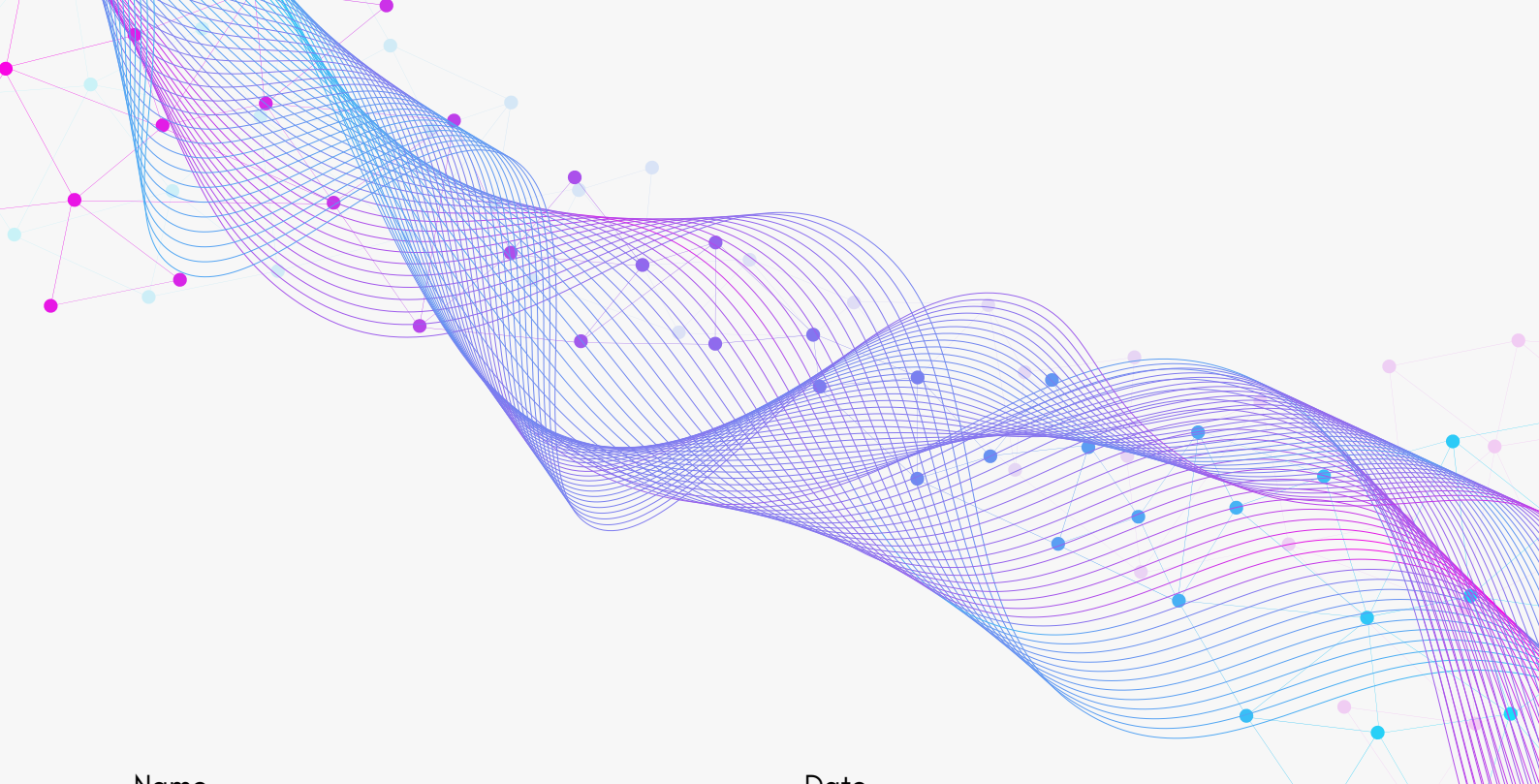




# MGI PGx



This report provides educational genomic information about how certain genetic patterns may influence the way the body processes medications, supplements, and anesthesia.



Name

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11/25/25

Testing Reference Number

12345

Practitioner (optional)

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WELCOME TO



A maternal-centered interpretation of genetic tendencies across  
fertility, pregnancy, postpartum, and mental health

## MENTAL HEALTH & NERVOUS SYSTEM MEDICATIONS

This section focuses on the biological pathways that shape cycle regularity, ovulation quality, hormonal rhythm, and fertility readiness.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey. These insights are not diagnostic.



