



FG Cardio Hypertension

Pharmacogenetics of
Arterial Hypertension

SYNLAB 
SOLUTIONS IN DIAGNOSTICS

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Why undergoing this examination?

Hypertension is often an asymptomatic condition that can lead to serious and lethal complications if not treated in time. In this scenario, chronic hypertension is the most important modifiable risk factor for the development of both cardiovascular and cerebrovascular and renal diseases. In the pharmacological treatment of arterial hypertension, a series of medications are used to counteract the mechanisms of its pathophysiology: alpha and beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs), among others. However, despite recent advances in pharmacological treatment, not all patients with arterial hypertension achieve the expected blood pressure levels with medication, and many must combine two or more drugs. In this context, Pharmacogenetics, which studies the genetic influence on the response to drug metabolism among different individuals, can be a key investigation in the search for success in prognosis and patient treatment.

What is the exam?

The **FG Cardio Hypertension** pharmacogenetic panel evaluates metabolizing enzymes and targets involved in the effect and toxicity of various drugs used in the treatment of arterial hypertension. The analysis provides relevant information on the 33 most commonly used drugs, based on the study of 30 genetic variants of genes responsible for the expression of enzymes involved in the metabolism of these drugs. The genes include: **CYP3A4, NPPA, CACNA1C, LDLR, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, AGTR1, ADRB2, ACE/ECA, ADD1, APOB, ADRB1, SLCO1B1, CYP1A2, CYP2C19, GNB3.**

For whom is it indicated?

- Patients with hypertension who want to personalize treatment based on their genetic profile;
- Patients undergoing pharmacological treatment who do not achieve the expected results.

Technology

Next-generation sequencing (NGS).

Advantages

SYNLAB GROUP

Guaranteed by the experience of the absolute European leader in laboratory diagnostics.

COMPLETE

Detailed report where the results will suggest individualized behaviors, aiding in prognosis to provide greater effectiveness in treatment and a significant reduction in adverse reactions.

Extra Information

DOCUMENTATION - Available on the SYNLAB Direct for clients

- Informed consent;
- Clinical questionnaire;
- Medical request

PREPARATION

- Fasting is not necessary for the exam.



Delivery Time

22 business days



Sample Type

5 mL of whole blood in EDTA

Additional Information

Studied Drugs		
Aliskiren	Eplerenone	Metoprolol
Amlodipine (P)	Eprosartan	Nebivolol
Atenolol	Spironolactone	Nifedipine
Bisoprolol	Felodipine	Olmesartan
Candesartan	Fosinopril (P)	Perindopril
Captopril	Hydrochlorothiazide	Propranolol
Carvedilol	Irbesartan	Ramipril
Chlorthalidone	Lercanidipine	Telmisartan
Diltiazem	Lisinopril	Torasemide
Doxazosin	Losartan (P)	Valsartan
Enalapril (P)	Manidipine	Verapamil

(P): Prodrug. A pharmacologically inactive or weakly active substance administered in an inactive form. The prodrug is metabolized in the body to an active metabolite.