CYP2C9 and Medications
Does it matter for me?

The *CYP2C9* gene influences how quickly the body processes certain medications.

Based on your *CYP2C9* result below, if you are taking any of the associated medications and if you feel like the medication is not working well for you, please discuss this result with your prescribing healthcare provider. You can print out your test result and this guide to bring to your appointment.

Healthcare providers consider many factors when prescribing a medication including health history, other medications you are taking, lifestyle factors, and genetics. **Do not change your medication habits without talking to your prescribing healthcare provider.**

Genetic Result	Which medications can be impacted?
Normal metabolizer	**No impact on medication decisions**
Intermediate metabolizer **Poor** metabolizer	**Heart medications:** Warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven)* **Infection and immune medications:** Siponimod (Mayzent) **Mental health, brain, and nerve medications:** Fosphenytoin (Cerebyx), Phenytoin (Dilantin, Phenytek) **Pain and muscle medications:** Celecoxib (Celebrex), Flurbiprofen (Ocufen), Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), Lornoxicam (Xefo, Xefocam), Meloxicam (Mobic, Vivlodex, Comfort Pac-Meloxicam), Piroxicam (Feldene), Tenoxicam (Mobliflex)

*Medication management is also impacted by results in the *CYP2C* cluster and *CYP4F2* and *VKORC1* genes

This guide is an informational resource. Medications listed here could be impacted by specific genetic results, according to FDA drug labels, or the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC)

- www.fda.gov/medical-devices/precision-medicine/table-pharmacogenetic-associations
- cpicpgx.org/guidelines