

Sample number		Report date	2019-03-05
Date of birth	1990-01-01	Specimen	Saliva
Sex	Male		
Pharma Profile(s)	Mental Health		

Pharmacogenomic report

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The Pharma profile is a clinical decision support tool aimed at reducing the risk of adverse drug reactions and therapeutic failure. The Pharma profile does not replace existing prescribing guides. Response to medication can be influenced by factors not evaluated in this report. Response to treatment may be different than predicted in this report. The Pharma profile does not diagnose any disorder, condition or disease. Do not change your medication without prior approval from your treating clinician.

Antipsychotic	Atypical Antipsychotic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚠ Haloperidol (HALDOL®) ⚠ Perphenazine (TRILAFON®) ⚠ Pimozide (ORAP®) ⚠ Zuclopenthixol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚠ Aripiprazole (ABILIFY®) ⚠ Brexpiprazole (REXULTI®) ⚠ Clozapine (CLOZARILL®) ⚠ Lurasidone (LATUDA®) ⚠ Olanzapine (ZYPREXA®) ⚠ Quetiapine (SEROQUEL®) ⚠ Risperidone (RISPERDAL®) ⚠ Ziprasidone (ZELDOX®)
Atypical antidepressant	Atypical antidepressant (SNRI)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bupropion (WELLBUTRIN®, ZYBAN®) ⚠ Mirtazapine (REMERON®) ⚠ Trazodone (DESYREL®) ⚠ Vilazodone (VIIBRYD®) ⚠ Vortioxetine (TRINTELLIX®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚠ Duloxetine (CYMBALTA®) ⚠ Levomilnacipran (FETZIMA®) ⚠ Venlafaxine (EFFEXOR XR®)

Legend: ⚠ Increased risk of adverse drug reactions ⚠ Increased risk of therapeutic failure

Benzodiazepine

- ⚠ **Alprazolam** (XANAX®)
- Clobazam** (FRISIUM®)
- ⚠ **Clonazepam** (RIVOTRIL®)
- Diazepam** (DIASTAT®, VALIUM®)
- ⚠ **Midazolam** (VERSED®)

Hypnotic

- ⚠ **Zolpidem** (SUBLINOX®)
- Zopiclone** (IMOIVANE®)

SSRI antidepressant

- Citalopram** (CELEXA®)
- Escitalopram** (CIPRALEX®)
- ⚠ **Fluoxetine** (PROZAC®)
- ⚠ **Fluvoxamine** (LUVOX®)
- ⚠ **Paroxetine** (PAXIL®)
- Sertraline** (ZOLOFT®)

Tricyclic antidepressant

- ⚠ **Amitriptyline** (ELAVIL®)
- ⚠ **Clomipramine** (ANAPRAN®)
- ⚠ **Desipramine** (NORPRAMIN®)
- ⚠ **Doxepin** (SINEQUAN®)
- ⚠ **Imipramine** (TOFRANIL®)
- ⚠ **Nortriptyline** (AVENTYL®)
- ⚠ **Trimipramine** (TRIMIPRAMIN®)

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Legend: ⚠ Increased risk of adverse drug reactions ⚠ Increased risk of therapeutic failure

PHARMACOGENOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS

⚠ **Alprazolam (XANAX®)** GENE: **CYP3A4** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of alprazolam

Your body may metabolize and eliminate alprazolam at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, irritability).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

⚠ **Amitriptyline (ELAVIL®)** GENES: **CYP2C19, CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of amitriptyline

Your body may metabolize and eliminate amitriptyline at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g. dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

⚠ **Aripiprazole (ABILIFY®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of aripiprazole

Your body may metabolize and eliminate aripiprazole at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g. dizziness, headache, loss of consciousness).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

⚠ **Brexipiprazole (REXULTI®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of brexpiprazole

Your body may metabolize and eliminate brexpiprazole at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, headache, dizziness, restlessness).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Bupropion (WELBUTRIN®/SUNOVION®) GENES: **CYP2B6, POR** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **3**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to bupropion therapy

Your body should metabolize and eliminate bupropion normally. Therefore, your genetic results do not suggest any change to bupropion therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

Citalopram (CELEXA®) GENE: **CYP2C19** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to citalopram therapy

Your body should metabolize and eliminate citalopram normally. Therefore, your genetic results do not suggest any change to citalopram therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

Legend: ⚠ Increased risk of adverse drug reactions ⚠ Increased risk of therapeutic failure

Clobazam (FRISIUM®)

GENE: **CYP2C19**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to clobazam therapy

Your body should metabolize and eliminate clobazam normally. Therefore, your genetic results do not suggest any change to clobazam therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

ⓘ **Clomipramine (ANAFRANIL®)**

GENES: **CYP2C19, CYP2D6**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of clomipramine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate clomipramine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g. dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Clonazepam (RIVOTRIL®)**

GENE: **CYP3A4**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **3**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of clonazepam

Your body may metabolize and eliminate clonazepam at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., confusion, hypotension, dizziness, drowsiness, headache).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

⚠ **Clozapine (CLOZARILL®)**

GENE:

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **3**

Increased probability of treatment failure with standard dosing of clozapine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate clozapine at a faster rate than expected. Please note that tobacco smoke and high caffeine intake may increase clozapine metabolism and the risk of therapeutic failure.

- Be alert to insufficient response to therapy.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Desipramine (NORPRAMIN®)**

GENE: **CYP2D6**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of desipramine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate desipramine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Diazepam (DIASTAT®, VALIUM®)

GENE: **CYP2C19**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **3**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to diazepam therapy

Your body may metabolize and eliminate diazepam normally. Therefore, your genetic results do not suggest any change to diazepam therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

Legend: ⓘ Increased risk of adverse drug reactions ⚠ Increased risk of therapeutic failure

! **Doxepin** (SINEQUAN®) **GENES: CYP2C19, CYP2D6** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of doxepin
Your body may metabolize and eliminate doxepin at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Duloxetine** (CYMBALTA®) **GENE: CYP2D6** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of duloxetine
Your body may metabolize and eliminate duloxetine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, dry mouth, constipation, dizziness, insomnia, difficulty sleeping, loss of appetite).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Escitalopram (CIPRALEX®) **GENE: CYP2C19** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 1**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to escitalopram therapy.
Your body should metabolize and eliminate escitalopram normally. Your genetic results do not suggest any change to escitalopram therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

! **Fluoxetine** (PROZAC®) **GENE: CYP2D6** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 3**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of fluoxetine
Your body may metabolize and eliminate fluoxetine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be aware of adverse drug reactions (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, dry mouth, constipation, increased appetite).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Fluvoxamine** (LEVVOX®) **GENE: CYP2D6** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of fluvoxamine
Your body may metabolize and eliminate fluvoxamine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., severe allergic reactions, dry mouth, constipation, confusion, insomnia, headaches, abdominal pain, abnormal involuntary movements, increased heart rhythm, weight gain).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve treatment efficacy.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Haloperidol** (HALDOL®) **GENE: CYP2D6** **LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of haloperidol
Your body may metabolize and eliminate haloperidol at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., dry mouth, dizziness, hyperactivity, tiredness, insomnia, involuntary movements).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve treatment efficacy.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Legend: **!** Increased risk of adverse drug reactions **!** Increased risk of therapeutic failure

! **Imipramine** (TOFRANIL®) GENES: **CYP2C19**, **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of imipramine
Your body may metabolize and eliminate imipramine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g. dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Levomilnacipran** (FETZIMA®) GENE: **CYP3A4** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of levomilnacipran
Your body may metabolize and eliminate levomilnacipran at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, constipation, heart palpitations).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Lurasidone** (LATUDA®) GENE: **CYP3A4** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of lurasidone
Your body may metabolize and eliminate lurasidone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., tremors, nausea, drowsiness, sleeplessness).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Midazolam** (VERSED®) GENE: **CYP3A4** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of midazolam
Your body may metabolize and eliminate midazolam at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., drowsiness, drowsiness, confusion, amnesia).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Mirtazapine** (REMERON®) GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **2**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of mirtazapine
Your body may metabolize and eliminate mirtazapine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be aware of adverse drug reactions (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, dry mouth, constipation, increased appetite)
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

! **Nortriptyline** (AVENTYL®) GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of nortriptyline
Your body may metabolize and eliminate nortriptyline at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., dry mouth, constipation, confusion, abnormal involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Legend: **!** Increased risk of adverse drug reactions **!** Increased risk of therapeutic failure

 **Olanzapine (ZYPREXA®)** GENE: **CYP1A2** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **3**

Increased probability of treatment failure with standard dosing of olanzapine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate olanzapine at a faster rate than expected. Please note that smoking or high coffee consumption may further increase metabolism of olanzapine and therefore the probability of treatment failure.

