



PGX Testing

Pharmacogenomics testing to
personalize your medication
support.

PGx (Pharmacogenomic) testing, or pharmacogenomics, is a type of genetic test used in personalized medicine. It analyzes how an individual's unique genetic makeup can influence their body's response to and processing of medications. This allows healthcare providers to:

- Choose drugs that are more likely to be effective and safe based on your genetic profile.
- Genetic variations can affect how quickly your body breaks down drugs, guiding providers in setting the right dose for optimal results and minimal side effects.
- By identifying potential predispositions to adverse reactions, PGx testing can help avoid medications that may cause harm.
- Tailoring medication regimens to your genetic profile can lead to enhanced treatment outcomes, especially for chronic conditions.
- PGx testing can streamline the process of finding the right medication and dosage, potentially saving time and reducing frustration.

How PGx testing works as an add-on medication support:

- A sample of your DNA (usually from blood, saliva, or cheek swab) is analyzed to identify genetic variations related to drug metabolism, transport, and targets.
- A report is generated summarizing the findings and providing insights into potential gene-drug interactions.
- A PGx pharmacist can review the report with you and your healthcare provider, helping to interpret the results and formulate an optimized medication plan.
- Based on your genetic profile and medical history, the pharmacist can recommend specific medications or dosage adjustments that are more likely to be safe and effective for you.
- PGx test results are typically valid for your lifetime and can be used to inform future medication decisions.

Potential benefits:

- Personalized medication choices can lead to quicker relief and improved outcomes.
- By avoiding medications that may cause adverse reactions based on your genetics, you can potentially experience fewer side effects.
- Understanding how medications are likely to affect you can increase confidence and adherence to prescribed treatments.
- Reducing trial-and-error prescribing and preventing adverse events can lead to lower healthcare costs.

