FSHP Position Statement

Clinical Pharmacogenomics (PGx)

The Florida Society of Health-System Pharmacists (FSHP) recognizes the need for PGx application in clinical practice. PGx allows for further individualization of pharmacotherapy in an effort to maximize medication effectiveness and mitigate adverse drug reactions.

We endorse the following statements:

1) We recognize that pharmacists, as medication experts, are best positioned to optimize medication therapy based on PGx test results

2) We encourage all pharmacists to acquire a basic understanding of PGx and ability to incorporate PGx information into clinical care. Activities include, but are not limited to:
   a. Recommend appropriate PGx testing
   b. Utilize appropriate PGx guidelines and resources
   c. Incorporate PGx with other relevant clinical factors to design drug regimens
   d. Provide education to patients and providers regarding PGx principles and recommendations
   e. Recognize that PGx testing does not cover all known gene variants related to a condition and a negative test result does not confirm the absence of a clinically relevant variant.

3) We recognize pharmacists with specialized training or experience in PGx can offer additional advanced skill sets (e.g., evaluating if appropriate variants were tested, integrating PGx information into clinical decision support tools, and serving as leaders in implementing new services)

4) We support pharmacists as eligible providers for third party payment-covered PGx services, including interpretation, evaluation, and consultation

5) The FDA has not evaluated most PGx tests.
   a. Check the FDA-approved drug label, or the label of the FDA-cleared or approved PGx test for the information regarding whether PGx information should be used for determining therapeutic treatment.

This statement is meant to support and endorse the statement made previously by ASHP on the pharmacist’s role in clinical pharmacogenomics.

References: