



# PHARMACOGENETIC TEST REQUEST FORM

#TRF031914

Patient Information: Please included here or on an attack	e make sure that the patient's chment.	s name is in	cluded on this	form and that a	ll other informa	ation is
Name:		Gender:	Female	emale Male		
Address:		Dago.	I I'	African Am	erican	
City:		Hispanic ☐ Asian ☐ Other				
State:			Date of Birth:			
Zip Code:		Social Security Number:				
Phone:		Do you use denture adhesive? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Insurance Information: Ple	ase include a copy of both	sides of th	ne insurance d	ard(s).		
Primary Insurance	ck the desired testing panel(	s) or circle	Secondary I	nsurance	Genes Testec	1
	ck the desired testing panel(s				Genes restec	
	the Cardiac, Pain and Ps		Panels)			
☐ Cardiac Drug Metaboli	sm and Risk Factor Profile					
NSAID A	statin induced myopathy antiplatelet antiarrhythmic	Metopro CVD Ris Thromb		CYP2D6 CYP2C9 CYP3A4 CYP3A5	CYP2C19 SLCO1B1 APOE	Factor II Factor V MTHFR VKORC1
☐ Pain Management Drug	g Metabolism Profile					
	ricyclic Antidepressants Methotrexate			CYP2C19 CYP2D6	CYP3A4 CYP3A5	SLCO1B1 CYP2C9
☐ Surgery Drug Metaboli	sm Profile					
Opiate N	NSAID	Antiplate Thromb	elet osis Risk	CYP2C19 CYP2D6	CYP3A4 CYP3A5 CYP2C9	Factor II Factor V MTHFR
☐ Psychotropic Drug Me	tabolism Profile					
Select SSRI/SNRI T	ricyclic Antidepressants Hyperhomocysteinemia	Select p	osychotropic	CYP2C19 CYP2D6	CYP3A4 CYP3A5	CYP2C9 MTHFR
Diagnosis Information: You chosen above, indicating the	u must include at least one lone reasons for ordering this to	CD-9 code s est.	showing the pa	tient's medical	condition for ea	ach panel
ICD-9 Diagnosis Code	Additional Information	n				
Authorizations: All inform	ation is required					
Ordering Provider Name	2:					
Ordering Provider Signa	iture:					
Specimen Collector Nar	me and <b>Date</b> :					
Practice Name:	-					

# Genetic Testing and Billing Informed Consent

<u>Purpose of the Test</u>—The purpose of the GeneTrait Laboratories' (GTL) cardiac, pain, psychotropic and surgery test panels is to determine whether you (the patient) have a genetic makeup that causes your body to process certain medications differently than the "average" person. Many people do. If you are taking the cardiac test panel, then the test will also identify whether you have specific genetic characteristics that indicate an increased or decreased likelihood of you developing certain cardiac conditions in the future.

Medical Implications, Alternatives and Limitations—There is no alternative test or procedure that provides the exact same benefits as genetic testing. The medical implications of the test results are that your doctor may treat your condition with greater accuracy if the results show that your genes contain DNA variants from the average population, as further described below. If your test does not show that you possess relevant genetic variants, then the result does not affect your treatment, but you could still possess relevant genetic variations that the test is not designed to identify.

<u>Possible Risks</u>--This is a non-invasive test performed on DNA samples obtained by rubbing your cheek with a swab. There are no known medical risks from this genetic testing.

Possible Benefits—The benefits are that your doctor will obtain information about your unique genetic makeup. If the test shows variants in your DNA that cause your body to process medications or certain medical conditions differently than the average person, then your doctor will be able to make adjustments to medication that will allow you to manage or recover from your medical condition more quickly. In some cases it will also allow you to avoid, or greatly lessen the impact of, adverse drug reactions or interactions and the chances of receiving ineffective medication. With the cardiac panel, if the test shows that you are more prone to developing certain cardiac conditions, then your doctor or medical advisor may be able to suggest changes in diet, exercise or other lifestyle factors that allow you to have a better chance of avoiding or lessening those conditions. Knowing that you have a greater risk of developing certain conditions may give you more motivation to go ahead and make desirable changes in diet, exercise, etc.

