

Connecting Pharmacogenomics, Practice Research, and Community Pharmacy Practice



Prof. John Papastergiou, BScPhm PhD

Pharmacist Owner

Assistant Professor

Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto

School of Pharmacy, University of Waterloo

Learning Objectives

1. Understand the evolving scope of pharmacy practice and the changing healthcare landscape in Canada.
 1. Review key principles of pharmacogenomics and the use of test results to optimize therapy.
 1. Discuss strategies for integrating pharmacogenetic testing into community pharmacy practice.
 1. Summarize evidence from recent practice research demonstrating the value of pharmacogenetic testing.
-

Challenges With Canadian Access To Care

Canadians with acute and chronic conditions are forced to seek other parts of the healthcare systems.

Access to primary care is a major challenge in Canada, resulting in large volumes of non-urgent cases in the ER.

6M+ do not have Family Physicians¹

29% of Canadians have a family doctor, but are not able to access them in a timely manner

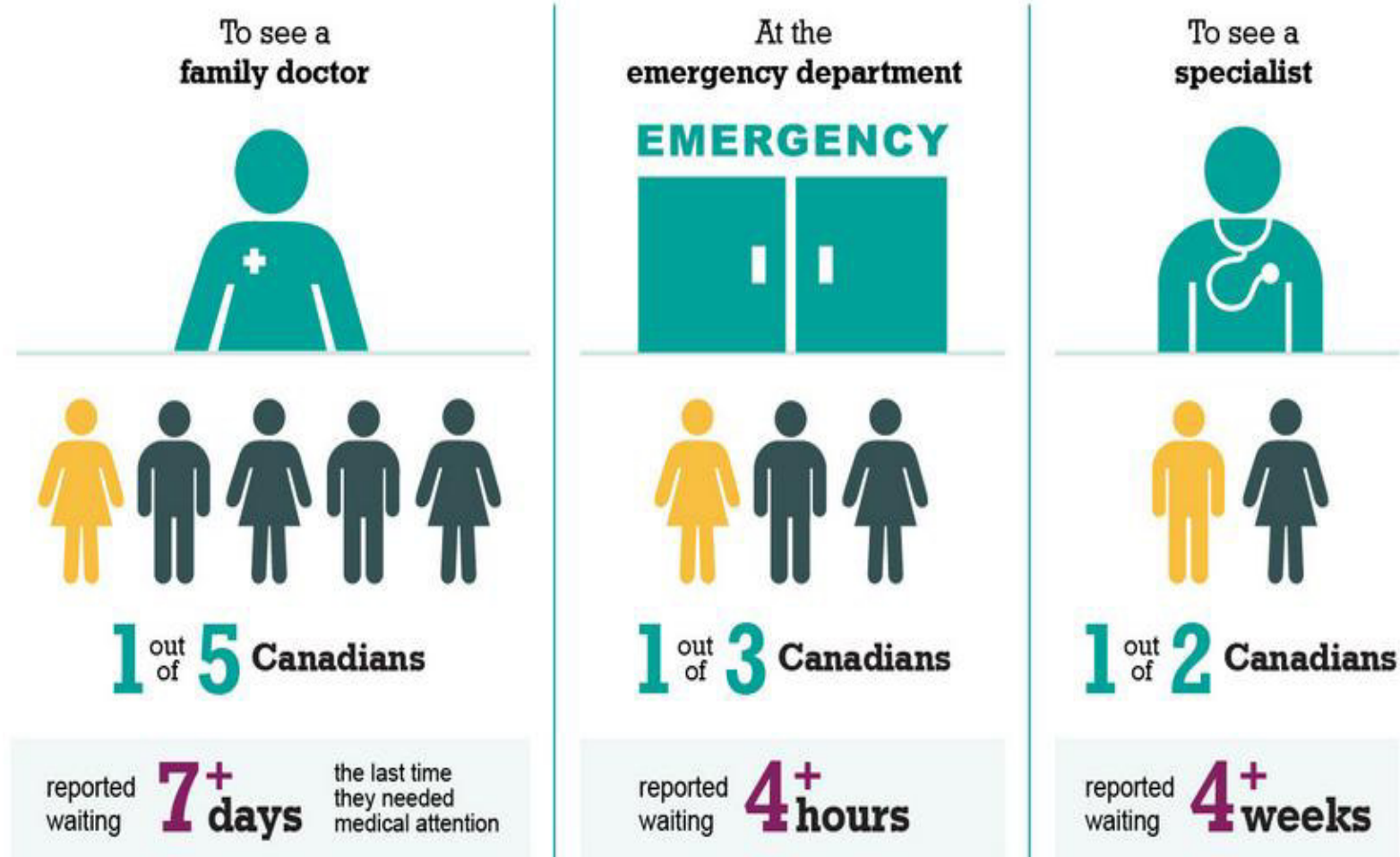
29% of Family Physicians are planning to retire or changing careers in the next 1–3 years²



Picard A. Survey says: Improve access to health care – now. *Globe and Mail*. August 21, 2023. Accessed September 30, 2025. <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/article-survey-says-improve-access-to-health-care-now/>

Canadian Institute for Health Information. Commonwealth Fund survey, 2022. Updated June 8, 2023. Accessed September 30, 2025. <https://www.cihi.ca/en/commonwealth-fund-survey-2022>

