

LABORATORY REPORT

QC ACCOUNT (WARDE) 300 W. TEXTILE ANN ARBOR MI 48108

EXAMPLE, REPORT W

M 07/08/1978 46 Y WX000003827

Referral Testing

Collected: 07/16/2024 14:56 Received: 07/16/2024 14:56

Test Name Result Flag Ref-Ranges Units <u>Site</u>

UGT1A1 Genotyping

ARRL **UGT1A1** Genotyping Specimen Whole Blood ARRL UGT1A1 Genotyping Allele 1 (TA)6 or *1 ARRL (TA)5 or *36 UGT1A1 Genotyping Allele 2 AB ARRI **UGT1A1** Genotyping Interpretation See Note

Indications for ordering:

- Determine sensitivity to irinotecan or related compounds.
- Confirm a diagnosis of Gilbert syndrome.

Heterozygous UTG1A1 (TA) 6/(TA) 5: One copy of *1 (TA) 6 and one copy of *36 (TA)5 were detected. Clinical data is limited for the impact of the (TA)5 allele; however, enzyme levels are predicted to be normal and predicts a normal metabolizer status. Although not characterized clinically, this genotype is not expected to contribute to Gilbert's syndrome (benign familial hyperbilirubinemia).

This result has been reviewed and approved by Makenzie Fulmer, Ph.D.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: UDP Glucuronosyltransferase 1A1 (UGT1A1) Genotyping

CHARACTERISTICS: UGT1A1 is responsible for the clearance of drugs (e.g., irinotecan) and endobiotic compounds (e.g., bilirubin). Irinotecan's major active and toxic metabolite (SN-38) is inactivated by the UGT1A1 enzyme and then eliminated via the bile. UGT1A1 gene mutations cause accumulation of SN-38, which may lead to irinotecan-related toxicities (neutropenia, diarrhea).

CAUSE: Variations in TA repeat number in the TATAAA element of the 5'UGT1A1-promoter affects transcription efficiency. The common number of repeats is six [(TA)6, *1 allele], while seven repeats [(TA)7, *28 allele] is associated with reduced transcription activity. Homozygosity for the (TA)7 allele is also associated with Gilbert syndrome (benign familial hyperbilirubinemia).

ALLELES TESTED: *36 allele, (TA)5; *1 allele, (TA)6; *28 allele, (TA) 7 and *37 allele, (TA) 8.

CLINICAL SENSITIVITY/SPECIFICITY: Risk of irinotecan toxicity by genotype (Br J Cancer. 2004; 91:678-82).

6/6 (*1/*1): diarrhea 17 percent; neutropenia 15 percent 6/7 (*1/*28): diarrhea 33 percent; neutropenia 27 percent

7/7 (*28/*28): diarrhea 70 percent; neutropenia 40 percent

LAB: L - LOW, H - HIGH, AB - ABNORMAL, C - CRITICAL, . - NOT TESTED

G316000292 WX000003827 Printed D&T: 07/16/24 14:56

Ordered By: KAJAL SITWALA, MD, PHD WX0000000002516



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ALLELIC FREQUENCY:

*1(TA)6: Whites 0.61, Asians 0.84, African Americans 0.47 *28(TA)7: Whites 0.39, Asians 0.16, African Americans 0.43

METHODOLOGY: Polymerase chain reaction followed by size analysis using capillary electrophoresis.

ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY: Greater than 99

percent.

LIMITATIONS: Variations in the UGT1A1 gene, other than those targeted, will not be detected. Clinical significance of the rare *36, (TA)5 and *37, (TA)8 alleles in predicting irinotecan toxicities is not well established. Genetic and non-genetic factors other than UGT1A1, may contribute to irinotecan toxicity and efficacy. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

Counseling and informed consent are recommended for genetic testing. Consent forms are available online.

ARRL **EER UGT1A1** See Note

Performed By: ARUP Laboratories

500 Chipeta Way

Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Laboratory Director: Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PhD

CLIA Number: 46D0523979

Reported Date: 07/16/2024 14:56 UGT1A

Performing Site:

ARRL: ARUP REFERENCE LAB 500 Chipeta Way Salt Lake City UT 841081221