


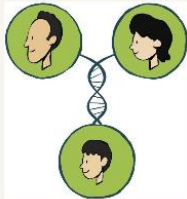
## Supplementary Figures

(a)

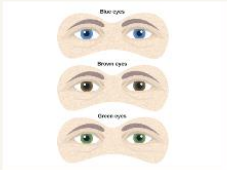
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What is PGx? How Testing Works Your Results Help



 Your DNA was passed down to you from both of your parents.

Your DNA contains instructions to build your entire body, including the color of your hair and eyes, your blood type, as well as how your body responds to medications.




Human DNA is 99.5% identical from person to person. However, there are small differences that make each person unique. These differences are called **variants**.

**Pharmacogenomics (PGx)** is the study of how these genetic variants affect how you respond to medications in order to **personalize your drug therapy**.

Pharmacogenetic testing can help your doctor:

- Find the most effective medication
- Find the best dose of a medication
- Avoid potentially harmful side effects



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(b)

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## About Your Results




- Your test results will provide a list of **all the medications that have pharmacogenomic associations**. This means that these medications are affected by your genes. These may include medications that you are currently taking, or medications that your doctor may prescribe to you in the future.
- We recommend that you share your test results with your doctor(s) as part of your personal health history. This can help them make decisions about which medications to prescribe and how to prescribe them to give you the best care possible.

## Warnings and Precautions

- We advise that you **do not** attempt to add, change, or stop taking any of your medications based on your results **without first speaking to your doctor**.
- There are many factors besides your DNA that can affect how you respond to medications. These include:
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Race/ethnicity
  - Health status and other diseases
  - Lifestyle
  - Interactions with food
  - Interactions with other medications
- Your test results do not address all drug side effects or drug allergies you may experience.
- Your results are specific only to you.** Do not use your results to guide medication decisions for others.
- We recommend that you share your test results with your doctor as part of your personal health history. This can help them make decisions about which medications to prescribe and how to prescribe them to give you the best care possible.

## How to Interpret Your Results

The traffic light symbol will help you quickly identify whether a drug is beneficial or harmful to you:

Traffic Light	Meaning
	<b>FAVORABLE:</b> You carry a gene that predicts a <b>very low risk</b> of developing a harmful <b>side effect</b> from a medication, or high chance of showing <b>benefit</b> from a medication.
	<b>CAUTION:</b> You carry a gene that predicts a <b>possible risk</b> of developing a harmful <b>side effect</b> from a medication, or a <b>possible risk of not responding</b> to a medication
	<b>WARNING:</b> You carry a gene that predicts a <b>high risk</b> of developing a harmful <b>side effect</b> from a medication, or a <b>high risk of not responding</b> to a medication.

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**Figure S1.** The YourPGx Portal (a) background tab to introduce basic concepts of genetics and PGx, and a (b) ‘Your Results’ tab with information on how to interpret results and other warning and precautionary statements.