GeneSight® Psychotropic

Pharmacogenomic Test

Mederos, Paul
Date of Birth: 2/14/1963
Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739
Report Date: 6/16/2026
Reference:

Questions about report interpretation?
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855.891.9415 | medinfo@genesight.com

Antidepressants

Non-Smokers — Smoking is defined as the daily inhalation of burning plant material (cigarettes, marijuana), and **excludes** vaping and e-cigarettes. This is used to determine medication results.

Use as Directed

- **desvenlafaxine** (Pristiq®)
- **levomilnacipran** (Fetzima®)
- **vilazodone** (Viibryd®)
- **vortioxetine** (Trintellix®)

Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

bupropion (Wellbutrin®)	1
desipramine (Norpramin®)	1
nortriptyline (Pamelor®)	1
selegiline (Emsam®)	2
fluoxetine (Prozac®)	3
trazodone (Desyrel®)	3
venlafaxine (Effexor®)	3
paroxetine (Paxil®)	1,4
duloxetine (Cymbalta®)	1,7
fluvoxamine (Luvox®)	1,7
mirtazapine (Remeron®)	1,7
citalopram (Celexa®)	2,4
escitalopram (Lexapro®)	2,4
sertraline (Zoloft®)	2,4
clomipramine (Anafranil®)	3,7

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

amitriptyline (Elavil®)	3
doxepin (Sinequan®)	1,6
imipramine (Tofranil®)	1,6

Clinical Considerations

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2: Serum level may be too low, higher doses may be required.
3: Difficult to predict dose adjustments due to conflicting variations in metabolism.
4: Genotype may impact drug mechanism of action and result in moderately reduced efficacy.
6: Use of this drug may increase risk of side effects.
7: Smoking status changes the results of this medication. **See next section labeled Smokers for smoking results.**

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Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

bupropion (Wellbutrin®)	1
desipramine (Norpramin®)	1
nortriptyline (Pamelor®)	1
clomipramine (Anafranil®)	2
duloxetine (Cymbalta®)	2
fluvoxamine (Luvox®)	2
mirtazapine (Remeron®)	2
selegiline (Emsam®)	2
fluoxetine (Prozac®)	3
trazodone (Desyrel®)	3
venlafaxine (Effexor®)	3
paroxetine (Paxil®)	1,4
citalopram (Celexa®)	2,4
escitalopram (Lexapro®)	2,4
sertraline (Zoloft®)	2,4

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

amitriptyline (Elavil®)	3
doxepin (Sinequan®)	1,6
imipramine (Tofranil®)	1,6

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Anxiolytics and Hypnotics

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Use as Directed

- **alprazolam** (Xanax®)
- **buspirone** (BuSpar®)
- **chlordiazepoxide** (Librium®)
- **clonazepam** (Klonopin®)
- **eszopiclone** (Lunesta®)
- **lemborexant** (Dayvigo®)
- **suvorexant** (Belsomra®)
- **zolpidem** (Ambien®) 7

Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

- **clorazepate** (Tranxene®) 1
- **propranolol** (Inderal®) 1,7

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

- **diazepam** (Valium®) 3
- **lorazepam** (Ativan®) 1,6
- **oxazepam** (Serax®) 1,6

No Proven Genetic Markers

- **temazepam** (Restoril®) 10

Clinical Considerations

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6: Use of this drug may increase risk of side effects.
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- **buspirone** (BuSpar®)
- **chlordiazepoxide** (Librium®)
- **clonazepam** (Klonopin®)
- **eszopiclone** (Lunesta®)
- **lemborexant** (Dayvigo®)
- **suvorexant** (Belsomra®)

Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

clorazepate (Tranxene®)	1
zolpidem (Ambien®)	2
propranolol (Inderal®)	3

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

diazepam (Valium®)	3
lorazepam (Ativan®)	1,6
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Antipsychotics

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Use as Directed

cariprazine (Vraylar®)	
lumateperone (Caplyta®)	
lurasidone (Latuda®)	
quetiapine (Seroquel®)	
ziprasidone (Geodon®)	
asenapine (Saphris®)	7
clozapine (Clozaril®)	7
haloperidol (Haldol®)	7
olanzapine (Zyprexa®)	7

Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

aripiprazole (Abilify®)	1
brexpiprazole (Rexulti®)	1
iloperidone (Fanapt®)	1
risperidone (Risperdal®)	1
perphenazine (Trilafon®)	3
chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)	1,7
thioridazine (Mellaril®)	3,8

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

No Proven Genetic Markers

fluphenazine (Prolixin®)	10	**paliperidone** (Invega®)	10	**thiothixene** (Navane®)	10

Clinical Considerations

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7: Smoking status changes the results of this medication. **See next section labeled Smokers for smoking results.**
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Use as Directed

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- **lumateperone** (Caplyta®)
- **lurasidone** (Latuda®)
- **quetiapine** (Seroquel®)
- **ziprasidone** (Geodon®)

Moderate Gene-drug Interaction

aripiprazole (Abilify®)	1
brexpiprazole (Rexulti®)	1
iloperidone (Fanapt®)	1
risperidone (Risperdal®)	1
asenapine (Saphris®)	2
clozapine (Clozaril®)	2
olanzapine (Zyprexa®)	2
chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)	3
haloperidol (Haldol®)	3
perphenazine (Trilafon®)	3
thioridazine (Mellaril®)	3,8

Significant Gene-drug Interaction

No Proven Genetic Markers

fluphenazine (Prolixin®)	10	**paliperidone** (Invega®)	10	**thiothixene** (Navane®)	10

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The information below applies to smokers and non-smokers.
The presence of the highly inducible CYP1A2 variant is not predicted to influence these medications.

Medications for Tardive Dyskinesia

Use as Directed	Moderate Gene-drug Interaction	Significant Gene-drug Interaction
	deutetrabenazine (Austedo®) 1	
	valbenazine (Ingrezza®) 1	

Mood Stabilizers

Use as Directed	Moderate Gene-drug Interaction	Significant Gene-drug Interaction
carbamazepine (Tegretol®)		
lamotrigine (Lamictal®)		
oxcarbazepine (Trileptal®)		
valproic acid/divalproex (Depakote®)		

No Proven Genetic Markers

gabapentin (Neurontin®)	10	**lithium** (Eskalith®)	10	**topiramate** (Topamax®)	10

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Stimulants

Use as Directed	Moderate Gene-drug Interaction	Significant Gene-drug Interaction
	dexmethylphenidate (Focalin®) 4 **methylphenidate** (Ritalin®, Concerta®) 4	

No Proven Genetic Markers

amphetamine salts (Adderall®) 10 | **dextroamphetamine** (Dexedrine®) 10 | **lisdexamfetamine** (Vyvanse®) 10

Non-Stimulants

Use as Directed	Moderate Gene-drug Interaction	Significant Gene-drug Interaction
guanfacine (Intuniv®) **viloxazine** (Qelbree®)	**atomoxetine** (Strattera®) 1	

No Proven Genetic Markers

clonidine (Kapvay®) 10

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Patient Genotypes and Phenotypes

Pharmacodynamic Genes

PD

ADRA2A — **Moderately Reduced Response**

C/C

This patient is homozygous for the C allele of the -1291G>C polymorphism in the adrenergic alpha-2A receptor gene. This genotype suggests a moderately reduced response to certain ADHD medications.

HLA-A*3101 — **Normal Risk**

A/A

This patient is homozygous for the A allele of the rs1061235 A>T polymorphism indicating absence of the HLA-A*3101 allele. This genotype suggests a normal risk of serious hypersensitivity reactions, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), maculopapular eruptions, and Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms when taking certain mood stabilizers.

HLA-B*1502 — **Normal Risk**

Not Present

This patient does not carry the HLA-B*1502 allele or a closely related *15 allele. Absence of HLA-B*1502 and the closely related *15 alleles suggests normal risk of serious dermatologic reactions including toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) when taking certain mood stabilizers.

HTR2A — **Normal Sensitivity**

G/A

This individual is heterozygous for the G allele and A allele of the -1438G>A polymorphism for the Serotonin Receptor Type 2A. They have one copy of the G allele. This genotype is not predictive of adverse drug reactions with paroxetine.