- Be alert to insufficient response.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

 **Paroxetine (PAXIL®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of paroxetine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate paroxetine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., confusion, chest pain, skin rash, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, irregular heartbeat, muscle pain).
- The use of an alternative medication could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

 **Perphenazine (TRILAFON®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of perphenazine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate perphenazine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., spasms, motor restlessness, muscular rigidity, tremor, irregular or jerky movements).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

 **Pimozide (ORAP®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of pimozide

Your body may metabolize and eliminate pimozide at a slower rate than expected.


- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., heart arrhythmia).
- A dose adjustment or the use of an alternative medication could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

 **Quetiapine (SEROQUEL®)** GENE: **CYP3A4** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of quetiapine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate quetiapine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, tremors).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

 **Risperidone (RISPERDAL®)** GENE: **CYP2D6** LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of risperidone

Your body may metabolize and eliminate risperidone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., spasms, motor restlessness, muscular rigidity, tremor, irregular or jerky movements, hypersalivation).
- A dose adjustment or the use of an alternative medication could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Legend:  Increased risk of adverse drug reactions  Increased risk of therapeutic failure

Sertraline (ZOLOFT®)

GENE: **CYP2C19**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

No genetic variation identified that would prompt changes to sertraline therapy

Your body should metabolize and eliminate sertraline normally. Therefore, your genetic results do not suggest any change to sertraline therapy.

- No change to the recommended dose.

ⓘ **Trazodone (DESYREL®)**

GENE: **CYP3A4**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of trazodone

Your body may metabolize and eliminate trazodone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, constipation, dizziness, drowsiness).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Trimipramine (SURMONTIL®)**

GENES: **CYP2C19, CYP2D6**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of trimipramine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate trimipramine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g. dry mouth, constipation, confusion, involuntary movements, weight gain, increased heart rate).
- The use of an alternative medication or a dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Venlafaxine (EFFEXOR XR®)**

GENE:

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of venlafaxine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate venlafaxine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, vomiting and diarrhea).
- A dose adjustment or the use of an alternative medication could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Vilazodone (BRYD®)**

GENE: **CYP3A4**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **4**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of vilazodone

Your body may metabolize and eliminate vilazodone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, insomnia, diarrhea, dizziness).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Vortioxetine (TRINTELLIX®)**

GENE: **CYP2D6**

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: **1**

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of vortioxetine

Your body may metabolize and eliminate vortioxetine at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, dry mouth, diarrhea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and cold symptoms).
- A dose adjustment could improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Legend: ⓘ Increased risk of adverse drug reactions ⓘ Increased risk of therapeutic failure

ⓘ **Ziprasidone (ZELDOX®)** GENE: CYP3A4 LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of ziprasidone

Your body may metabolize and eliminate ziprasidone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, drowsiness, headache, tremors).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Zolpidem (SUBLINOX®)** GENE: CYP3A4 LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of zolpidem

Your body may metabolize and eliminate zolpidem at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., nausea, drowsiness, headache).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

Zopiclone (IMOVANE®) GENE: CYP3A4 LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 4

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of zopiclone

Your body may metabolize and eliminate zopiclone at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., confusion, dizziness, loss of consciousness).
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

ⓘ **Zuclopenthixol (CLOPIXOL®)** GENE: CYP2D6 LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 1

Increased risk of adverse drug reactions with standard dosing of zuclopenthixol

Your body may metabolize and eliminate zuclopenthixol at a slower rate than expected.

- Be alert to adverse drug reactions (e.g., a need to be in constant motion, tiredness, dry mouth, tremors).
- A dose adjustment or the use of an alternative medication may improve your treatment.
- Consult your healthcare provider to optimize your therapy.

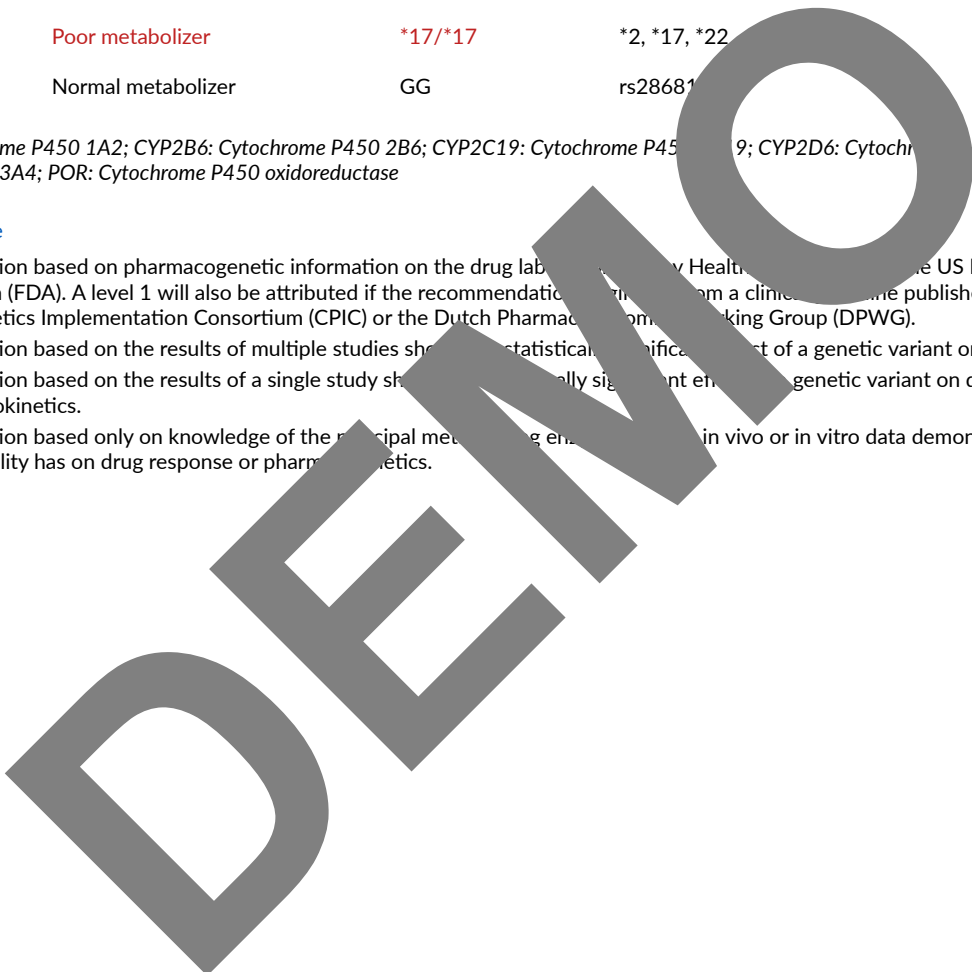
RESULTS

GENES	PHENOTYPES	GENOTYPES	TESTED ALLELES
CYP1A2	Inducible	*1F/*1F	*1C, *1F, *1K
CYP2B6	Normal metabolizer	*1/*1	*4, *6, *18
CYP2C19	Normal metabolizer	*1/*1	*2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *17
CYP2D6	Poor metabolizer	*4/*4	*2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *11, *12, *14, *15, *17, *19, *41, *69, CNV
CYP3A4	Poor metabolizer	*17/*17	*2, *17, *22
POR	Normal metabolizer	GG	rs28681

CYP1A2: Cytochrome P450 1A2; CYP2B6: Cytochrome P450 2B6; CYP2C19: Cytochrome P450 2C19; CYP2D6: Cytochrome P450 2D6; CYP3A4: Cytochrome P450 3A4; POR: Cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase

Levels of evidence

- 1 - Recommendation based on pharmacogenetic information on the drug label issued by Health Canada or the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). A level 1 will also be attributed if the recommendation originates from a clinical guideline published by the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) or the Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group (DPWG).
- 2 - Recommendation based on the results of multiple studies showing a statistically significant impact of a genetic variant on drug response.
- 3 - Recommendation based on the results of a single study showing a statistically significant impact of a genetic variant on drug response and/or drug pharmacokinetics.
- 4 - Recommendation based only on knowledge of the principal metabolic pathway, in vivo or in vitro data demonstrating the impact that genetic variability has on drug response or pharmacokinetics.



Approved by: Jérôme Maheux
 PhD, Chemist 2016-081

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