Canadians Report The Longest Wait Times

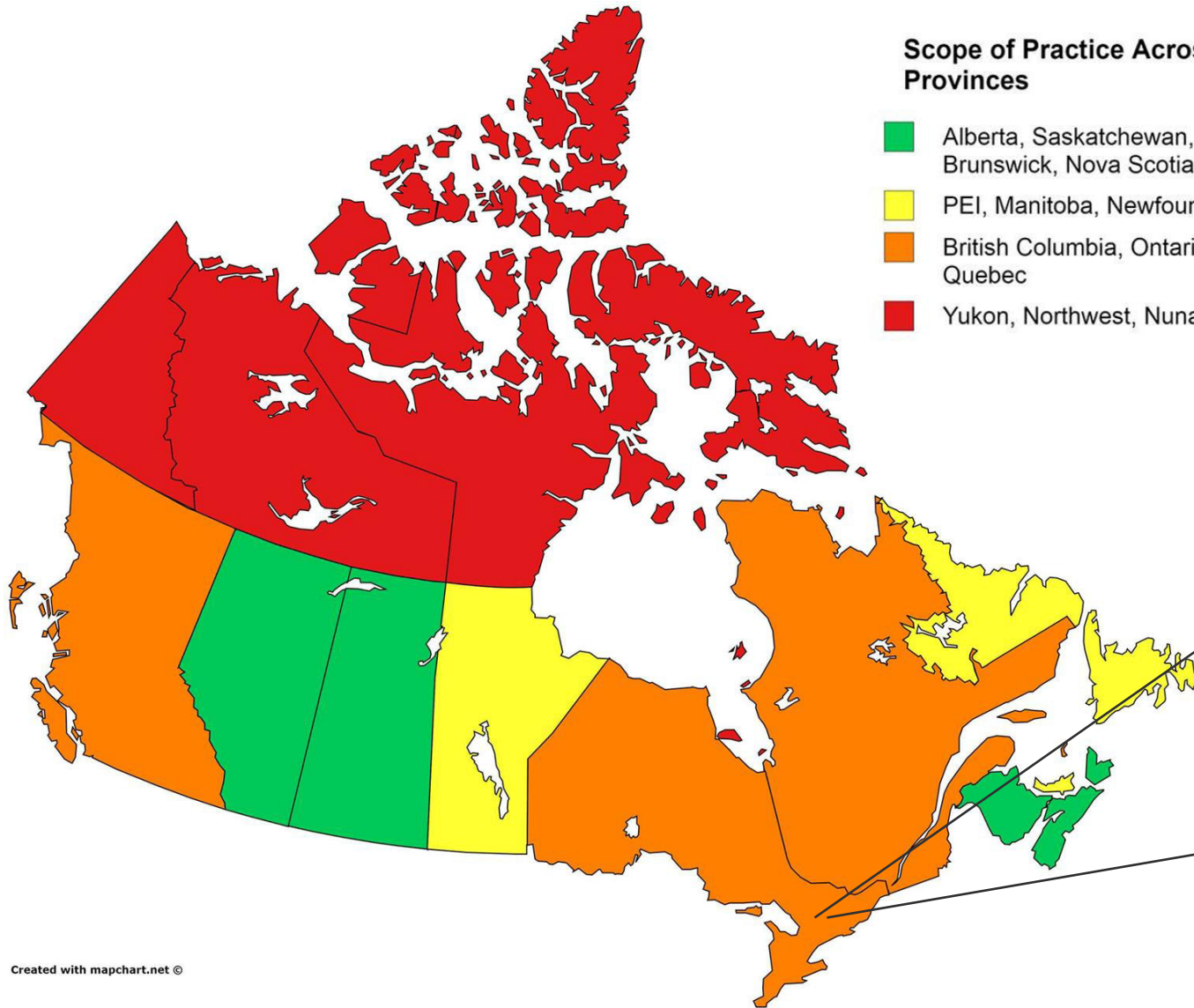


Pharmacists Are Part Of The Solution



Scope of Practice Across Provinces

- Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia
- PEI, Manitoba, Newfoundland
- British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec
- Yukon, Northwest, Nunavut



PHARMACISTS' SCOPE OF PRACTICE IN CANADA

✓ Implemented in jurisdiction

P Pending legislation, regulation or policy for implementation

X Not implemented

		BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	NL	YT	NWT	NU
Prescriptive Authority (Schedule 1 Drugs)	Independently, for any Schedule 1 drug	X	✓ ⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	In a collaborative practice setting/agreement	X	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
	Initiate ^{1,2}													
	For minor ailments/conditions	P ⁶	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	X	X
	For smoking/tobacco cessation	X	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	X	X
Adapt/Manage ^{1,3}	In an emergency	✓ ⁷	✓	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁸	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	X	X
	Make therapeutic substitution	✓	✓	✓ ⁹	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Change drug dosage, formulation, regimen, etc.	✓	✓	✓ ⁹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Renew/extend prescription for continuity of care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Injection Authority (SC or IM) ^{1,4}	Drugs ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ¹⁰	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Vaccines ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Influenza vaccine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Labs	Order and interpret lab tests	X	✓	P ¹¹	✓ ¹²	X	✓	P	P ¹¹	✓ ¹³	X	X	X	X
Techs	Regulated pharmacy technicians	✓	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁴	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X

Pharmacy's Time Is NOW

HEALTH

Code Blue: A Global News series delving into Canada's health-care crisis

By **Teresa Wright** • Global News
Posted August 23, 2022 4:00 am • Updated August 31, 2022 1:12 pm

People dying in Canada's emergency rooms from previously avoidable d...
Canadians are learning of yet another health-care tragedy. With health-care resources pushed past the ...

EMERGENCY

Canada: Why ERs are struggling to stay open nationwide

By **Nadine Yousef**
CBC News, Toronto
5 days ago

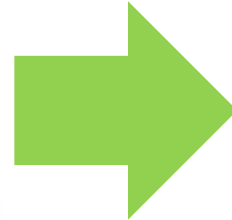
New Brunswick

Pandemic effects on health care the worst yet, say N.B. doctors and nurses

f t e r in

HEALTH | News **NEWS** Published Aug. 21, 2022 10:49 p.m. EDT

'I thought I might die at home': Canada's health-care system is crumbling, experts say



Fasken

Regulatory Changes Increase Prescribing Authority of Ontario Pharmacists

As of January 1, 2023, pharmacists in Ontario will be authorized to prescribe specified drugs

New Data Suggests a Gap in Access to Care for Ontarians Living with a Chronic Illness

Lethbridge Superstore offers Alberta's first walk-in health clinic led by pharmacists

Atlantic Canada's pharmacists want more responsibilities to ease burden on hospitals

THE FUTURE | “YOUR CARE, YOUR WAY”