SLC6A4 — **Intermediate Response**

L/S

This patient is heterozygous for the short/long promoter polymorphism of the serotonin transporter gene. The short promoter allele is reported to decrease expression of the serotonin transporter compared to the homozygous long promoter allele. The patient may have a moderately decreased likelihood of response to certain selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors due to the presence of the short form of the gene.

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Patient Genotypes and Phenotypes

Pharmacokinetic Genes

PK

CES1A1 — **Extensive (Normal) Metabolizer**

GLY/GLY

CES1A1 - Gly allele enzyme activity: Normal
CES1A1 - Gly allele enzyme activity: Normal

This genotype is most consistent with the extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype. The patient is expected to have normal enzyme activity.

CYP1A2 — **Non-smoker: Extensive (Normal) Metabolizer**
Smoker: Ultrarapid Metabolizer

-163C>A - A/A

CYP1A2 -163C>A - A allele enzyme activity: Highly inducible
CYP1A2 -163C>A - A allele enzyme activity: Highly inducible

This genotype may be consistent with either the extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype or the ultrarapid metabolizer phenotype. If the patient is a non-smoker (see pg. 1 for definition), the presence of the highly inducible 'A' allele and non-smoker status indicates an extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype. If the patient is a smoker, the presence of the highly inducible 'A' allele and smoker status indicates an ultrarapid metabolizer phenotype.

CYP2B6 — **Intermediate Metabolizer**

*1/*6

CYP2B6*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal
CYP2B6*6 allele enzyme activity: Reduced

This genotype is most consistent with the intermediate metabolizer phenotype. This patient may have reduced enzyme activity as compared to individuals with the normal phenotype.

CYP2C19 — **Ultrarapid Metabolizer**

*17/*17

CYP2C19*17 allele enzyme activity: Increased
CYP2C19*17 allele enzyme activity: Increased

This genotype is most consistent with the ultrarapid metabolizer phenotype. This patient may have increased enzyme activity as compared to individuals with the normal phenotype.

CYP2C9 — **Extensive (Normal) Metabolizer**

*1/*1

CYP2C9*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal
CYP2C9*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal

This genotype is most consistent with the extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype.

CYP2D6 — **Intermediate Metabolizer**

*2/*5

CYP2D6*2 allele enzyme activity: Normal
CYP2D6*5 allele enzyme activity: None

This genotype is most consistent with the intermediate metabolizer phenotype. This patient may have reduced enzyme activity as compared to individuals with the normal phenotype.

CYP3A4 — **Extensive (Normal) Metabolizer**

*1/*1

CYP3A4*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal
CYP3A4*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal

This genotype is most consistent with the extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype.

UGT1A4 — **Extensive (Normal) Metabolizer**

*1/*1

UGT1A4*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal
UGT1A4*1 allele enzyme activity: Normal

This genotype is most consistent with the extensive (normal) metabolizer phenotype. The patient is expected to have normal enzyme activity.

UGT2B15 — **Poor Metabolizer**

*2/*2

UGT2B15*2 allele enzyme activity: Reduced
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This genotype is most consistent with the poor metabolizer phenotype. This patient may have reduced enzyme activity as compared to individuals with the normal phenotype.

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Additional Genotypes

Not Included in Categorizing Medications

Genotypes reported in this section have not been shown to be reliable markers of medication outcomes

COMT

MET/MET

This patient is homozygous for the Met allele of the Val158Met polymorphism in the catechol-o-methyltransferase gene.

A summary of the studies that have assessed the potential effect of COMT genotype on response to psychotropic medications can be found here: https://genesight.com/comt

To categorize medications on this pharmacogenomic test, a gene must have a variant that has been shown to have a significant impact on medication outcomes, as demonstrated in multiple well-designed studies. Studies assessing the gene in this section have not shown that it is a reliable marker of medication outcomes. Therefore, this gene does not currently meet the criteria for categorizing medications. The patient's genotype is provided for informational purposes only.