Reliability of Positive Result as a Predictor of Future Medical Conditions—If you test positive for certain DNA variants that make you more likely to develop certain cardiac conditions, that does not necessarily mean that you will develop those conditions. It just increases your chances. Whether you develop them or not, and to what extent, will continue to depend on many factors, including your past and future lifestyle choices.

Privacy and Confidentiality—Your specimens will be used only for this test, and any portion of your DNA specimens that are not consumed during this test will be destroyed by GeneTrait Laboratories (GTL) within sixty days following specimen collection, or the specimen holding period required by CLIA for proficiency testing, if longer. Your genetic information is completely confidential. GTL will keep your genetic records for years, but will not release them to anyone except your doctor's office, unless we receive a court order or other legal process to release them, or we receive a properly completed Medical Report Request Form from you (you may obtain that form on our web site, <a href="https://www.genetrait.com">www.genetrait.com</a>). Keep in mind that if you give anyone, such as an insurance company or employer, permission to access your medical records, the records they obtain from your doctor's office will include the results of this genetic testing.

<u>Genetic Counseling</u>—Your doctor can discuss any questions you have regarding genetic testing. You may also consult genetic counselors, trained specifically in this area of medicine, either before you sign this Consent or later. Your doctor's office can give you the name and contact information for genetic counselors.

<u>Billing</u>—I understand that I am responsible for payment for the requested genetic testing. I hereby authorize GeneTrait Laboratories to bill my insurance companies, and to take all necessary steps on my behalf to secure payment from my insurers. I authorize any holder of medical information about me to release it to GTL and to my insurers, as needed for insurance billing. I also authorize GTL to retain any insurance payments for these tests.

<u>Consent</u>--I have reviewed, understand and have been given a copy of this Consent form. I have no further questions at this time, and I voluntarily consent to taking and paying for the requested genetic tests.

PATIENT OR GUARDIAN SIGNATURE	PRINT PATIENT NAME	DATE
PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE (NY Only)	PRINT PHYSICIAN NAME	DATE





# SPECIMEN COLLECTION PROCEDURE

If you have any questions, please call (609) 235-1600

#SCP080614

#### 1. Completing the Test Request Form

Please fill out the Test Request Form completely. If filling out by hand, please print, and ensure that the following are completed:

- · Select the desired testing panel
- Provide at least one Diagnosis Code that supports the requested testing
- · Copy the patient's insurance card
- · Signature of Ordering Medical Professional
- · Sample Collector's name

### 2. Completing the Informed Consent Form

Provide one copy of the Informed Consent Form to the patient, and give the patient the opportunity to look it over and ask any questions.

The patient must sign, date and print their name on a copy of the Informed Consent Form to be provided with the submitted samples.

#### 3. Collect Buccal Swabs

Open swab kit and remove the specimen envelope for the patient whose sample you are obtaining.

Remove the specimen envelope from its plastic wrapper, leaving the desiccant packet in the specimen envelope (it keeps the swabs dry).

Print the patient's name and date of birth on the specimen envelope, along with the date of collection, and the collector's initials.

Firmly rub each of the 4 swabs provided up and down, while rotating the swab against the inside of the patient's cheek. Try to avoid swabbing the gums or teeth, as denture adhesive and similar dental products can interfere with the DNA extraction process.

At the collector's discretion, an adult or older child may swab his or her own cheek (ask them to please rub as hard as possible without hurting themselves—they will usually rub harder than the collector would).

Place each swab directly into the specimen envelope immediately when it comes out of the patient's mouth. Make sure that the desiccant packets are in the specimen envelope with the specimens.

