C19*5: rs56337013, c.1297C>T

CYP2C19*6: rs72552267, c.395G>A

CYP2C19*7: rs72558186, c.819+2T>A

CYP2C19*8: rs41291556, c.358T>C

CYP2C19*9: rs17884712, c.431G>A

CYP2C19*17: rs12248560, c.-806C>T

CYP2C19*35: rs12769205, c.332-23A>G

CYP2C9*2: rs1799853, c.430C>T

CYP2C9*3: rs1057910, c.1075A>C

CYP2C9*4: rs56165452, c.1076T>C

CYP2C9*5: rs28371686, c.1080C>G

CYP2C9*6: rs9332131, c.818del

CYP2C9*8: rs7900194, c.449G>A

CYP2C9*11: rs28371685, c.1003C>T

CYP2C9*12: rs9332239, c.1465C>T

CYP2D6*2: rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C

CYP2D6*2A: rs1080985, g.-1584C>G; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C

CYP2D6*3: rs35743686, g.2549del

CYP2D6*4: rs1065852, g.100C>T; rs3892097, g.1846G>A; rs1135840, g.4180G>C

CYP2D6*5: gene deletion

CYP2D6*6: rs5030655, g.1707del; rs1135840, g.4180G>C

CYP2D6*7: rs5030867, g.2935A>C

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CYP2D6*8: rs5030865, g.1758G>T; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*9: rs5030656, g.2615_2617del
 CYP2D6*10: rs1065852, g.100C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*11: rs1080985, g.-1584C>G; rs201377835, g.883G>C; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*13: a CYP2D7-derived exon 1 conversion
 CYP2D6*14: rs5030865, g.1758G>A; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*15: rs774671100, g.137_138insT
 CYP2D6*17: rs28371706, g.1023C>T; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*29: rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs59421388, g.3183G>A; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*35: rs769258, g.31G>A; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C; rs1080985, g.-1584C>G
 CYP2D6*36: a CYP2D6*10 carrying a CYP2D7-derived exon 9 conversion
 CYP2D6*36-*10: a CYP2D6*36 and a CYP2D6*10 in tandem
 CYP2D6*40: rs28371706, g.1023C>T, rs72549356, c.1863_1864ins TTTCGCCCTTCGCCCC, rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C; CYP2D6*41: rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs28371725, g.2988G>A; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*42: rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs72549346, g.3260_3261insGT; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*49: rs1065852, g.100C>T; rs1135822, g.1611T>A; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*69: rs1065852, g.100C>T; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs28371725, g.2988G>A; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 CYP2D6*114: rs1065852, g.100C>T; rs5030865, g.1758G>A; rs16947, g.2850C>T; rs1135840, g.4180G>C
 DUP: complete gene duplications

CYP3A4*1B: rs2740574, c.-392G>A
 CYP3A4*22: rs35599367, c.522-191C>T

CYP3A5*3: rs776746, c.219-237A>G
 CYP3A5*6: rs10264272, c.624G>A
 CYP3A5*7: rs41303343, c.1035dup

DRD2: rs1799978, c.-585A>G
 DRD2: rs1079598, c.-31-870T>C
 DRD2: rs1799732, c.-486dup
 DRD2: rs2734841, c.1139-134T>G
 GRIK4: rs1954787, c.83-10039T>C

HTR2A: rs6311, c.-998G>A
 HTR2A: rs7997012, c.614-2211T>C

HTR2C: rs3813929, c.-850C>T

MTHFR: rs1801131, c.1286A>C
 MTHFR: rs1801133, c.665C>T

OPRM1: rs1799971, c.118A>G

UGT2B15: rs1902023, c.253T>G

Clinical Sensitivity: Drug dependent.
 Methodology: Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and fluorescence monitoring. Long-range PCR and Sanger sequencing is only performed if needed to characterize a duplicated CYP2D6 gene.
 Analytic Sensitivity and Specificity: Greater than 99 percent.
 Limitations: Only the targeted variants will be detected by this panel, and assumptions about phase and content are made to assign alleles. Publicly available sources such as the www.pharmvar.org or www.pharmgkb.org provide guidance on phenotype predictions and allele frequencies. A combination of the CYP2D6*5 (gene deletion) and a CYP2D6 gene duplication cannot be specifically identified; however, this combination is not expected to adversely affect the phenotype prediction.

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.

Risk of therapeutic failure or adverse reactions with gene substrates may be affected by genetic and nongenetic factors that are not detected by this test.

For ANKK1, DRD2, GRIK4, HTR2A, HTR2C, and UGT2B15, clinical evidence is limited for the drug associations described thus far, and gene-based dosing guidelines are not currently published.

This result does not replace the need for therapeutic drug or clinical monitoring.

Please note the information contained in this report does not contain medication recommendations and should not be interpreted as recommending any specific medications. Any dosage adjustments or other changes to medications should be evaluated in consultation with a medical provider.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

Counseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic testing. Consent forms are available online.

PGX PSYCH, GeneDose Link

See Note

Interpretive Information: PGX Panel: Psychotropics with GeneDose

GeneDose LIVE content is provided by Coriell Life Sciences and not by ARUP Laboratories.

Any dosage adjustments or other changes to medication should be evaluated in consultation with a medical provider.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

Counseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic testing. Consent forms are available online.

EER PGX Panel: Psych, GeneDose

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
PGX PSYCH Specimen	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2C19 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2C19 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2C9 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2C9 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2D6 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2D6 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP3A4 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP3A4 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP3A5 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP3A5 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2B6 Genotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
CYP2B6 Phenotype	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
UGT2B15_1902023	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
ANKK1 rs1800497	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
COMT rs4680	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
DRD2 rs1799978	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
GRIK4 rs1954787	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
HTR2A rs6311	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
HTR2A rs7997012	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
HTR2C rs3813929	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
MTHFR rs1801133	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
MTHFR rs1801131	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
OPRM1 Genotype, Interpretation	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
OPRM1 Phenotype, Interpretation	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
PGX PSYCH Interpretation	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
PGX PSYCH, GeneDose Link	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
EER PGX Panel: Psych, GeneDose	23-324-115678	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

ARUP LABORATORIES | 800-522-2787 | aruplab.com
500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108-1221
Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PhD, Laboratory Director

Patient: Patient, Example
ARUP Accession: 23-324-115678
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
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4848