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Gene-drug Interactions

Use as Directed

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Antidepressants									
desvenlafaxine (Pristiq®)				●			○		
levomilnacipran (Fetzima®)				●		●	○		
vilazodone (Viibryd®)				●		●	○		
vortioxetine (Trintellix®)			●	●	○	●*	○		
Anxiolytics and Hypnotics									
alprazolam (Xanax®)							○		
buspirone (BuSpar®)						●	○		
chlordiazepoxide (Librium®)							○		
clonazepam (Klonopin®)							○		
eszopiclone (Lunesta®)					○		○		
lemborexant (Dayvigo®)							○		
suvorexant (Belsomra®)							○		
zolpidem (Ambien®)		◐		●			○		
Antipsychotics									
asenapine (Saphris®)		◐				●	○	○	
cariprazine (Vraylar®)						●	○		
clozapine (Clozaril®)		◐				●*	○	○	
haloperidol (Haldol®)		◐				●	○	○	
lumateperone (Caplyta®)							○		
lurasidone (Latuda®)							○		
olanzapine (Zyprexa®)		◐				●		○	
quetiapine (Seroquel®)						●	○		
ziprasidone (Geodon®)		◐					○		
Mood Stabilizers									
carbamazepine (Tegretol®)			●				○		
lamotrigine (Lamictal®)								○	
oxcarbazepine (Trileptal®)									
valproic acid/divalproex (Depakote®)			●		○			○	
Non-stimulants									
guanfacine (Intuniv®)							○		

● Variation was found in patient genotype that may impact medication metabolism.

○ This gene is associated with medication metabolism, but the predicted patient phenotype is normal.

◐ This phenotype may be ultrarapid due to smoking. Smoking status may change the medication category. Refer to sections labeled Smokers to see medication categories for individuals who smoke.

* This gene-drug interaction is recognized by the FDA or CPIC.

Mederos, Paul

Date of Birth: 2/14/1963

Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739

Report Date: 6/16/2026

Reference:

Questions about report interpretation?

Contact our Medical Information team:

855.891.9415 | medinfo@genesight.com

Gene-drug Interactions

Use as Directed (Continued)

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Non-stimulants									
viloxazine (Qelbree®)						●			

Moderate Gene-Drug Interaction

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Antidepressants									
bupropion (Wellbutrin®)			●			●	○		
citalopram (Celexa®)				●*		●	○		
clomipramine (Anafranil®)		◐		●*		●*	○		
desipramine (Norpramin®)						●*			
duloxetine (Cymbalta®)		◐				●			
escitalopram (Lexapro®)				●*		●	○		
fluoxetine (Prozac®)				●	○	●	○		
fluvoxamine (Luvox®)		◐				●*			
mirtazapine (Remeron®)		◐			○	●	○		
nortriptyline (Pamelor®)						●*			
paroxetine (Paxil®)						●*	○		
selegiline (Emsam®)		◐	●	●			○		
sertraline (Zoloft®)			●*	●*			○		
trazodone (Desyrel®)		◐				●	○		
venlafaxine (Effexor®)				●	○	●*	○		
Anxiolytics and Hypnotics									
clorazepate (Tranxene®)							○		●
propranolol (Inderal®)		◐				●			
Antipsychotics									
aripiprazole (Abilify®)						●*	○		
brexpiprazole (Rexulti®)						●*	○		
chlorpromazine (Thorazine®)		◐				●	○		
iloperidone (Fanapt®)						●*	○		
perphenazine (Trilafon®)		◐		●		●*	○		
risperidone (Risperdal®)						●	○		

● Variation was found in patient genotype that may impact medication metabolism.

○ This gene is associated with medication metabolism, but the predicted patient phenotype is normal.

◐ This phenotype may be ultrarapid due to smoking. Smoking status may change the medication category. Refer to sections labeled Smokers to see medication categories for individuals who smoke.

* This gene-drug interaction is recognized by the FDA or CPIC.