Close the self adhesive flap of the envelope and place the specimen envelope in the longer pouch at the top of the clear plastic biohazard bag, and seal the biohazard bag.

#### 4. Completing Case Processing

Fold the Test Request Form, copies of insurance cards and the Informed Consent Form, and place them in the open front pouch of the biohazard bag, along with any other paperwork.

#### 5. Shipping

Ship sealed swab kit(s) to GeneTrait Laboratories using the provided FedEx Airbills and Envelopes or Bags (envelopes should be used whenever possible). Please combine specimen kits into as few shipments as possible.





# Sample Diagnostic Codes

The following ICD-9 diagnostic codes are offered solely as examples of ICD-9 codes that are sometimes used to indicate the reasons for ordering GTL's DNA test. It is essential that the practitioner enter one or more ICD-9 codes on the front of the Test Request Form that indicate the medical condition of the patient for which this test will help with treatment (whether such codes are shown below or not). At least one ICD-9 code should be entered for each general medical condition/test panel selected on the Test Request Form.

The sample codes below are organized according to the general medical conditions to which they relate.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION		
	Diagnosis Codes Rel	ovant to al	I Tost Panols		
V58.69	long term use of other medications	995.20	Unspec Adverse Effect, Drug Unspec		
130.07	tong term use of other medications	793.20	Onspec Adverse Effect, Drug Onspec		
	Diagnosis Codes Rel	evant to C	ardiac Panel		
272.0	elevated cholesterol	413.0	angina (chest pain)		
401.0	essential hypertension	414.00	coronary atherosclerosis of unspec type		
410.70	subendocardial infarction episode unspecified	416.0	primary pulmonary hypertension		
411.1	intermediate coronary syndrome	425.9	secondary cardiomyopathy unspec		
272.4	hyperlipidemia (metabolic disease)				
	Diagnosis Codes R	elevant to	Pain Panel		
338.4	chronic pain syndrome	722.52	lumbosacral intervertebral disk		
338.11	acute pain due to trauma	723.1	pain cervical / neck		
338.19	other acute pain	724.1	pain thoracic		
338.29	other chronic pain	724.1	pain thoracic		
346.11	intractable migraine	724.2	sciatica		
714.0	rheumatoid arthritis	724.5	back ache, unspecified		
715.0	osteoarthrosis, generalized	724.8	other syndromes referable to back		
719.40	pain in unspecified joint	724.0	disorders of bursae + tendons in shoulder region		
719.45	pain in joint, pelvic region and thigh	729.10	myalgia and myositis unspecified		
719.96	unspecified disorder of joint, lower leg	780.96	generalized pain		
722.0	displ of cervical + intervertebral disk	836.2	other tear of cartilage or meniscus of knee		
	Diagnosis Codes Rel	evant to Si	urgery Panel		
	Use ICD-9 code that supports the	reason that sur	gery is being performed		
	Diagnosis Codes Releva	nt to Antid	enressant Panel		
295.70	schizoaffective disorder, unspecified	300.9	unspecified nonpsychotic mental disorder		
296.20	major depressive affective disorder, 1 episode	301.4	obsessive-compulsive personality disorder		
296.30	major depressive affective disorder, recur epis	309.81	posttraumatic stress disorder		
296.90	unspecified episodic mood disorder	311	depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified		
300.00	anxiety state, unspecified	311	depressive disorder, flot elsewhere classified		



# PersonaGene™ Medication Guide

Questions? www.emgenex.com | 1.855.878.6171

## Common Metabolic Substrates

#### CYP2C9

Beta Blockers carveodilol (Corea) metoprolol (Lopressor. Toprol) propranolol (Inderal, Innopran XL)

timolol NSAIDS

celecoxib (Celebrex) diclofenac potassium (Cataflam) diclofenac sodium (Voltaren)

flurbiprofen (Ansaid) ibuprofen (Advil Motrin) indomethacin (Indocine) meloxicam (Mobic)

naproxen (Naprosyn) naproxen sodium (Aleve, Anaprox) piroxicam (Feldene)

