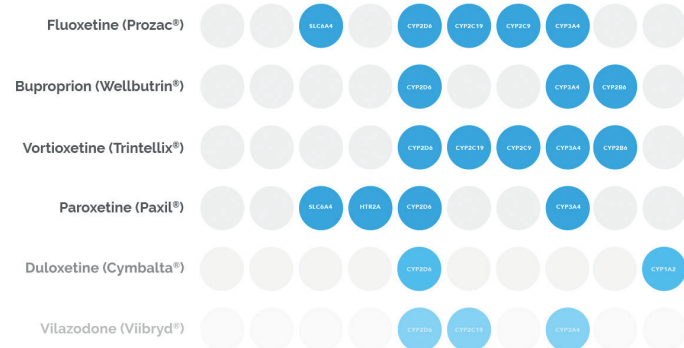


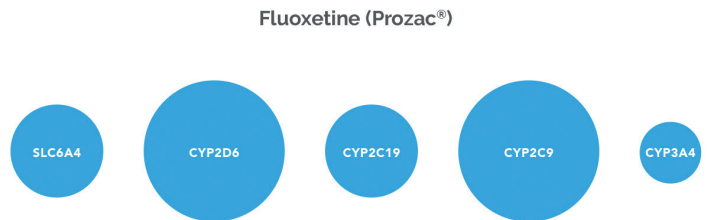
# GeneSight® Psychotropic is a pharmacogenomic test that can help you get patients into remission faster

GeneSight testing measures multiple genomic variables and weights them together to provide genetically driven guidance for each medication for each patient.

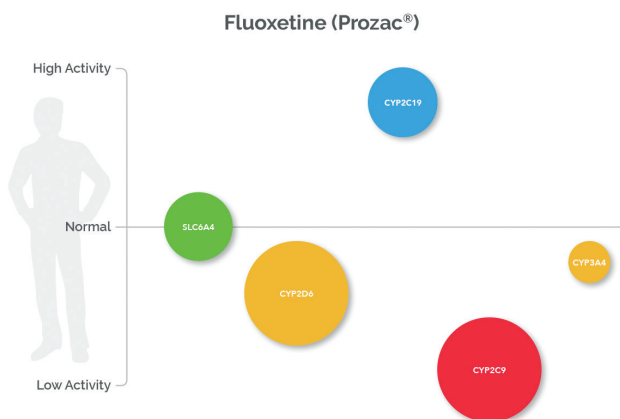
**1** Medications often work through a unique combination of genetically controlled pathways.



**2** The significance of those genes varies by medication.



**3** A patient's unique genetics impact the activity level of those pathways.



**4** The GeneSight Psychotropic test analyzes all 56 medications on our panel considering each drug's pharmacology, the relevant genetic pathways, and the individual's unique genetics.

Use as Directed		Moderate Gene-drug Interaction	Significant Gene-drug Interaction	
desipramine (Norpramin®)	venlafaxine (Effexor®)	1	bupropion (Wellbutrin®)	2
desvenlafaxine (Pristiq®)	selegiline (Emsam®)	3	amitriptyline (Elavil®)	3
levomilnacipran (Fetzima®)	fluoxetine (Prozac®)	1,4	paroxetine (Paxil®)	4,6
nortriptyline (Pamelor®)	clomipramine (Anafranil®)	1,7	escitalopram (Lexapro®)	1,4,6
trazodone (Desyre®)	fluvoxamine (Luvox®)	4,7	sertraline (Zoloft®)	1,4,6
vilazodone (Viibryd®)			imipramine (Tofranil®)	1,6,7
vortioxetine (Trintellix®)			citalopram (Celexa®)	1,4,6,8
duloxetine (Cymbalta®)			doxepin (Sinequan®)	1,6,7,8
mirtazapine (Remeron®)				

This proprietary combinatorial approach (CPGx®) is why GeneSight is the most advanced, clinically proven mental health pharmacogenomic test.