1

Express

from your pharmacy
health app



2

Patient Counter

Prescriptions,
at any counter available



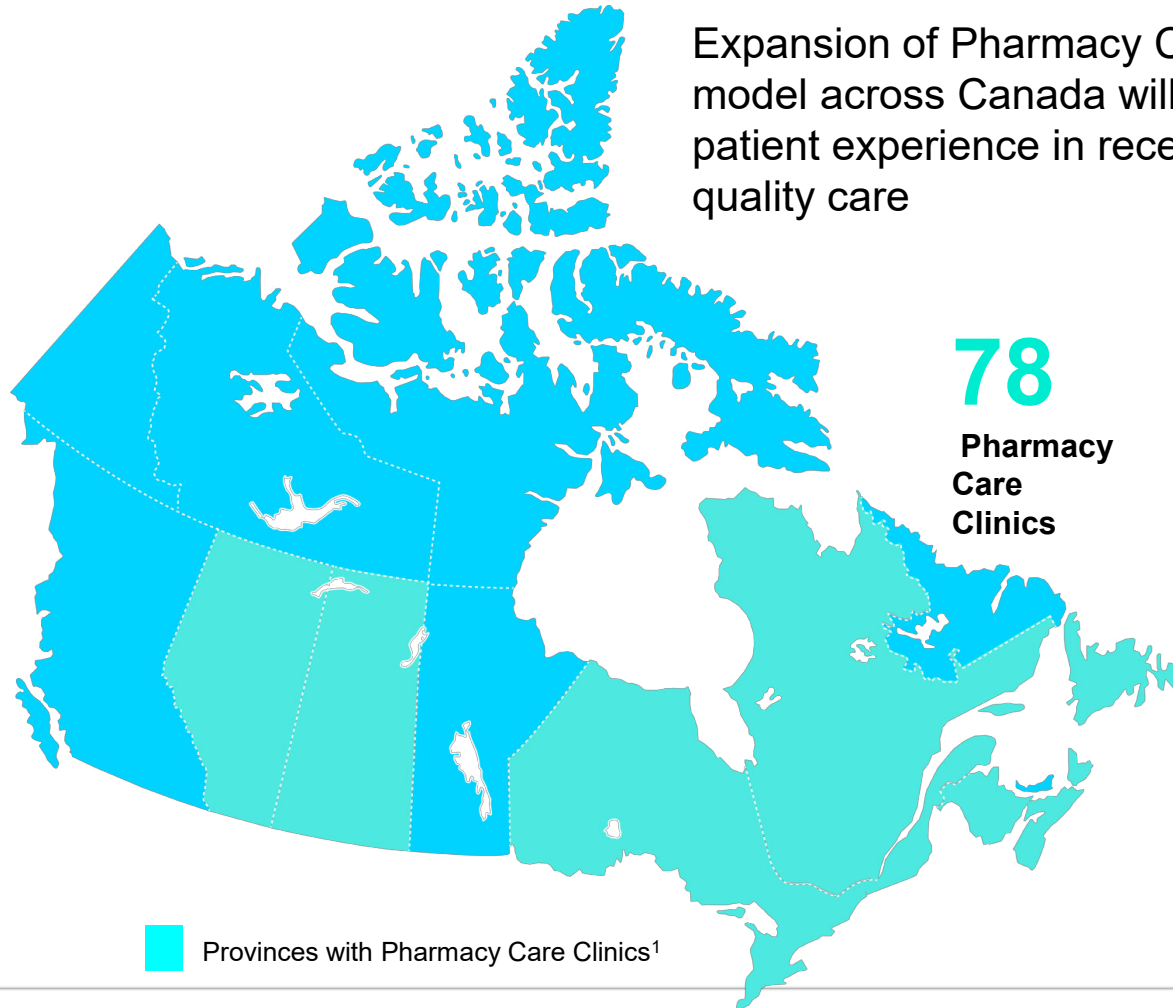
3

Clinical Care

Pharmacy Care Concierge
at counter

Pharmacy Care Clinics

Expansion of Pharmacy Care Clinic model across Canada will improve patient experience in receiving quality care



152K+ Patients received care²

228K+ Services delivered²

35% Of patients received care for a chronic condition



PHARMACOGENOMICS:

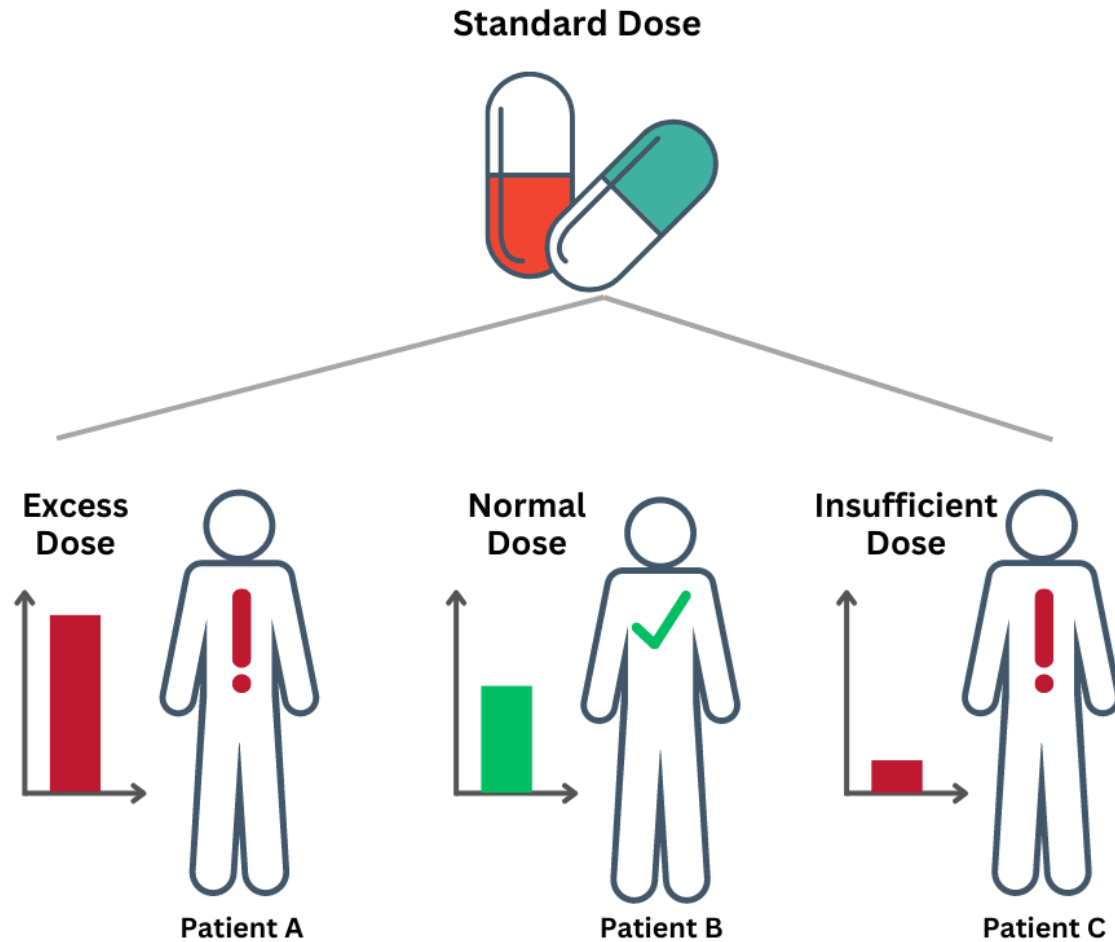


TAILORING OF DRUG TREATMENTS TO PEOPLE'S GENETIC MAKEUP,

A FORM OF 'PERSONALIZED MEDICINE'

Pharmacogenomics

Study of how an individual's genes can affect their response to drugs



ASHP Statement on the Pharmacist's Role in Clinical Pharmacogenomics

Position

The American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) believes that pharmacogenomic testing can improve medication-related outcomes across the continuum of care in all health-system practice settings. These improvements include reduction in suboptimal clinical outcomes, decreased cost of treatment, better medication adherence, more appropriate selection of therapeutic agents, decreased length of treatment, and enhanced patient safety.¹⁻³ Because of their distinct knowledge, skills, and abilities, pharmacists are uniquely positioned to lead inter-professional efforts to develop processes for ordering pharmacogenomic tests and for reporting and interpreting test results. They are also uniquely qualified to lead efforts to guide optimal drug selection and drug dosing based on those results. Pharmacists therefore have a fundamental responsibility to ensure that pharmacogenomic testing is performed when needed and that the results are used to optimize medication therapy.¹ Pursuant to this leadership role, pharmacists share account-

The background of the slide is composed of several green geometric shapes. At the top, there is a solid green rectangle. Below it, a white horizontal band contains the title. The bottom half of the slide features a large green area with a diagonal line separating a lighter green upper section from a darker green lower section.

The Opportunity

The Problem of Adherence

50%

Rx non-adherence in Canada after 6 months

...Unchanged for 20+ years

1/3

Of medication-related hospital admissions are related to

Poor Rx adherence

THE PROMISE...



