

TEST CHANGE

Warfarin Sensitivity (CYP2C9, CYP2C cluster, CYP4F2, VKORC1) Genotyping

3001541, WARF PAN	
Specimen Requirements:	
Patient Preparation:	
Collect:	Lavender (EDTA), Pink (K2EDTA), or Yellow (ACD Solution A or B).
Specimen Preparation:	Transport 3 mL whole blood. (Min: 1 mL)
Transport Temperature:	Refrigerated.
Unacceptable Conditions:	Plasma or serum. Specimens collected in sodium heparin or lithium heparin. Frozen specimens in glass collection tubes.
Remarks:	
Stability:	Ambient: 72 hours; Refrigerated: 1 week; Frozen: 1 month
Methodology:	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)/Fluorescence Monitoring
Performed:	Varies
Reported:	5-10 days
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 Codes:	81227; 81355; 81479
New York DOH Approval Status:	This test is New York DOH approved.
Interpretive Data:	
Refer to report	
This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.	
Couseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic testing. Consent forms are available online. Background Information for Warfarin Sensitivity (CYP2C9, CYP2C cluster, CYP4F2, VKORC1) Genotyping:	
Characteristics: Warfarin sensitivity can lead to a life-threatening overdose event such as excessive bleeding. Genetic variation is recognized to explain a large proportion of variability in	



warfarin dose requirements. This test may predict individual warfarin sensitivity and non-standard dose requirements. The cytochrome P450 (CYP) isozyme 2C9 is involved in the metabolism of many drugs. Variants in the gene that codes CYP2C9 may influence pharmacokinetics of substrates such as warfarin, and may predict or explain nonstandard dose requirements, therapeutic failure, or adverse reactions. Variants in the *VKORC1* and *CYP4F2* genes may predict sensitivity to warfarin. The *CYP2C* cluster variant, rs12777823, common in people of African descent, with a minor allele frequency of approximately 25 percent, is found to be associated with warfarin dose in this population. Genetic information and nongenetic factors can be used in combination with warfarin dose calculators, such as through www.WarfarinDosing.org. Inheritance: Autosomal codominant.

Cause: CYP2C9 and CYP2C cluster variants are associated with reduced dose requirements. The VKORC1*2 allele is associated with reduced expression of the warfarin target, vitamin K epoxide reductase (VKOR), and a reduced dose requirement. The CYP4F2 variant is associated with an increased dose requirement.

Variants Tested: See the "Additional Technical Information" document.

Clinical Sensitivity: Genetic factors and known non-genetic factors account for approximately 50 percent of the variability in warfarin dose.

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

Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity: Greater than 99 percent.

Limitations: Only the targeted *CYP2C9, CYP2C* cluster, *CYP4F2,* and *VKORC1* 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. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. Risk of therapeutic failure or adverse reactions with CYP2C9 substrates may be affected by genetic and nongenetic factors that are not detected by this test. 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.

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Reference Interval:

By report

HOTLINE NOTE: There is a component change associated with this test. One or more components have been added or removed. Refer to the Hotline Test Mix for interface build information.