Anti-diabetic

alibenclamide glyburide (DiaBeta) glimepiride (Amaryl) glipizide (Glucotrol) tolbutamide

Angiotensin II Blockers (hypertension) losartan (Cozaar)

irbesartan (Avapro) Antidepressants amitriptyline (Elavil)

doxepin (Silenor, Sineguan) fluoxetine (Prozac)

Statins

fluvastatin (Lescol)

nateglinide (Starlix) rosiglitazone (Avandia) tamoxifen (Nolvadex, Soltamox) torsemide (Demadex)

CYP2C9/VKORC<sub>1</sub>

Anticoagulant

warfarin (Coumain)

CYP2C19

Anti-Depressants citalopram (Celexa) escitalopram (Lexapro) imipramine (Tofranil) sertraline (Zoloft, Lustral)

Anti-Platelets clopidogrel (Plavix) prasugrel (Effient)

Beta-Blockers propranolol (Inderal)

Synthetic Opioid methadone (Symoron,

Dolophine, Amidone Methadose, Physeptone, Heptadon)

**Proton Pump Inhibitors** lansoprazole (Prevacid) omeprazole (Prilosec) pantoprazole (Protonix) rabeprazole (Aciphex)

**NSAIDS** indomethacin (Indocin)

Other carisoprodol (Soma) primidone (Mysoline) CYP2D6

Anti-arrhythmics propafenone (Rythmol SR, Rytmonorm)

Antidepressants

amitriptyline (Elavil) bupropion (Apelenzin, Wellbutrin) clomipramine (Anafranil) desiprimine (Norpramin) doxepin (Sinequan) duloxetine (Cymbalta) fluoextine (Prozac) fluvoxamine (Luvox) imiprimine (Tofranil) mirtazapine (Remeron, Remeron SolTab) nortriptyline (Pamelor) paroxetine (Paxil, Pexava)

sertraline (Zoloft) trazadone (Desyrel, Oleptro) venlaxafine (Effexor)

Anti-Psychotics aripiprazole (Abilify) haloperidol (Haldol) olanzapine (Zyprexa, Zvdis) pimozide (Orap)

risperidone (Risperdal, Risperdal M-Tab)

ziprasdone (Geodon) Beta Blockers

carvedilol (Coreg) S-metoprolol (Lopressor) nebivolol (Bystolic) propranolol (Inderal) timolol (Betimol)

Hypertension labetalol (Normodyne, Trandate)

Pain Management codeine hydrocodone oxycodone tramadol (Ultram, Ultracet)

atomoxetine (Strattera) Other darifenacin (Enablex)

amphetamine (Adderall.

Stimulants

Adderall XR)

doxazosin (Cardura) fesoterodine fumarate (Toviaz) solifenacin (Vesicare) tamsulosin (Flomax) tamoxifen (Nolvadex Soltamox) tolterodine (Detrol)

CYP3A4/3A5

**Antiplatelet/Anticoag** ticagrelor (Brilinta)

Statins

atorvastatin (Lipitor) (Mevacor) simvastatin (Zocor)

Pain Management fentanyl

Macrolide Antibiotics clarithromycin telithromycin

Benzodiazepines

alprazolam diazepam-30H midazolam triazolam

Immune Modulators: cyclosporine tacrolimus (FK506)

**HIV Antivirals** indinavir nelfinavir

ritonavir saquinavir **Prokinetics** 

cisapride **Antihistamines** 

astemizole chlorpheniramine terfenadine

Calcium Channel Blockers amlodipine

diltiazem felodipine lercanidipine nifedipine2 nisoldipine nitrendipine verapamil