Reduces ADRs &
associated costs



Dosing optimization & better
treatment outcomes



Improved adherence &
confidence

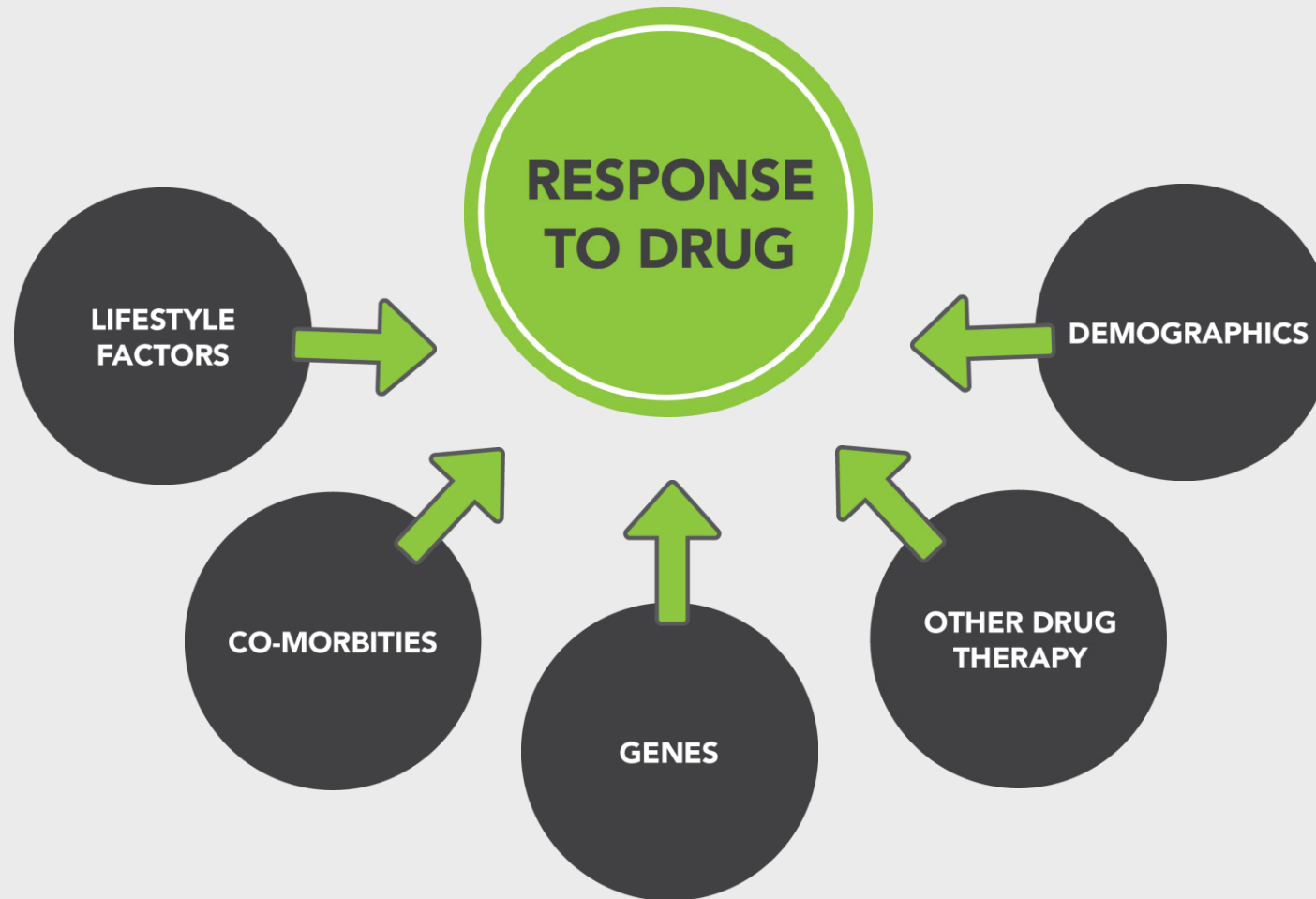


Reduce total healthcare &
medication costs



Changing paradigms from
reactive to preventative

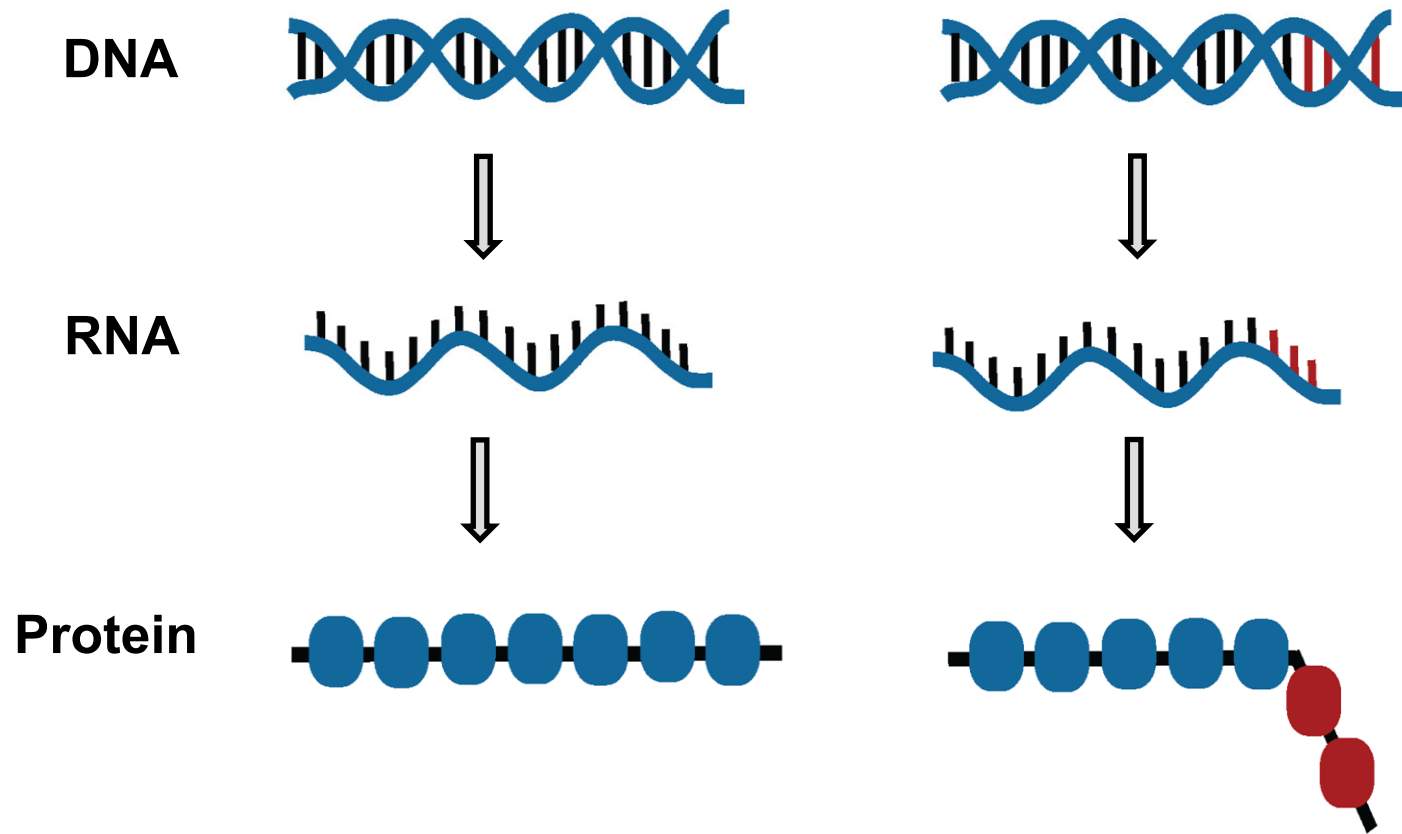
THE REALITY...