Mederos, Paul

Date of Birth: 2/14/1963

Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739

Report Date: 6/16/2026

Reference:

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Gene-drug Interactions

Moderate Gene-Drug Interaction (Continued)

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Antipsychotics									
thioridazine (Mellaril®)		◐		●		●*	○		
Rx for Tardive Dyskinesia									
deutetrabenazine (Austedo®)						●*			
valbenazine (Ingrezza®)						●*	○		
Stimulants									
dexmethylphenidate (Focalin®)	○								
methylphenidate (Ritalin®, Concerta®)	○								
Non-stimulants									
atomoxetine (Strattera®)						●*			

Significant Gene-Drug Interaction

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Antidepressants									
amitriptyline (Elavil®)				●*		●*			
doxepin (Sinequan®)		◐		●*	○	●*	○	○	
imipramine (Tofranil®)		◐		●*		●*	○		
Anxiolytics and Hypnotics									
diazepam (Valium®)			●	●			○		
lorazepam (Ativan®)									●
oxazepam (Serax®)									●

No Proven Genetic Markers

	CES1A1 Normal	CYP1A2 Smoking Dependent	CYP2B6 Intermediate	CYP2C19 Ultrarapid	CYP2C9 Normal	CYP2D6 Intermediate	CYP3A4 Normal	UGT1A4 Normal	UGT2B15 Poor
Stimulants									
amphetamine salts (Adderall®)						*			

● Variation was found in patient genotype that may impact medication metabolism.

○ This gene is associated with medication metabolism, but the predicted patient phenotype is normal.

◐ This phenotype may be ultrarapid due to smoking. Smoking status may change the medication category. Refer to sections labeled Smokers to see medication categories for individuals who smoke.

* This gene-drug interaction is recognized by the FDA or CPIC.

Mederos, Paul

Date of Birth: 2/14/1963

Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739

Report Date: 6/16/2026

Reference:

Questions about report interpretation?

Contact our Medical Information team:

855.891.9415 | medinfo@genesight.com

Test Information

The buccal swab sample was collected on 6/8/2026 and received in the laboratory on 6/15/2026. Genomic DNA was isolated and the relevant genomic regions were amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Analysis of CYP2D6 deletion and duplication, HLA-B*1502 and SLC6A4 was completed by electrophoresis of PCR products. Analysis of rs1061235 (indicating presence of the HLA-A*3101 allele or certain HLA-A*33 alleles), ADRA2A, CES1A1, COMT, CYP1A2, CYP2B6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, HTR2A, UGT1A4 and UGT2B15 was completed by using iPLEX MassARRAY® technology (Agena Bioscience). The following genetic variants may be detected in the assay: ADRA2A -1291G>C (NM_000681.3:c.-1252G>C); CES1A1 Gly143Glu (NM_001025194.1:c.428G>A); COMT Val158Met (NM_007310.2:c.322G>A); CYP1A2 -163C>A (NM_000761.4:c.-9-154C>A); CYP2B6 *4 (NM_000767.4:c.785A>G), *6 (NM_000767.4:c.516G>T; c.785A>G), *9 (NM_000767.4:c.516G>T); CYP2C19 *2 (NM_000769.2:c.681G>A), *3 (NM_000769.2:c.636G>A), *4 (NM_000769.2:c.1A>G), *5 (NM_000769.2:c.1297C>T),*6 (NM_000769.2:c.395G>A), *8 (NM_000769.2:c.358T>C), *17 (NM_000769.2:c.-806C>T); CYP2C9 *2 (NM_000771.3:c.430C>T), *3 (NM_000771.3:c.1075A>C), *4 (NM_000771.3:c.1076T>C), *5 (NM_000771.3:c.1080C>G), *6 (NM_000771.3:c.817delA); CYP2D6 *2 (NM_000106.5:c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *3 (NM_000106.5:c.775delA), *4 (NM_000106.5:c.506-1G>A; c.100C>T; c.1457G>C), *5 (CYP2D6 Deletion), *6 (NM_000106.5:c.454delT), *7 (NM_000106.5:c.971A>C), *8 (NM_000106.5:c.505G>T; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *9 (NM_000106.5:c.841_843delAAG), *10 (NM_000106.5:c.100C>T; c.1457G>C), *11 (NM_000106.6:c.181-1G>C; NM_000106.5:c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *12 (NM_000106.5:c.124G>A; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *14 (NM_000106.5:c.505G>A; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *15 (NM_000106.6:c.137dup), *17 (NM_000106.5:c.320C>T; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *41 (NM_000106.5:c.985+39G>A; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), *114 (NM_000106.5:c.100C>T; c.505G>A; c.886C>T; c.1457G>C), gene duplication; CYP3A4 *13 (NM_017460.5:c.1247C>T), *22 (NM_017460.5:c.522-191C>T); HLA-B*1502; rs1061235 (NM_002116.7:c.*66A>T); HTR2A -1438G>A (NM_000621.4:c.-998G>A); SLC6A4 L, S; UGT1A4 *3 (NM_007120.2:c.142T>G); UGT2B15 *2 (NM_001076.3:c.253G>T). *1 is the reference allele and is reported by default if the other tested alleles are not detected. Interactions with smoking describe the gene-drug-environment interaction of CYP1A2 -163C>A, smoking status, and CYP1A2 substrates. Other drug-smoking interactions may exist. Interactions between marijuana smoking and the metabolism of CYP1A2 substrates have been observed and are expected to be mechanistically similar to the interactions between tobacco smoking, CYP1A2 substrates, and the CYP1A2 -163C>A variant.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Assurex Health. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. These interpretations are based upon data available in scientific literature and prescribing information for the relevant drugs. Interpretations are, in some instances, based on data regarding the pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and pharmacogenomics properties of a drug derived from non-clinical studies (e.g. *in vitro* studies). Findings from studies performed in a non-clinical setting or clinical studies involving healthy subjects are not necessarily indicative of clinical performance in a particular patient. References used to inform medication categorizations can be found here: https://genesight.com/references.

