Gene and Drug Lists

GENE PANEL

The Tempus|nP test reports on the following 15 genes. Information about these genes and their relevance to pharmacogenomics can be found in a variety of publicly available sources, such as ClinGen, GeneCards, PharmGKB, and more.

CYP1A2	CYP2C19	CYP3A5	HTR2A	UGT2B15
CYP2B6	CYP2D6	HLA-A	SLC6A4	COMT
CYP2C9	CYP3A4	HLA-B	UGT1A4	MTHFR

*If viewing this electronically, each gene is hyperlinked to the relevant content from pharmGKB.org.

DRUG LIST

The reference information provides classifications for the following list of medications. Providers should use their clinical judgment to select which medication they think is appropriate for their patient, based on their unique clinical history. This list is not exhaustive and these medications are only provided as support for clinician decision making.

Abacavir
Allopurinol
Alprazolam
Amitriptyline
Amoxapine
Aripiprazole
Asenapine
Aspirin
Atomoxetine
Brexanolone
Brexpiprazole
Bupropion
Buspirone
Carbamazepine
Cariprazine
Chlordiazepoxide
Chlorpromazine
Citalopram
Clobazam
Clomipramine
Clonazepam
Clopidogrel
Clorazepate
Clozapine
Codein
Desipramine
Desvenlafaxine
Deutetrabenazine
Dextroamphetamine
Dextroamphetamine/ Amphetamine
Dextromethorphan/ quinidine
Diazepam
Doxepin
Duloxetine
Epidiolex
Escitalopram
Esketamine
Eszopiclone
Felbamate
Fluoxetine
Fluphenazine
Fluvoxamine
Gabapentin
Haloperidol
Iloperidone
Imipramine
Isocarboxazid
Lacosamide
Lamotrigine
Levetiracetam
Levomilnacipran
Lisdexamfetamine
Lithium
Lorazepam
Loxapine
Lurasidone
Maprotiline
Milnacipran
Mirtazapine
Nefazodone
Nortriptyline
Olanzapine
Oxazepam
Oxcarbazepine
Paliperidone
Paroxetine
Perampanel
Perphenazine
Phenelzine
Phenobarbital
Phenytoin
Pimavanserin
Pregabalin
Propranolol
Protriptyline
Quetiapine
Ramelteon
Risperidone
Selegiline
Sertraline
Tamoxifen
Temazepam
Tetrabenazine
Thioridazine
Thiothixene
Topiramate
Tramadol
Tranylcypromine
Trazodone
Triazolam
Trifluoperazine
Trimipramine
Valbenazine
Valproic acid
Venlafaxine
Vilazodone
Voriconazole
Vortioxetine
Ziprasidone
Zolpidem
Zonisamide

SOURCES

The reference information surfaces classifications from the following publicly available sources. Clear distinction between levels of evidence supporting the pharmacogenetic results and the interpretation of these results is provided. The ordering physician should interpret these sources in the context of their patient's full medical history.

U.S Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Over 250 medications have information concerning pharmacogenomic biomarkers in their FDA drug labeling. These range from dosing considerations and risk for adverse events to explicit contraindications.

Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC)

CPIC releases guidelines to help clinicians understand how certain pharmacogenomic results can be used to optimize therapy. Evidence for associations between genotypes and certain medications are graded based on the strength of the association

Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group (DPWG)

The Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group (DPWG) is a professional organization formed in part to help make pharmacogenomics based drug recommendations, based on existing studies and literature. The group is multidisciplinary and contains chemists, pharmacists, pharmacologists, physicians, and toxicologists.

Primary Scientific Literature (PMID)

Clinical studies can be used to identify associations between certain genes and medications in a patient population. Such studies can include pharmacokinetic analyses, inducer/inhibitor studies, or other drug interaction studies. Studies are reported by their PubMed Identifier (PMID).