



FG Cardio Arrhythmia

Pharmacogenetics of
Arrhythmias

SYNLAB 
SOLUTIONS IN DIAGNOSTICS

www.synlab-sd.com



Why undergoing this examination?

Arrhythmia consists of an alteration in heart rhythm that can slow down, accelerate, or deregulate the heartbeat. This alteration is usually due to changes in the electrical conduction of the heart and can lead to palpitations, syncope, or cardiac arrest. Despite recent advances in the pharmacological treatment of arrhythmias, not all patients respond well to antiarrhythmics, and some of these drugs can cause side effects. The lack of tolerance and effect of pharmacological treatment for arrhythmias can largely be due to genetic causes, as human genome variation is one of the most important factors responsible for modulating the individual response to medications.

What is the exam?

The **FG Cardio Arrhythmia** genetic profile studies the main metabolizing enzymes and targets involved in the effect and toxicity of different pharmacological treatments for arrhythmias. The analysis provides relevant information on the 5 most commonly used medications based on the study of 14 genetic variants described in scientific literature.

For whom is it indicated?

- Patients undergoing pharmacological treatment who do not achieve the expected results;
- Patients with side effects to medications.

Technology

Next-generation sequencing (NGS).

Advantages

SYNLAB GROUP

Guaranteed by the experience of the absolute European leader in laboratory diagnostics.

COMPLETE

Detailed report where the results will suggest individualized behaviors, aiding in prognosis to provide greater effectiveness in treatment and a significant reduction in adverse reactions.

Extra Information

DOCUMENTATION - Available on the SYNLAB Direct for clients

- Informed consent;
- Clinical questionnaire;
- Medical request.

PREPARATION

- Fasting is not necessary for the exam.



Delivery Time

22 business days



Sample Type

5 mL of whole blood in EDTA

Additional Information

Studied Drugs

Amiodarone

Dronedarone

Digoxin

Flecainide

Propafenone