The background of the slide is composed of several overlapping green geometric shapes. At the top, there is a solid green rectangle. Below it, a lighter green trapezoid extends from the left edge towards the center. The bottom half of the slide features a large green area with a diagonal line separating a lighter green upper section from a darker green lower section.

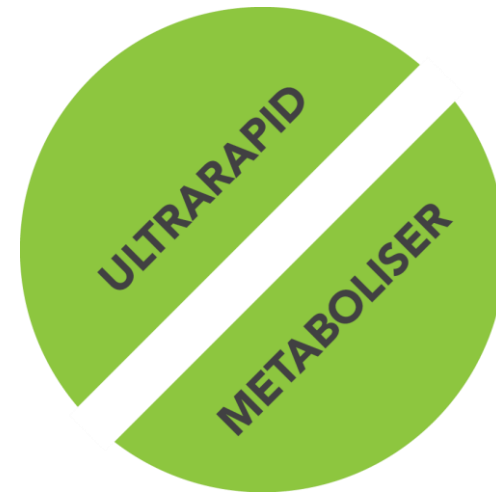
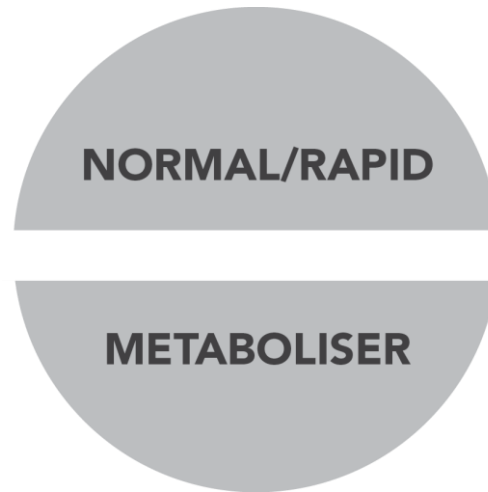
Basic Principles

Variations on DNA Can Alter Function of Enzymes



Changes in DNA can
alter structure and
function of proteins





VARIATIONS IN DRUG METABOLISM



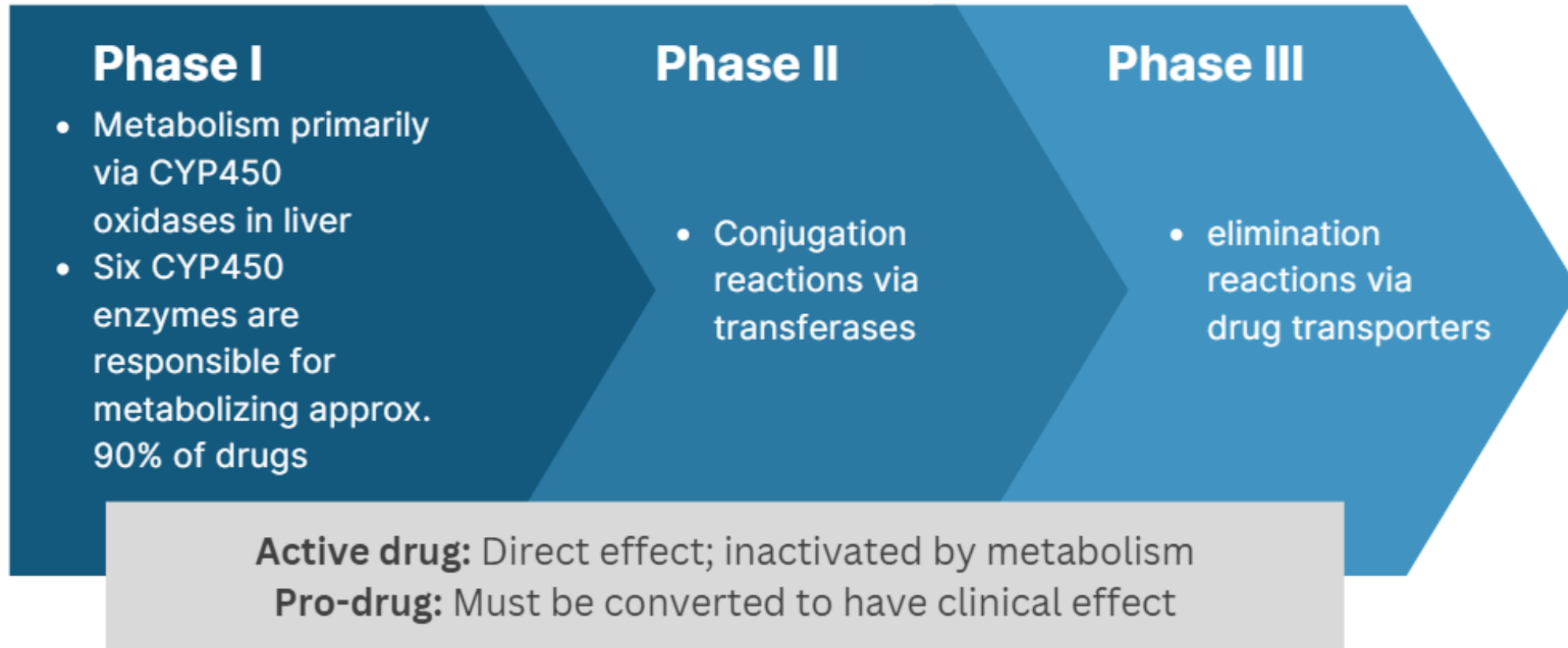
Metabolizer Types – *Phenotypic examples*

Individuals with certain gene alleles can be classified into metabolic categories for each drug:

