

# PGx Report - Psychiatry

Type: Antidepressant II

Drug Class	Generic	Primary Mechanism Involved	Other Mechanisms Involved	Used As Directed	May Have Decreased Efficacy	May Have Increased Toxicity
Antidepressants						
TCAs that fairly balanced serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors	<a href="#">Amitriptyline</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP1A2, CYP2B6	●		
	<a href="#">Doxepin</a>	CYP2D6, CYP2C19	CYP1A2, CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Dosulepin</a>	CYP2D6, CYP2C9	CYP3A4, CYP1A2, CYP3A5, CYP2C19	●		
TeCAs	<a href="#">Mianserin</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP1A2, CYP2B6, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Amoxapine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
TCA with antipsychotic and sedative properties	<a href="#">Trimipramine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP2C19, CYP2C9	●		
MAOI	<a href="#">Tranylcypromine</a>	MAO	CYP3A4, CYP3A5, CYP2C19, CYP2D6	●		
	<a href="#">Moclobemide</a>	CYP2C19	CYP2D6, CYP1A2, HTR2A	●		
Atypical antidepressants						
SMSs	<a href="#">Vortioxetine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP2C9, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, UGTs, CYP2C19, CYP2B6	●		
NaSSAs	<a href="#">Mirtazapine</a>	CYP1A2	CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, SLC6A4, HTR2A	●		
SARIs	<a href="#">Trazodone</a>	CYP3A4	CYP2D6, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Nefazodone</a>	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	CYP3A5	●		
Antidepressant and smoking cessation aid	<a href="#">Bupropion</a>	CYP2B6	CYP3A4, CYP2D6, CYP1A2, CYP3A5	●		
Antidepressant and anti-anxiety	<a href="#">Buspirone</a>	CYP3A4	CYP3A5	●		
Abbreviations: SSRI, serotonin selective reuptake inhibitor; SMS, Serotonin modulator and stimulator; SNRI, serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; NRI, norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; TCA, tricyclic antidepressant; TeCA, tetracyclic antidepressant; MAOI, monoamine oxidase inhibitor; NaSSA, noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant; SARI, serotonin antagonist and reuptake inhibitor.						

## Additional SNPs of Importance for the Treatment of Depression and Psychosis, and the Treatment of Alcohol and Tobacco Use Disorders

Gene	Marker	Genotype	Drug	Level of Evidence	Results
COMT	rs4680	A/A	Fluvoxamine	3	Schizophrenia patients may have an increased risk for developing extrapyramidal symptoms
COMT	rs4680	A/A	Venlafaxine	3	Patients with Depressive Disorder may have a decreased response but patients with Anxiety Disorders may have an increased response
COMT	rs4680	A/A	Paroxetine	3	Depressive patients may have an increased response or increased improvement
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Bupropion	1B	Patients may be more likely to quit smoking
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Antipsychotics	2A	Schizophrenia patients may have an increased risk for tardive dyskinesia
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Ethanol	2B	Patients may have a decreased, but not absent, risk for Alcoholism
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Clozapine Olanzapine Risperidone	2B	Patients may have decreased but not non-existent risk of side effects including hyperprolactinemia and weight gain
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Nicotine	3	Patients may have a decreased likelihood of smoking cessation when treated with nicotine replacement
ANKK1/DRD2	rs1800497	G/G	Risperidone	3	Schizophrenia patients may have less improvement in symptoms

## PGx Report - Psychiatry

Type: Typical Antipsychotic

Drug Class	Generic	Primary Mechanism Involved	Other Mechanisms Involved	Used As Directed	May Have Decreased Efficacy	May Have Increased Toxicity
Typical antipsychotic						
Butyrophenones	<a href="#">Bromperidol</a>	CYP3A4	CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Droperidol</a>	CYP3A4	CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Haloperidol</a>	UGTs, CYP3A4	CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP3A5, SLC6A4	●		
Phenothiazines with aliphatic side-chain	<a href="#">Chlorpromazine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP1A2, CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Levomepromazine</a>	CYP3A4	CYP1A2, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Promazine</a>	CYP1A2	CYP3A4, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Cyamemazine</a>	CYP1A2	CYP3A4, CYP2C9, CYP3A5	●		
Phenothiazines with piperazine structure	<a href="#">Fluphenazine</a>	CYP2D6		●		
	<a href="#">Perphenazine</a>	CYP2D6		●		
	<a href="#">Prochlorperazine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Trifluoperazine</a>	CYP1A2	UGT1A4	●		
Phenothiazines with piperidine structure	<a href="#">Thioridazine</a>	CYP2D6	CYP1A2, CYP3A4, CYP2C19, CYP3A5	●		
Phenothiazines used as an anti-histamine, sedative, and antiemetic	<a href="#">Promethazine</a>	CYP2D6	SULTs	●		
Diphenyl-butylpiperidine	<a href="#">Pimozide</a>	CYP3A4, CYP2D6	CYP1A2, CYP3A5	●		
Thioxanthene derivative	<a href="#">Thiothixene</a>	CYP1A2	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Zuclopenthixol</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
Tricyclics	<a href="#">Loxapine</a>	CYP1A2	CYP3A4, CYP2D6, CYP3A5	●		

## PGx Report - Psychiatry

Type: Atypical antipsychotic

Drug Class	Generic	Primary Mechanism Involved	Other Mechanisms Involved	Used As Directed	May Have Decreased Efficacy	May Have Increased Toxicity
Atypical antipsychotic						
Diazepines, Oxazepines, Thiazepines and Oxepines	<a href="#">Quetiapine</a>	CYP3A4, CYP2D6	CYP3A5, CYP1A2, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, SLC6A4	●		
	<a href="#">Azenapine</a>	CYP1A2	CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Clozapine</a>	CYP1A2, CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP3A5, SLC6A3, SLC6A4, SLC1A1, DRD3	●		
Indole derivatives	<a href="#">Sertindole</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Ziprasidone</a>	CYP3A4	AOX1, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Lurasidone</a>	CYP3A4	CYP3A5	●		
Benzamides	<a href="#">Sulpiride</a>	Renal Excretion		●		
	<a href="#">Amisulpride</a>	Renal Excretion		●		
Other antipsychotics	<a href="#">Aripiprazole</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5, DRD3	●		
	<a href="#">Risperidone</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5, ABCB1, SLC6A4, SLC1A1, HTR2A, DRD3	●		
	<a href="#">Iloperidone</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Paliperidone</a>	CYP2D6	CYP3A4, CYP3A5	●		
	<a href="#">Zotepine</a>	CYP3A4	CYP1A2, CYP3A5, CYP2D6	●		

### Additional SNPs of Importance in Treatment that Includes the Use of Antipsychotics and for the Treatment of Autism

Gene	Marker	Genotype	Drug	Level of Evidence	Results
COMT	rs4680	A/A	Haloperidol	3	Schizophrenia patients may have an increased risk for developing extrapyramidal symptoms

Other genetic and clinical factors may also influence a patient's response to medications.