

**New Test**

**3001501**

**CYP2C8 and CYP2C9**

**2C8/2C9**



Additional Technical Information



Supplemental Resources



Out of Pocket Estimator

**Methodology:** Polymerase Chain Reaction/Fluorescence Monitoring  
**Performed:** Varies  
**Reported:** 5-10 days

**Specimen Required:** Collect: **Whole Blood:** Lavender (EDTA), Pink (K<sub>2</sub>EDTA), or Yellow (ACD Solution A or B).  
**Saliva:** Collection Device by DNA Genotek (OCD-100, ARUP Supply #49295) available online through eSupply using ARUP Connect™ or by contacting ARUP Client Services at (800) 522-2787.  
**Specimen Preparation:** Transport 3 mL whole blood. (Min: 1 mL) OR Transport the Saliva Collection Device.  
**Storage/Transport Temperature: Whole Blood:** Refrigerated.  
**Saliva:** Room temperature.  
**Unacceptable Conditions:** Plasma or serum. Specimens collected in sodium heparin or lithium heparin.  
**Stability (collection to initiation of testing): Whole Blood:** Ambient: 72 hours; Refrigerated: 1 week; Frozen: 1 month  
**Saliva:** Ambient: 2 weeks; Refrigerated: Unacceptable; Frozen: Unacceptable

**Reference Interval:** By report

**Interpretive Data:**

**Background Information for CYP2C8 and CYP2C9:**

**Characteristics:** The cytochrome P450 (CYP) isozymes 2C8 and 2C9 are involved in the metabolism of many drugs. Variants in the genes that code for CYP2C8 and CYP2C9 may influence pharmacokinetics of substrates, and may predict or explain non-standard dose requirements, therapeutic failure or adverse reactions.

**Inheritance:** Autosomal co-dominant.

**Cause:** CYP2C8 and CYP2C9 gene variants affect enzyme expression or activity.

**Variants Tested:** See the “Additional Technical Information” document.

**Clinical Sensitivity:** Drug-dependent.

**Methodology:** Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and fluorescence monitoring.

**Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity:** Greater than 99 percent.

**Limitations:** Only the targeted CYP2C8 and CYP2C9 variants will be detected by this panel, and assumptions about phase and content are made to assign alleles. Publically available sources such as the [www.pharmvar.org](http://www.pharmvar.org) or [www.pharmgkb.org](http://www.pharmgkb.org) provide guidance on phenotype predictions and allele frequencies. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. Risk of therapeutic failure or adverse reactions with CYP2C8 or CYP2C9 substrates may be affected by genetic and non-genetic factors that are not detected by this test. This result does not replace the need for therapeutic drug or clinical monitoring.

See Compliance Statement C: [www.aruplab.com/CS](http://www.aruplab.com/CS)

**Note:** Whole blood is the preferred specimen. Saliva samples that yield inadequate DNA quality and/or quantity will be reported as inconclusive if test performance does not meet laboratory-determined criteria for reporting.

**CPT Code(s):** 81227, 81479

New York DOH approval pending. Call for status update.

**HOTLINE NOTE:** Refer to the Test Mix Addendum for interface build information.