F5 and Medications
Does it matter for me?

The *F5* gene makes a protein that helps form blood clots. A specific variant in this gene increases the chance of developing abnormal blood clots. Individuals with a **variant present result** are at a greater risk for abnormal blood clots when taking certain medications.

Based on your *F5* result below and if you are taking any of the associated medications or if you have a history of abnormal blood clots, please discuss this result with your prescribing healthcare provider or pharmacist. 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?
Variant not detected	**No impact on medication decisions**
Variant present (heterozygous)	**Blood disorders:** Avatrombopag (Doptelet), Eltrombopag (Promacta), Lusutrombopag (Mulpleta)
Variant present (homozygous)	**Blood disorders:** Avatrombopag (Doptelet), Eltrombopag (Promacta), Lusutrombopag (Mulpleta) **Cancer treatment:** Eltrombopag (Promacta) **Contraception/Hormone treatment:** Drospirenone/ethinyl estradiol (Gianvi, Loryna, Nikki, Ocella, Syeda, Vestruba, Yasmin, YAZ, Zarah), Ethinyl Estradiol/Norelgestromin (Ortho Evra and Xulane), Estradiol/Progesterone (Bijuva)

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