**HMG CoA Reductase** Inhibitors

atorvastatin cerivastatin lovastatin simvastatin Steroids

hydrocortisone progesterone testosterone1

alfentanil aprepitant aripiprazole

Other

Inducers and Inhibitors

## CYP2C9

Diflucan (fluconazole)

Moderate Inhibitors

Cordarone (amiodarone) Luvox (fluvoxamine) Prozac (fluoxetine)

Other Inhibitors

Paxil (paroxetine) Tubuzid (isoniaizid) Zoloft (sertraline) Inducers

Rifadin (rifampin)

Seconal (secobarbitol)

#### CYP2C19

Strong Inhibitors Luvox (fluvoxamine) Nexium (esomeprazole) Prevacid (lansoprazole) Prilosec (omeprazole) Ticlid (ticlopidine)

Moderate Inhibitors

Prozac (fluoxetine) Weak/Mild Inhibitors fenofibrate/fenofibric acid

Paxil (paroxetine) Topamax (topirimate) Zoloft (sertraline)

Other Inhibitors

Aciphex (rabeprazole) Protonix (pantoprazole)

Inducers

Dilantin (phenytoin) Rifadin (rifampin) Tegretol (carbamazepine)

#### CYP2D6

Strong Inhibitors Benadryl (diphenhydramine) Cardioquin (quinidine) Paxil (paroxetine) Prozac (fluoxetine) Sensispar (cinacalcet)

Wellbutrin (bupropion) Moderate Inhibitors

Cymbalta (duloxetine) Lamisil (terbinifine) Lexapro (escitalopram) Zoloft (sertraline)

Weak/Mild Inhibitors Celebrex (celecoxib) Clexa (citalopram) Cordarone (amiodarone) Effexor (venlafaxine) Luvox (fluvoxamine) Remeron (mirtazapine) Serzone (nefazodone) Tagamet (cimetidine)

Other Inhibitors

Sinequan (doxepin) Zantac (ranitidine) Haldol (haloperidol) methadone ritonavir chlorpheniramine clomipramine

## CYP3A4/3A5

Strong Inhibitors Biaxin (clarithromycin)

indinivir nelfinive Nizoral (ketoconazole) ritonavi saquinavir Serzone (nefazadone) Sporonox (itraconazole) telithromycin

Moderate Inhibitors

Calan (verapamil) Cardizem (diltiazem) Diffucan (fluconazole) Emend (aprepitant) erthromycin grapefruit juice

# Weak/Mild Inhibitors

Tagamet (cimetidine)

Other Inhibitors Cipro (ciprofloxacine)

Cordarone (amiodarone) Effexor (venlafaxine) Luvox (fluvoxamine) Paxil (paroxetine) Prozac (fluoxetine) Zoloft (sertraline)

Inducers

Dailantin (phenytoin) Mycobutin (rifabutin) phenobarbitol Rifadin (rifampin) St. Johns Wort Tegretol (carbamazepine)

dexamethasone dextromethorphan2 docetaxel domperidone eplerenone finasteride aleevec haloperidol irinotecan LAAM lidocaine methadone nateglinide ondansetron pimozide propranolol quetiapine quinine risperidone romidensin salmeterol sildenafil sirolimus sorafenih sunitinib tamoxifen taxol telaprevir terfenadine torisel trazodone vemurafenib

vincristine

zaleplon

ziprasidone

zolpidem

boceprevir

buspirone

cafergot

cilostazol

codeine-N-

dapsone

demethylation

## Sources

- P450 Drug Interaction Table, Indiana University School of Medicine, Division of Clinical Pharmacology, found online at http://medicine.iupui.edu/clinpharm/ddis/main-table/
- Table of Pharmacogenomic Biomarkers in Drug Labeling, United States Food and Drug Administration, found online at http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ScienceResearch/ResearchAreas/Pharmacogenetics/ucm083378.htm