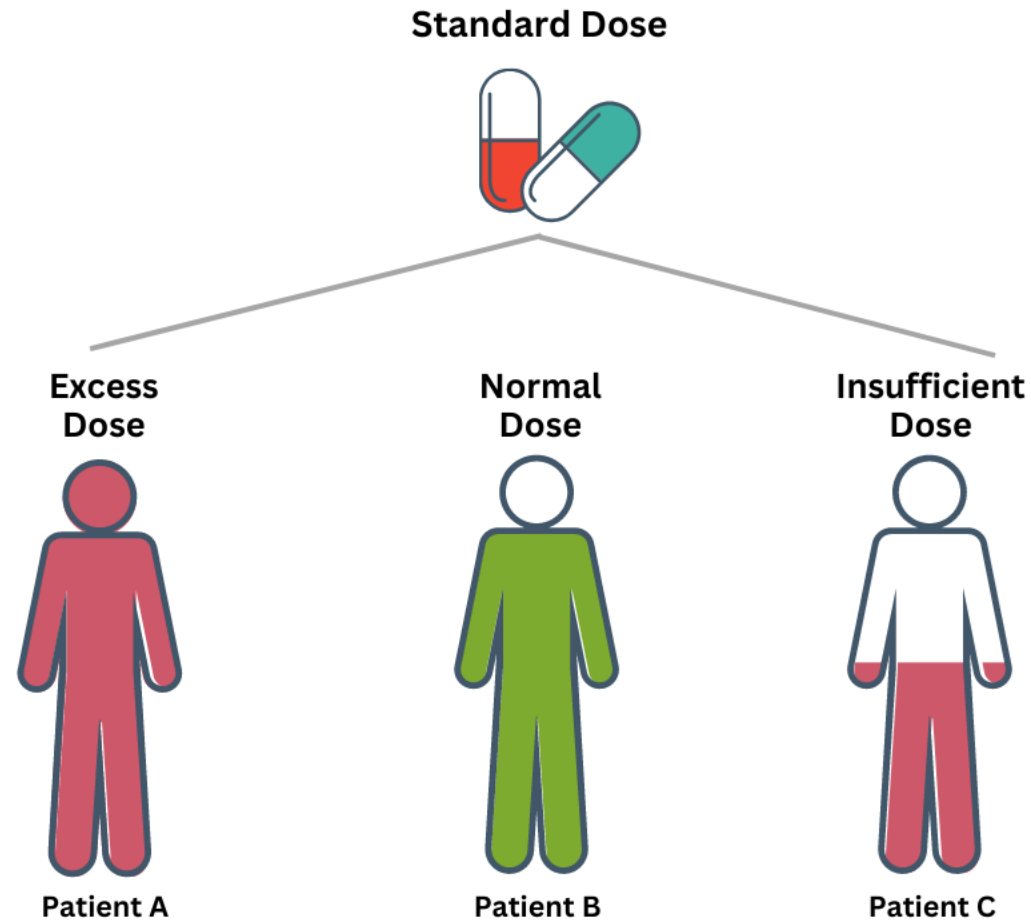


-  Poor Metabolizers
-  Intermediate Metabolizers
-  Normal ("Extensive") Metabolizers
-  Rapid/Ultra-rapid Metabolizers

Drug Metabolism

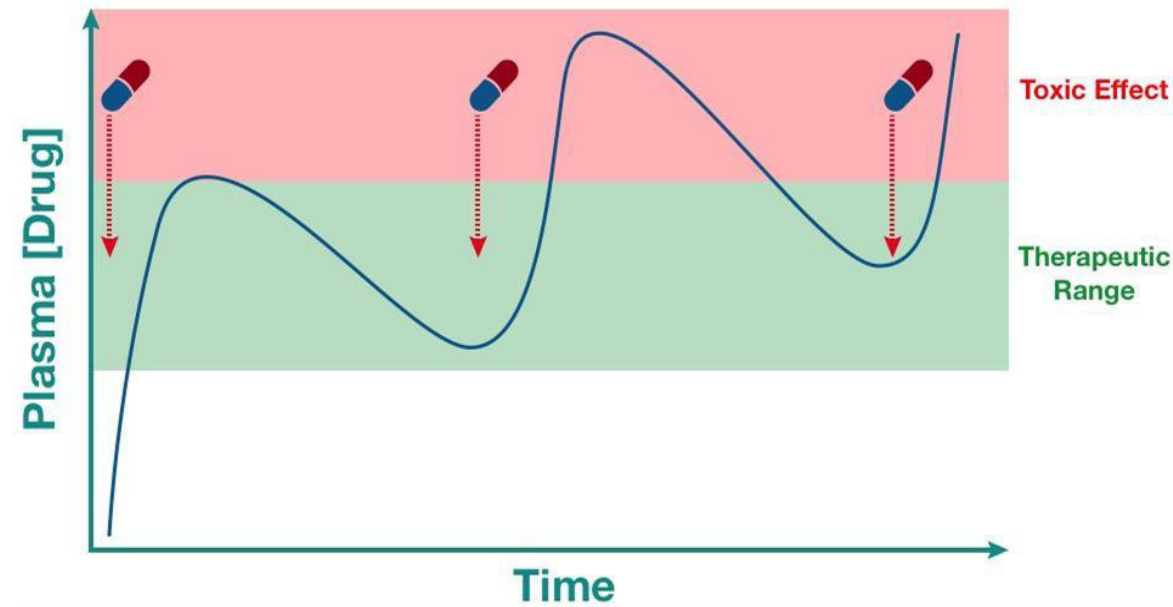


Why Do Drugs Affect People Differently?



One person could be clearing the medication very slowly...

