

FAST FACTS: STATINS AND *SLCO1B1*/*ABCG2* GENOTYPING



Pre-emptive pharmacogenomic testing has been proven to reduce adverse drug reactions.

Atorvastatin and rosuvastatin are commonly prescribed first-line agents used in the prevention and management of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

Myalgia and myopathy (so-called statin-associated musculoskeletal symptoms or SAMS) are among the most common adverse events associated with statin use (up to 30% of first-time users).

SAMS often results in reduced adherence, discontinuation and ultimately in poor therapeutic outcomes.

Genetic variation in two transporter enzyme genes (*SLCO1B1* and *ABCG2*) have been associated with an increased risk of SAMS in patients started on atorvastatin or rosuvastatin.

Pre-emptive genotyping can identify patients at increased risk of SAMS, allowing for alternative drug selection or more conservative dosing strategies.



- *SLCO1B1* and *ABCG2* genotyping is performed as part of our comprehensive pharmacogenomics panel (Test Mnemonic: **PGX250**).
- Results are available within 4 weeks.

For more information please contact: pgx@ampath.co.za

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