## SERTRALINE (ZOLOFT®)



### FAST METABOLIZER

## SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Sertraline is commonly discussed during pregnancy and postpartum in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Hormonal state, health history, and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Hormonal shifts during pregnancy and postpartum can influence how sertraline is experienced, independent of genetics
- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may increase perceived sensitivity to this medication
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter tolerance
- Prior responses to SSRIs can provide important context when interpreting genetic information
- This genomic insight is best considered alongside symptom patterns and clinical history

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my pregnancy or postpartum status change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## ESCITALOPRAM (LEXAPRO®)



### SLOW METABOLIZER

#### SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Escitalopram is commonly discussed in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process sertraline more slowly than average. This can increase sensitivity at standard doses and may influence how the medication feels in the body.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Hormonal shifts during pregnancy and postpartum can influence how sertraline is experienced, independent of genetics
- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may increase perceived sensitivity to this medication
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter tolerance
- Prior responses to SSRIs can provide important context when interpreting genetic information
- This genomic insight is best considered alongside symptom patterns and clinical history

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my pregnancy or postpartum status change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## CITALOPRAM (CELEXA®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

## SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Citalopram is commonly discussed in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Hormonal state, health history, and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter tolerance
- Prior responses to serotonergic medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## FLUOXETINE (PROZAC®)



### FAST METABOLIZER

## SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Fluoxetine is commonly discussed in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Its longer duration in the body can influence how it is experienced over time. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology may further affect how this medication feels, even when it has been previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Hormonal state, health history, and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may affect perceived tolerance over time
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter how this medication is experienced
- Prior responses to serotonergic medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## PAROXETINE (PAXIL®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Paroxetine is commonly discussed in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Hormonal state, health history, and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter tolerance
- Prior responses to serotonergic medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## PAROXETINE (PAXIL®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### SEROTONERGIC MEDICATION OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Paroxetine is commonly discussed in relation to mood and nervous system concerns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing medication history or planning care.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Hormonal state, health history, and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or supplements that affect similar metabolic pathways may alter tolerance
- Prior responses to serotonergic medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## PAIN, BIRTH & POSTPARTUM RECOVERY

This section provides genomic context related to common pain medications and anesthesia used during labor, recovery, and medical procedures.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey. These insights are not diagnostic.



## ACETAMINOPHEN (TYLENOL®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### NON-OPIOID PAIN RELIEF OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Acetaminophen is commonly used for pain relief and fever management during pregnancy, postpartum recovery, and general medical care. It is often considered a first-line option for mild to moderate pain. Hormonal shifts, inflammation, liver function, and postpartum physiology can influence how this medication is experienced, even when it has been used before. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing pain management history or planning care.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Liver health and overall metabolic capacity may affect tolerance
- Other medications or supplements processed through similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with acetaminophen can provide helpful context when interpreting genetic information

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## IBUPROFEN (ADVIL<sup>®</sup>, MOTRIN<sup>®</sup>)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### NON-OPIOID PAIN RELIEF OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Ibuprofen is commonly used for pain relief and inflammation management, including postpartum recovery and general medical care. Inflammatory state, hormonal shifts, hydration status, and postpartum physiology can influence how this medication is experienced, even when it has been used before. This genetic context may be helpful when reviewing pain management history or planning care.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Hydration status and overall metabolic capacity may affect tolerance
- Other medications or supplements processed through similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with NSAIDs can provide helpful context when interpreting genetic information

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## NAPROXEN (ALEVE®)



### SLOW METABOLIZER

## NON-OPIOID PAIN RELIEF OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Naproxen is commonly used for pain relief and inflammation management, including musculoskeletal pain and postpartum recovery. Its longer duration of action compared to some other NSAIDs can influence how it is experienced over time. Inflammatory state, hormonal shifts, hydration status, and postpartum physiology may all affect tolerance and response.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Hydration status and overall metabolic capacity may affect tolerance
- Other medications or supplements processed through similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with NSAIDs can provide helpful context when interpreting genetic information

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## OPIOID PAIN MEDICATIONS

This section provides genomic context related to commonly used opioid medications to support informed conversations with care teams when opioid use is being considered.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey. These insights are not diagnostic.



# HYDROCODONE



## OPIOID MEDICATION OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Hydrocodone is commonly used for moderate to severe pain management, including postpartum recovery and procedural care. It is often encountered in combination with other pain-relief agents. Hormonal shifts, postpartum physiology, inflammation, and nervous system sensitivity can influence how opioid medications are experienced.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Inflammation, sleep deprivation, and recovery demands may alter perceived tolerance
- Other medications processed through similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with combination opioid medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

# MORPHINE



## FAST METABOLIZER

### OPIOID MEDICATION OVERVIEW

#### What This Medication Does

Morphine is commonly used for moderate to severe pain management in hospital, surgical, or procedural settings, including labor, postpartum recovery, and other medical care. Physiologic stress, inflammation, hydration status, and postpartum recovery can influence how opioid medications are experienced.

#### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

#### Supportive Considerations

- Inflammation, stress, and sleep disruption may affect perceived tolerance
- Other medications processed through similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior hospital or procedural experiences with opioid medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

#### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## FENTANYL (USED IN HOSPITAL, PROCEDURAL, AND ANESTHESIA SETTINGS)



TYPICAL METABOLIZER

### OPIOID MEDICATION OVERVIEW

#### What This Medication Does

Fentanyl is commonly used for pain management and anesthesia support in hospital, surgical, and procedural settings, including labor and postpartum care. Because it is often administered in controlled medical environments, physiologic stress, hormonal shifts, inflammation, and postpartum recovery can influence how this medication is experienced.

#### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

#### Supportive Considerations

- Postpartum physiology, inflammation, and recovery demands may affect tolerance
- Other medications administered during procedures may interact with shared metabolic pathways
- Prior experiences with anesthesia or procedural pain medications can provide important context

#### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## SEROTONIN-NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SNRIS)

This section provides genomic context to support informed conversations with care teams when SNRIs are part of care planning.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey. These insights are not diagnostic.



## VENLAFAXINE (EFFEXOR®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### SEROTONIN-NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITOR (SNRI) OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Venlafaxine is commonly discussed in relation to mood, anxiety, and nervous system concerns, particularly when symptoms involve both emotional and physical components such as fatigue or pain sensitivity. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may affect perceived tolerance
- Other medications or supplements processed through similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior responses to antidepressant medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## LEVOMILNACIPRAN (FETZIMA®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

## SEROTONIN-NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITOR (SNRI) OVERVIEW

### What This Medication Does

Levomilnacipran is commonly discussed in relation to mood, energy, and nervous system concerns. It may be considered when symptoms include low energy, cognitive strain, or stress-related nervous system patterns. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how medications are experienced, even when they were previously well tolerated.

### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep disruption and nervous system stress may affect perceived tolerance
- Other medications or supplements processed through similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior responses to SNRIs or other antidepressant medications can provide important context when interpreting genetic information

### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## ANXIOLYTICS & BENZODIAZEPINES

This section provides genomic context to support informed conversations with care teams when anxiolytic or benzodiazepine medications are part of care planning.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey. These insights are not diagnostic.



## LORAZEPAM (ATIVAN®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### ANXIOLYTIC / BENZODIAZEPINE OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Lorazepam is commonly discussed in relation to acute anxiety, panic, procedural sedation, and short-term nervous system calming. It may be encountered during hospital care, postpartum recovery, or periods of heightened stress. Hormonal shifts, sleep deprivation, and postpartum physiology can influence how this medication is experienced.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep deprivation and acute stress may alter perceived tolerance
- Other medications that affect similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior hospital or procedural experiences can provide helpful context

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## ALPRAZOLAM (XANAX®)



### SLOW METABOLIZER

#### ANXIOLYTIC / BENZODIAZEPINE OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Alprazolam is commonly discussed in relation to acute anxiety and panic symptoms. It is typically used for short-term or situational support. Hormonal shifts, sleep disruption, and postpartum nervous system sensitivity may influence how this medication is experienced.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Acute stress and nervous system activation can influence how calming medications are experienced
- Sleep deprivation may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or substances affecting similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with short-acting anxiolytics can provide helpful context

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## DIAZEPAM (VALIUM®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### ANXIOLYTIC / BENZODIAZEPINE OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Diazepam is commonly discussed in relation to anxiety, muscle tension, and nervous system calming. Because of its longer duration of action, individual experiences may vary over time. Hormonal shifts, postpartum physiology, and recovery demands can influence how this medication is experienced.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Sleep deprivation and acute stress may alter perceived tolerance
- Other medications that affect similar metabolic pathways may influence response
- Prior hospital or procedural experiences can provide helpful context

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of prolonged sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does postpartum recovery change how this medication is experienced over time?
- Should this genetic context be noted for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my nervous system history?

## BUSPIRONE (BUSPAR®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### ANXIOLYTIC / BENZODIAZEPINE OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Buspirone is commonly discussed in relation to ongoing anxiety and nervous system regulation. Unlike benzodiazepines, it is not typically used for acute calming. Hormonal shifts, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how this medication is experienced over time.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Acute stress and nervous system activation can influence how calming medications are experienced
- Sleep deprivation may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or substances affecting similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with short-acting anxiolytics can provide helpful context

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## STIMULANT MEDICATIONS

This section provides genomic context to support informed conversations with care teams when stimulant medications are part of care planning.

This report offers wellness-based genomic insights to help you understand how your unique biology may prefer to be supported during the maternal journey.  
These insights are not diagnostic.



## BUSPIRONE (BUSPAR®)



### TYPICAL METABOLIZER

#### ANXIOLYTIC / BENZODIAZEPINE OVERVIEW

##### What This Medication Does

Buspirone is commonly discussed in relation to ongoing anxiety and nervous system regulation. Unlike benzodiazepines, it is not typically used for acute calming. Hormonal shifts, stress, and postpartum physiology can influence how this medication is experienced over time.

##### What This May Mean for Mothers

Some individuals with this genetic pattern may process this medication differently than average. This can influence how the medication is experienced in the body, including sensitivity, duration, or overall response. Genetics is one of several factors that contribute to medication response. Overall health status and other variables also play an important role.

##### Supportive Considerations

- Acute stress and nervous system activation can influence how calming medications are experienced
- Sleep deprivation may increase perceived sensitivity
- Other medications or substances affecting similar pathways may influence response
- Prior experiences with short-acting anxiolytics can provide helpful context

##### Ask Your Practitioner

- How might my genetics influence the way my body processes this medication?
- Are there signs of increased sensitivity I should be aware of?
- Does my current life stage change how this medication is experienced?
- Should this genetic context be noted in my medical record for future care?
- How might this information be considered alongside my symptoms and history?

## FOR PRACTITIONERS

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