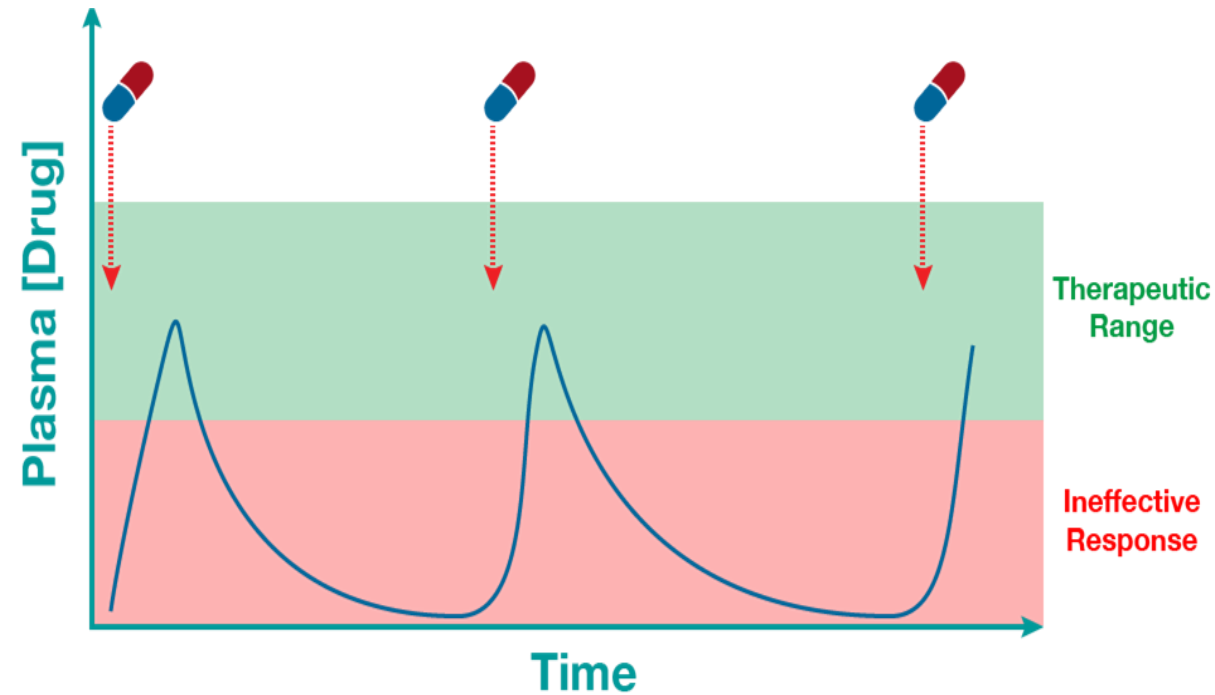
**Poor
metabolizer**



....leading to a build-up of the drug in the plasma,
resulting in side effects

...while another could process the same medication too fast

**Rapid
metabolizer**



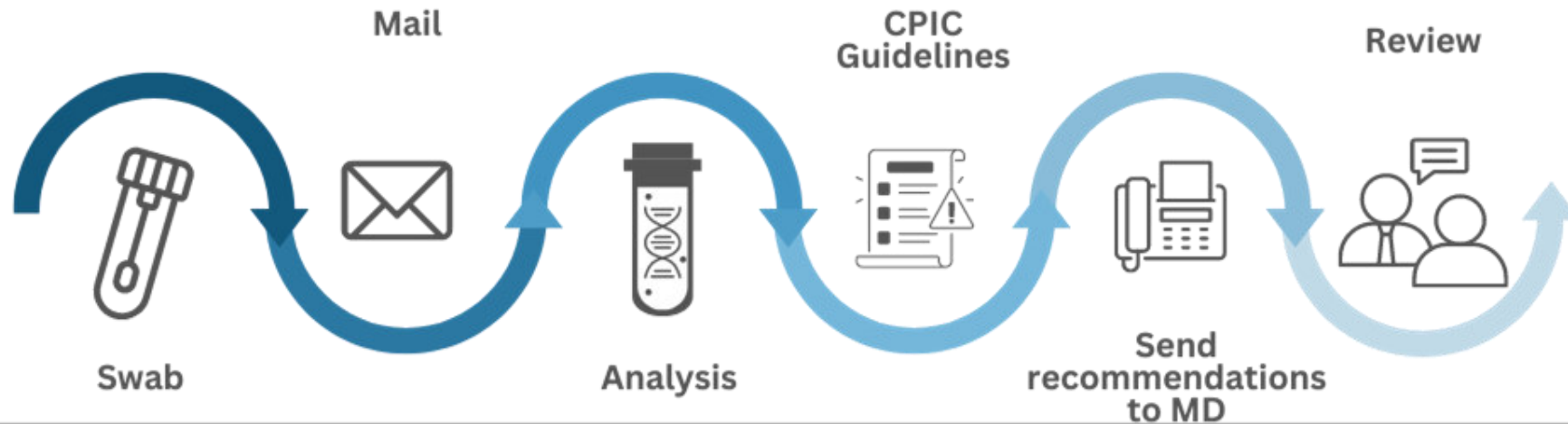
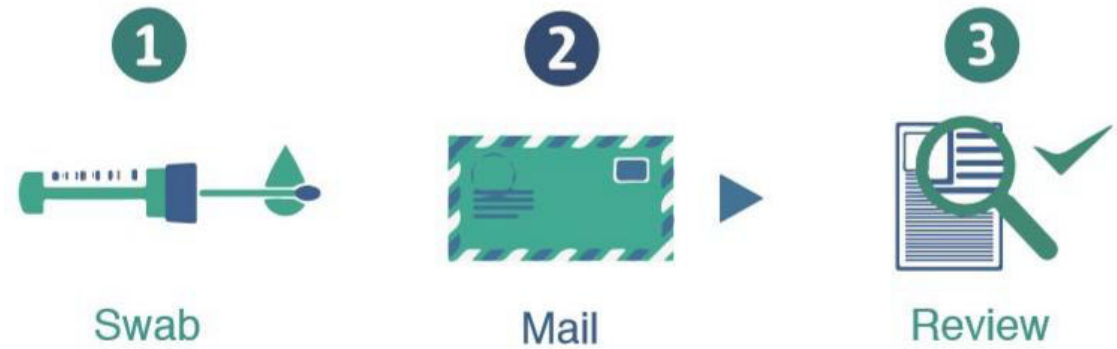
.....and the standard dose is not effective

When drugs are not processed at the expected or 'normal' rate, it leads to adverse effects or lack of efficacy.

The background of the slide is composed of several overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green. A large, solid green rectangle occupies the top portion. Below it, a white horizontal band contains the title. The bottom portion of the slide features a series of overlapping triangles and quadrilaterals in different green tones, creating a layered, abstract effect.

Principles to Practice

The Process



Reporting

PGx test reports help translate results from genetic laboratory test into clinically actionable prescribing decisions for affected drugs.

Interpreting The Report

Personalized Prescribing Inc. <small>Name: [REDACTED] Sample ID: PP0000001334 Sample Type: Saliva Physician: Dr. Moran De Muller Received: 4-Apr-22 Reported: 28-Apr-22 Office: 150 Ferrand Drive, Suite 500, Toronto ON M0C3E5 Lab: 125 Church Street S, Richmond Hill ON L4C1G9</small>			
S-methylfolate and Vitamin B Complex		Poor Responder	
Amiripryline, Clomipramine, Imipramine, Trimipramine, and Doxepin	Poor Metabolizer		
Antidepressants (Class Effects)		Moderate Responder	Sexual Dysfunction
Antipsychotics (Class Effects)		Moderate Responder	Metabolic Syndrome (Weight Gain) Movement disorders (Tremors, Akathisia, Rigidity, Tardive Dyskinesia, etc.)
Bupropion	Normal Metabolizer	Good Responder	Anxiety
Citalopram	Intermediate Metabolizer	Moderate Responder	Memory Loss/Concentration Problems
Desipramine/Nortriptyline	Poor Metabolizer		
Desvenlafaxine		Moderate Responder	Anxiety Fatigue
Duloxetine	Poor Metabolizer		
Escitalopram	Intermediate Metabolizer	Moderate Responder	Memory Loss/Concentration Problems
Fluoxetine	Poor Metabolizer	Moderate Responder	
Fluvoxamine	Poor Metabolizer	Poor Responder	

Summary of the results obtained from the test.

Drug	Metabolism	Efficacy	Side Effects
Bupropion	Normal Metabolizer	Good Responder	Anxiety
Citalopram	Intermediate Metabolizer	Moderate Responder	Memory Loss/Concentration Problems

Good responder (green)
Proceed

Moderate responder (yellow)
Use with caution if cannot find a good response medication

