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Improving acceptance of pharmacogenetic testing in patient care
Bank, P.C.D.

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Author: Bank, P.C.D.

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Improving acceptance of pharmacogenetic testing in patient care

1. When the Dutch population would be tested for a panel of 40 genetic variants in the genes *CYP2C9*, *CYP2C19*, *CYP2D6*, *CYP3A5*, *DPYD*, *SLCO1B1*, *TPMT* and *VKORC1* one or more actionable genetic predicted phenotypes would be found in approximately 90% of the individuals (Chapter 4).
2. For a selection of 45 drugs reviewed by the Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group healthcare professionals should adjust pharmacotherapy in approximately 1 in every 20 first time prescriptions based on actionable genetic predicted phenotypes (Chapter 5).
3. The dosing recommendations in the guidelines of the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium and the Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group are comparable and existing differences can be explained by differences in methodology used by the two consortia and differences in clinical practice (Chapter 7).
4. More education about pharmacogenetics is required to solve the current knowledge gap among pharmacists (Chapter 8).
5. Pharm.D students should receive hands-on experience with pharmacogenetic testing and associated medication surveillance as part of their curriculum (Chapter 9).
6. Only 10.3% of the US physicians feels adequately informed about pharmacogenomics (Stanek, E.J. et al, *Clin Pharmacol Ther.* 2012 Mar;91(3):450-8).
7. Only 7.7% of pharmacists feels comfortable advising patients based on pharmacogenomic test results (de Denus, S. et al, *Pharmacogenomics.* 2013 Jan;14(2):165-75).
8. Pharmacogenomic information improves prescribing in patterns aimed at reducing patient risk, demonstrating that enhanced prescription decision-making is achievable through clinical integration of genomic medicine (O'Donnell, P.H. et al, *Clin Pharmacol Ther.* 2017 Nov;102(5):859-869).
9. Clamo ergo sum (van den Blink, I., *Leidsch Dagblad*, 1994).
10. If healthcare professionals and scientists were birds they would be categorized in the superfamily of Psittacoidea.