5.3 PHARMACOGENOMICS

Our tests enable us to identify patients with genetic variants that affect how they metabolize certain antineoplastic agents, making it easier for oncologists to tailor treatment to each individual patient before toxic effects occur.

This strategy is based on pharmacogenomics, with a focus on genetic biomarkers whose clinical relevance has been validated in prospective studies and recognized in current medical oncology guidelines.

- Targeted at high-impact chemotherapeutic drugs
- · Based on clinically relevant genetic polymorphisms

Through comprehensive reports, OncoDynamics translates the complex dynamics of cancer into clear, actionable information, offering oncologists a holistic view of the molecular, genomic, metabolic, and tumor microenvironment profiles.

Pruebas qPCR	Genes / Variantes	Aplicación clínica
gb PHARM DPYD	DPYD *2A, *13, HapB3, c.2846A>T	Toxicidad a fluoropirimidinas (5-FU, capecitabina)
gb PHARM TPMT	TPMT *2, *3A, *3B, *3C	Ajuste de dosis de tiopurinas
gb PHARM CYP2C19	CYP2C19 *2, *3, *17	Metabolismo de clopidogrel, IBPs
gb PHARM UGT1A1	UGT1A1 *36, *1, *28, *37	Toxicidad con irinotecán, ictericia
gb PHARM Warfarin	CYP2C9 *2, *3; VKORC1 -1639G>A	Dosis segura de warfarina