

## PHARMACOGENOMICS TEST TO BETTER TREAT PATIENTS

**PGxOne™ Plus** is a pharmacogenomics test that can help predict how a patient will respond to drug therapy based on individual genetic makeup.

- Genetic variants affect drug absorption, metabolism and activity. Results guide effective treatment decisions, potentially reducing adverse drug events (ADEs) and trial-and-error drug selection and dosing
- Provides recommendations for over 300 commercial drugs, with extensive coverage of psychiatric, cardiac and pain medications
- Cutting-edge Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology enables comprehensive coverage of ~200 genetic variants in 50 genes
- Delivers medically actionable recommendations in an easy to interpret report

### Selected Covered Drug Classes from Major Therapeutic Areas

#### ONCOLOGY

- TaxaneDerivative
- Antimetabolite
- Platinum Analog
- Alkylating Agent
- Anthracycline
- Chemotherapy Modulating Agent
- Urate-Oxidase
- Estrogen Receptor Modulator
- Kinase Inhibitor
- Antiemetic Topoisomerase Inhibitors
- Immunomodulators
- VincaAlkaloids

#### CARDIOLOGY

- ACE Inhibitors
- Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARBs)
- Antianginal Agent
- Antiarrhythmic Agent
- Anticoagulant
- Antiplatelet
- Beta Blockers
- Calcium Channel Blockers
- Diuretics
- Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors
- AntilipemicAgent(statins)
- Vasodilators

#### PSYCHIATRY

- Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Inhibitors
- Antianxiety Agents
- Antidepressants
- AntimanicAgents
- Antipsychotics
- Benzodiazepines
- Tricyclic Antidepressants
- Cannabinoids
- SNRIs
- SSRIs
- Stimulants

#### PAIN MANAGEMENT

- Anesthetics
- Central  $\alpha$ -2 Adrenergic Agonists
- Alpha2-Adrenergic Agonist
- NSAIDs
- Opioids
- Opioids Antagonists
- Serotonin Receptor Agonists
- Skeletal Muscle Relaxant

#### NEUROLOGY

- Anticonvulsant Drugs
- Barbiturates
- COMT Inhibitors
- Monoamine Depletors
- Antimigraine Agent

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- Antibiotics
- Antimalarial Drugs
- Antiviral Drugs
- Protease Inhibitors

Associated drugs carry pharmacogenomics recommendations put forth by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA), Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC), Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group (DPWG), Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, Japan (PMDA), and/or related pharmacogenomics publications.