Report content approved on 6/16/2026 by:

Nina King, PhD, HCLD(ABB), CC(NRCC), CQ(NYSDOH)

Genetic testing was completed by a CLIA and CAP accredited laboratory in the United States located at 6000 Mason-Montgomery Road Mason, OH 45040. CLIA ID: 36D1101772. The following personnel codes and lab director signature may reflect remote review of digital data: 5633, 21874

Disclaimer of Liability

The information contained in this report is provided as a service and does not constitute medical advice. At the time of report generation this information is believed to be current and is based upon published research; however, research data evolves and amendments to the prescribing information of the drugs listed will change over time. While this report is believed to be accurate and complete as of the date issued, THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. As medical advice must be tailored to the specific circumstances of each case, the treating healthcare provider has ultimate responsibility for all treatment decisions made with regard to a patient including any made on the basis of a patient's genotype. A patient's actual genotype or diplotype may be different from what is reported due to untested variants and technical limitations related to, but not limited to, phasing, copy number variations, and genetic variation in primer binding sites. This could impact patient phenotype and categorization results. Transplants, like bone marrow or liver, may also impact genotype results or applicability.

GeneSight Psychotropic is covered by U.S. Patent No. 9,111,028

Laboratory Director: Nina King, PhD

Customer Service

Please contact 855.891.9415 or medinfo@genesight.com for assistance with report interpretation. For all other inquiries please contact 866.757.9204 or support@genesight.com.

GeneSight Psychotropic Test Version: 5.0

GeneSight® Order Medical Necessity Documentation

Patient Name Paul Mederos | Patient Date of Birth 2/14/1963 | Order Number 6813739

GeneSight Psychotropic

Diagnosis

ICD-10 code(s) for this patient's psychiatric diagnosis

F33.2	Major depressive disorder, recurrent severe without psychotic features
F95.2	Tourette's disorder
F41.1	Generalized anxiety disorder

Failed Medications

Psychiatric medications that have failed to work for this patient (previously or currently prescribed)

Cymbalta® (duloxetine)|Desyrel® (trazodone)

Treatment Plan

How does pharmacogenomic testing fit into your treatment plan for this patient?