	FDA Blackbox Warning Drugs			
<u>Analgesic</u>	Gastroenterology	Metabolic Disorders	Oncology	Psychiatry
Tramadol147	Dexlansoprazole (2)46	Carglumic Acid20	Denileukin Diftitox43	Amitriptyline6
Anesthesiology	Esomeprazole55	Neurology	Erlotinib (2)54	Aripiprazole8
Codeine36	Lansoprazole 80	Carbamazepine (2)19	Everolimus (1)56	Atomoxetine10
Antidotal Therapy	Omeprazole103	Clobazam32	Everolimus (2)57	Citalopram (1)30
Sodium Nitrite132	Pantoprazole106	Dextromethorphan and Quinidine47	Exemestane58	Clomipramine33
Cardiology	PEG-3350, Sodium Sulfate, Sodium Chloride, Potassium Chloride, Sodium Ascorbate, and Ascorbic Acid109	Drospirenone and Ethinyl Estradiol50	Fluorouracil (2)60	Clozapine35
Carvedilol22	Rabeprazole125	Galantamine65	Fulvestrant64	Desipramine44
Clopidogrel34	Metoclopramide89	Phenytoin114	<u>Ibritumomab</u> <u>Tiuxetan69</u>	Diazepam48
Isosorbide and Hydralazine78	Genitourinary	Tetrabenazine141	Imatinib (4)74	Doxepin49
Metoprolol90	Tolterodine145	Valproic Acid (2)153	Irinotecan77	Fluoxetine61
Prasugrel117	Hematology	Vortioxetine157	Lapatinib81	Fluvoxamine 63
Propafenone120	Eltrombopag (2)52	Oncology	Letrozole83	Iloperidone70
Propranolol121	Lenalidomide82	Ado-Trastuzumab Emtansine <sup>4</sup>	Mercaptopurine8 7	Imipramine75
Quinidine123	Methylene Blue88	Afatinib5	Nilotinib (1)96	Modafinil 92
Ticagrelor144	Succimer134	Anastrozole7	Nilotinib (2)97	Nefazodone95
Warfarin (3)160	<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	Arsenic Trioxide9	Obinutuzumab10 0	Nortriptyline99
<u>Dental</u>	Abacavir3	Bosutinib14	Ofatumumab101	Paroxetine107
Cevimeline26	Boceprevir13	Brentuximab Vedotin <sup>15</sup>	Omacetaxine102	Perphenazine11
Dermatology	<u>Chloroquine27</u>	Busulfan16	Panitumumab (2)105	Pimozide115
Dapsone (1)40	Dapsone (2)41	Capecitabine17	Pazopanib108	Protriptyline122
Fluorouracil (1)59	Mafenide85	Cetuximab (2) <sup>25</sup>	Pertuzumab113	Risperidone128
Endocrinology	Maraviroc86	<u>Cisplatin29</u>	Ponatinib116	Thioridazine143
Atorvastatin11	Nalidixic Acid94	Crizotinib37	Rasburicase126	Trimipramine15
Chlorpropamide28	Nitrofurantoin98	Dabrafenib (2) <sup>39</sup>	Rituximab129	Venlafaxine155
Glimepiride66	Peginterferon alfa-2b110	Dasatinib42	Tamoxifen (3)138	Pulmonary
Glipizide67	Primaquine119		Thioguanine142	Indacaterol76
Glyburide68	Quinine Sulfate124		Tositumomab146	Ivacaftor79
Lomitapide84	Rifampin, Isoniazid, and Pyrazinamide127		Trametinib148	Rheumatology
Mipomersen91	Simeprevir131		<u>Trastuzumab149</u>	Azathioprine12
Pravastatin118	Sofosbuvir133		Tretinoin150	Carisoprodol21
Rosuvastatin130	Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim135		Vemurafenib154	Celecoxib23
	Telaprevir139			Flurbiprofen62
	Terbinafine140			Pegloticase111
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Voriconazole156			Transplantation
				Mycophenolic Acid93