Clopidogrel (Plavix®)

Clopidogrel (Plavix®) is primarily used to prevent harmful blood clots, in order to reduce the risk for heart attack and stroke.

rapid_metabolizer+1, based on your genetic result, your body is likely to have a typical response to clopidogrel (Plavix®).

This means that based on the DNA variants we tested, clopidogrel (Plavix®) is likely to work as expected for you. However, other factors – such as having a DNA variant not included in this test, certain health conditions, or taking other medications – may influence your response. **Do not use this result to start, stop, or change any course of treatment.** Medications should always be taken as directed.

Learn more about your result

GENE	VARIANT(S) DETECTED	OVERALL FUNCTIONAL EFFECT
CYP2C19	*17 (one copy)	Increased enzyme activity

How does my genetic result affect my ability to process clopidogrel (Plavix®)?

Clopidogrel is a medication primarily used to prevent harmful blood clots, in order to reduce the risk for heart attack and stroke.

Based on your genetic result, you are predicted to be a CYP2C19 rapid metabolizer.

Clopidogrel needs to be activated before it can work, and CYP2C19 rapid metabolizers are expected to activate it as needed for preventing blood clots and reducing the risk for heart attack and stroke.

Do not use this result to start, stop, or change any course of treatment. This medication should always be taken as directed. Making changes on your own can lead to side effects or possible serious events such as a heart attack, or reduce the intended benefits of the medication.

Keep in mind

If you are already taking this medication, **continue your treatment as directed** unless your doctor recommends a change.

Other factors besides your genetics can also affect your body's response to this medication.

This test **does not include all possible DNA variants** that may affect your body's response to this medication.

This result **does not apply to other antiplatelet medications**, such as ticagrelor and prasugrel.

About clopidogrel

Also known as: Plavix® (Plavix® is a registered trademark of Sanofi)

Primary uses of this medication

Clopidogrel is primarily used to prevent harmful blood clots in order to reduce the risk for heart attack and stroke. It is often prescribed for people undergoing a procedure called angioplasty, also known as percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

How this medication works

Clopidogrel belongs to a class of medications known as antiplatelets. An antiplatelet drug works by blocking platelets (a type of blood cell) from sticking together, preventing them from forming harmful blood clots.

Clopidogrel is a prodrug, meaning it must be converted into an active form before it can work. In people whose bodies can't convert clopidogrel properly, the medication is less effective at preventing and treating harmful blood clots. For those people, treatment with clopidogrel is less likely to decrease the risk for heart attack and stroke.

Read more at: MedlinePlus ˅ Mayo Clinic ˅

Share a summary of your Pharmacogenetics reports with a healthcare professional.

If you ever need treatment with clopidogrel, a healthcare professional like your doctor or pharmacist may be able to use this report for reference.

Do not use this result to start, stop, or change any course of treatment. Medications should always be taken as directed.

Print summary

Your Genetic Result

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Change Log

Your report may occasionally be updated based on new information. This Change Log describes updates and revisions to this report.

Date	Change
May 19, 2021	Clopidogrel (Plavix®) report created.