☐ I'm considering augmenting therapy with a new medication or starting/switching to a new medication

GeneSight medications that you are considering for augmentation or starting/switching to

☑ I'm considering a dosage adjustment to currently prescribed medication(s)

GeneSight medications that you are considering for dosage adjustment

Cymbalta® (duloxetine)|Desyrel® (trazodone)

Have you considered non-genetic factors to make a preliminary drug selection, including a personalized medication decision based on the patient's diagnosis, the patient's other medical conditions, other medications the patient is taking, professional judgment, clinical science and basic science pertinent to the drug (e.g. mechanism of action, side effects), the patient's past medical history and when pertinent, family history and the patient's preferences and values?

☑ Yes ☐ No

The undersigned attests that he/she is licensed to order the selected test(s). I acknowledge that the patient has been provided with information regarding the selected genetic test(s) and obtained consent for genetic testing from the patient or his/her legal authorized representative. I attest that the selected genetic test(s) are medically necessary and that these results will be used in the medical management and treatment decisions for the above referenced patient and agree to provide any additional information or documentation to support medical necessity, upon request.

Insurers require that you maintain documentation supporting the medical necessity for GeneSight tests in the patient's medical record. Please verify that the order information above is correct and include in your patient's medical record.

Healthcare Provider Information

Name Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Signature Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC Date 6/11/2026 11:37 AM

GeneSight® Order Medical Necessity Documentation

Patient Name Paul Mederos Patient Date of Birth 2/14/1963 Order Number 6813739

GeneSight MTHFR

Diagnosis

ICD-10 code(s) for this patient's psychiatric diagnosis

F33.2	Major depressive disorder, recurrent severe without psychotic features
F95.2	Tourette's disorder
F41.1	Generalized anxiety disorder

Ordered by: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

GeneSight® MTHFR

Pharmacogenomic Test

Mederos, Paul
Date of Birth: 2/14/1963
Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739
Report Date: 6/16/2026
Reference:

Questions about report interpretation?
Contact our Medical Information team:
855.891.9415 | medinfo@genesight.com

The GeneSight MTHFR test provides information about expected methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) enzyme activity based on MTHFR genotype. Clinicians may consider using the results of the MTHFR test along with other factors to inform decisions regarding folate supplementation strategies for depression outcomes. While reduced MTHFR activity related to the T allele of the C677T polymorphism has been associated with decreased serum folate levels and increased homocysteine levels, there is minimal data on the impact of folate supplementation on depression outcomes in the context of MTHFR genotype. For more information: genesight.com/mthfr

MTHFR Genotype and Phenotype

Normal Activity C/C | Moderately Reduced Activity | Reduced Activity

This individual is homozygous for the C allele of the C677T polymorphism in the MTHFR gene (C/C genotype) and does not have the variant allele (T). This genotype is associated with normal MTHFR enzyme activity.

Considering only MTHFR genotype, healthy individuals with the C/C genotype are expected to have normal homocysteine and normal folate levels; however, these levels may be impacted by other factors. This genetic result alone is not intended to determine treatment decisions regarding folate supplementation or measurement of serum levels of homocysteine or folate.

GeneSight® MTHFR

Pharmacogenomic Test

Mederos, Paul
Date of Birth: 2/14/1963
Clinician: Ms Ninoska Gaminara NP-C, GNP-BC

Order Number: 6813739
Report Date: 6/16/2026
Reference:

Questions about report interpretation?
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Test Information

The buccal swab sample was collected on 6/8/2026 and received in the laboratory on 6/15/2026. Genomic DNA was isolated and the relevant genomic regions were amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Analysis of MTHFR was completed by using iPLEX MassARRAY® technology (Agena Bioscience). The following genetic variant may be detected in the assay: MTHFR 677C>T (NM_005957.4:c.665C>T).

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Assurex Health. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

These interpretations are based upon data available in scientific literature and prescribing information for the relevant drugs. Interpretations are, in some instances, based on data regarding the pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and pharmacogenomics properties of a drug derived from non-clinical studies (e.g. *in vitro* studies). Findings from studies performed in a non-clinical setting or clinical studies involving healthy subjects are not necessarily indicative of clinical performance in a particular patient.

This report was reviewed and verified on 6/16/2026 by:

Nina King, PhD, HCLD(ABB), CC(NRCC), CQ(NYSDOH)

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Laboratory Director: Nina King, PhD

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GeneSight MTHFR Test Version: 1.2