

Personalized Medicine

Not all
medicines
are one
size fits all.

Personalized medicine enables your healthcare team to use your genetic information to help you choose medicines that are best for you.

Contact Us

Mission Personalized Medicine Program

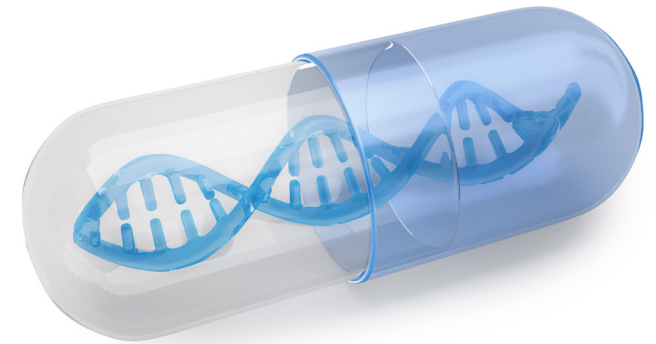
Fullerton Genetics Center

9 Vanderbilt Park Drive

Asheville, NC 28803

(828) 213-0022

mission-health.org/personalizedmedicine

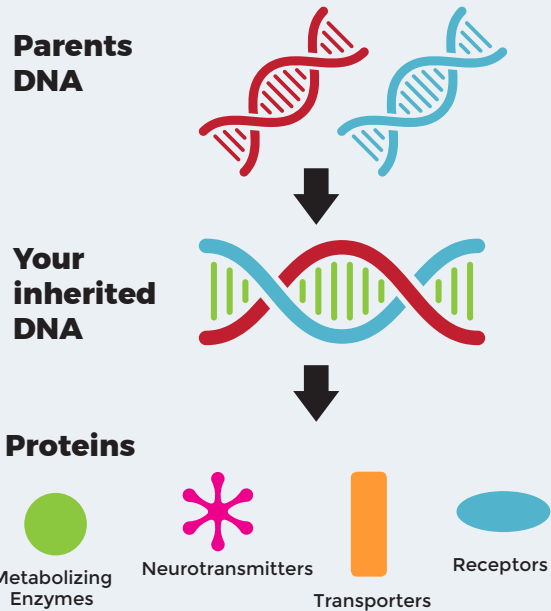


Guide to Pharmacogenetic Testing

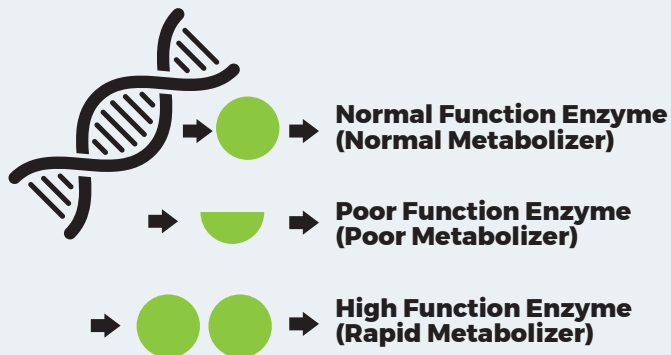


What are genes?

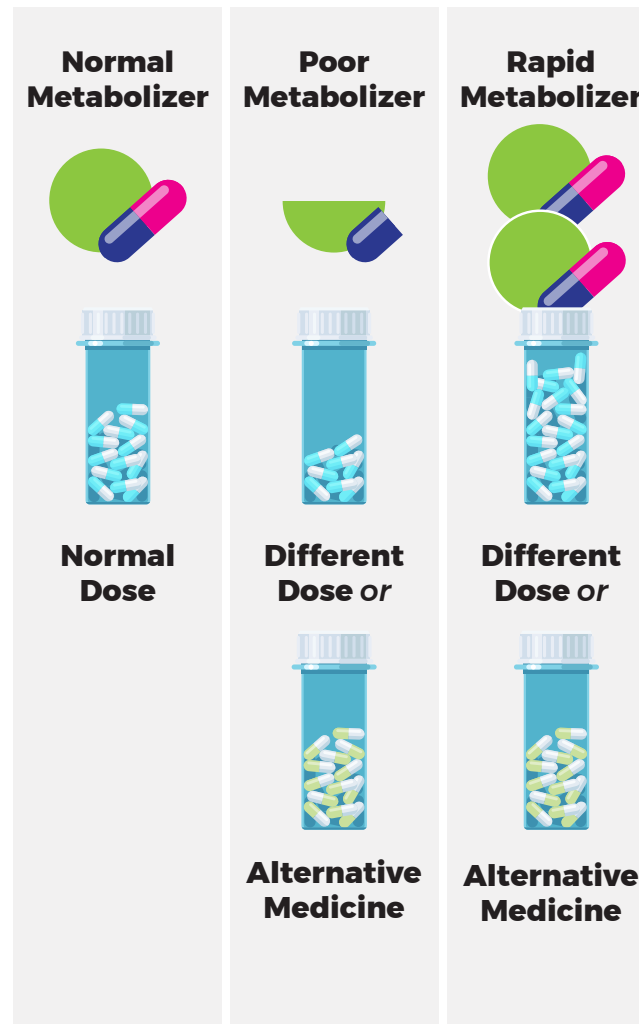
We all have DNA that is inherited from our parents. DNA contains genes, which are recipes for all of our proteins that make us unique.



How do genes affect our response to medicines?



Pharmacogenetics is the use of a person's genes to predict their response to medicines



Differences in enzymes that break medicines down may change the dose or medicine you need.

Examples of gene variations that could affect your medicines

Gene	Medications
CYP2C9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warfarin (<i>Coumadin</i>) • Phenytoin (<i>Dilantin</i>) • Celecoxib (<i>Celebrex</i>)
CYP2C19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amitriptyline (<i>Elavil</i>) • Clopidogrel (<i>Plavix</i>) • Citalopram (<i>Celexa</i>) • Escitalopram (<i>Lexapro</i>) • Voriconazole (<i>Vfend</i>) • Omeprazole (<i>Prilosec</i>) • Pantoprazole (<i>Protonix</i>) • Esomeprazole (<i>Nexium</i>)
CYP2D6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codeine • Oxycodone (<i>Percocet, Oxycontin</i>) • Ondansetron (<i>Zofran</i>) • Nortriptyline (<i>Pamelor</i>) • Amitriptyline (<i>Elavil</i>) • Paroxetine (<i>Paxil</i>) • Fluoxetine (<i>Prozac</i>) • Tramadol (<i>Ultram</i>) • Aripiprazole (<i>Abilify</i>)

What to expect

- Your cheek will be swabbed
- You will come back to the clinic to review your results in approximately 2 weeks
- You and your referring physician will receive a copy of your results