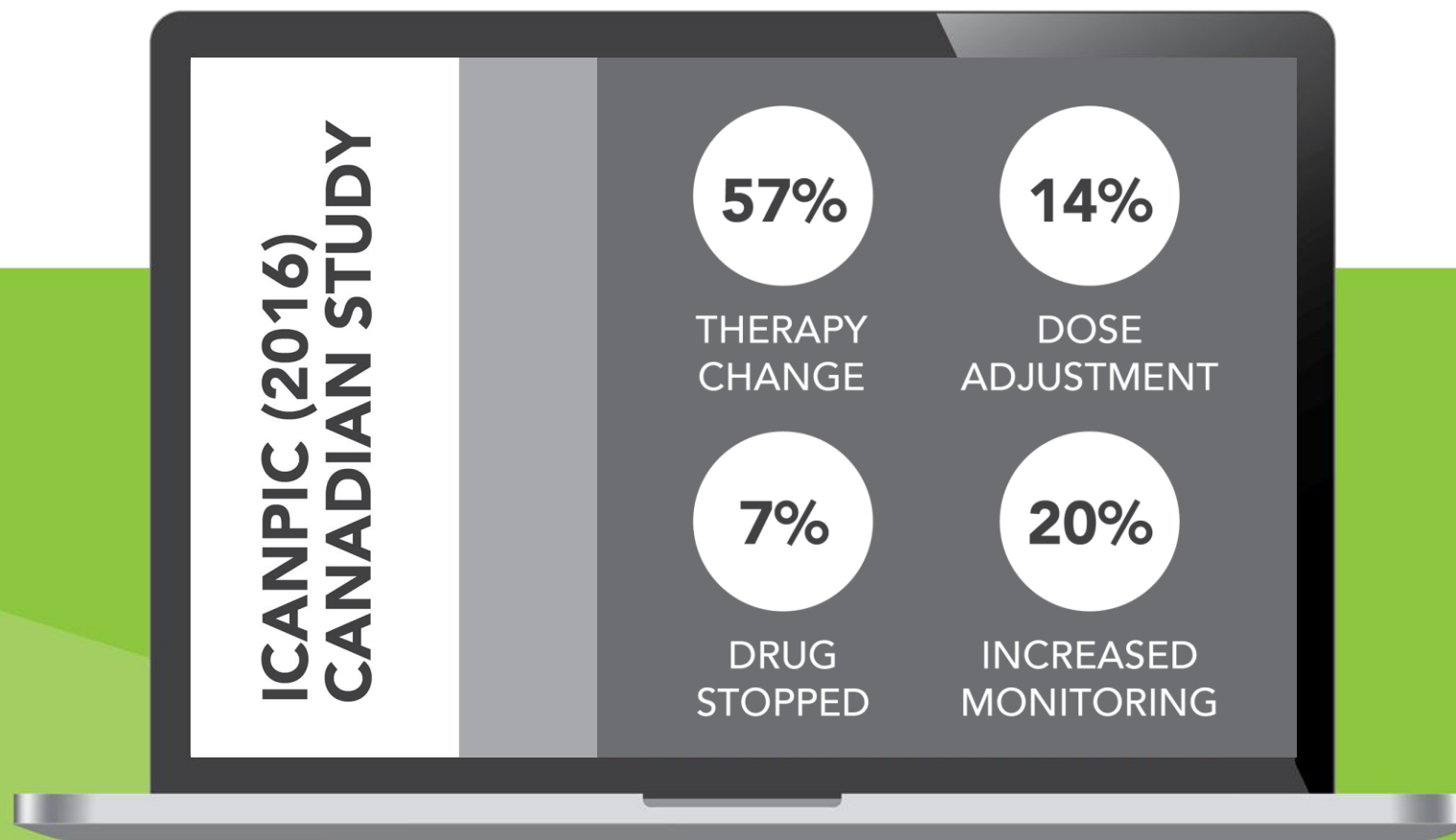
Poor responder (red)
Avoid

Overall recommendation for treatment

The background of the slide is composed of several overlapping green geometric shapes. At the top, there is a solid green rectangle. Below it, a white horizontal band contains the title. Underneath the white band, there are two more green shapes: a light green trapezoid on the left and a darker green trapezoid on the right, both pointing downwards towards the bottom of the slide.

Practice Research

EMERGING RESEARCH



THE **INSIDE STORY**[®]



**WE RECOGNIZE
THE POTENTIAL
VALUE**



**SCIENTIFIC
EVIDENCE ISN'T
CLEAR YET**



**FURTHER
EVIDENCE IS
NEEDED**

KEY UNANSWERED QUESTION



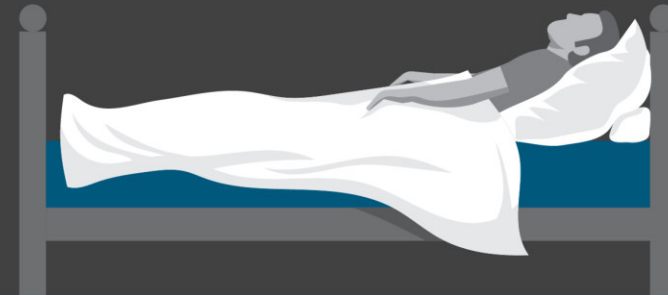
Does clinician access to pharmacogenetic test results during routine clinical care improve patient outcomes relative to care provided in absence of that information?

CASE STUDY: DEPRESSION

**IMPACTS MANY
PLAN MEMBERS**



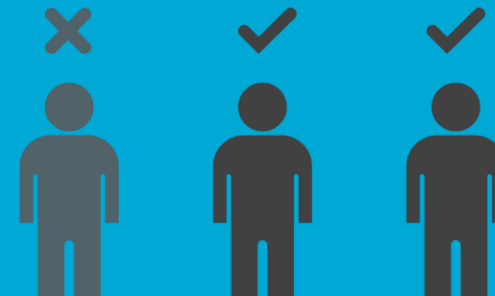
**LEADING CAUSE
OF DISABILITY**



**LOW
ADHERENCE**



**1/3 DO NOT RESPOND
TO TREATMENT**





CONTROL GROUP

- Standard care
 - Clinical services, including medication review
 - Cheek swab testing
-
- Drug therapy optimization based on clinical judgement



INTERVENTION GROUP

- Standard care
 - Clinical services, including medication review
 - Cheek swab testing
-
- Drug therapy optimization based on pharmacogenomic test results

PROJECT DESIGN

**FOCUS ON
MENTAL HEALTH**

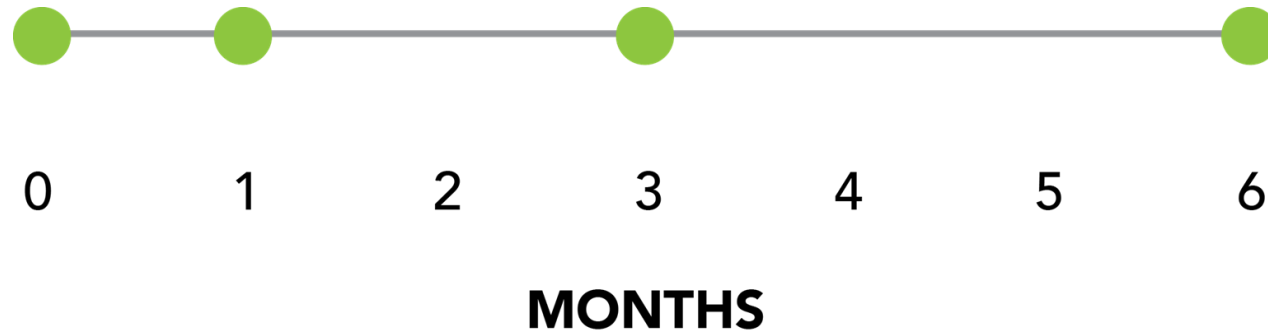
**200 PATIENTS
RECRUITED**

**PHARMACISTS
BLINDED**

**PATIENTS
BLINDED**

**SIX MONTHS
IN DURATION**

OUTCOME-BASED MEASURES



Patients fill out the following questionnaires:

- SATMED-Q
- PHQ-9
- GAD7
- SDS Scale



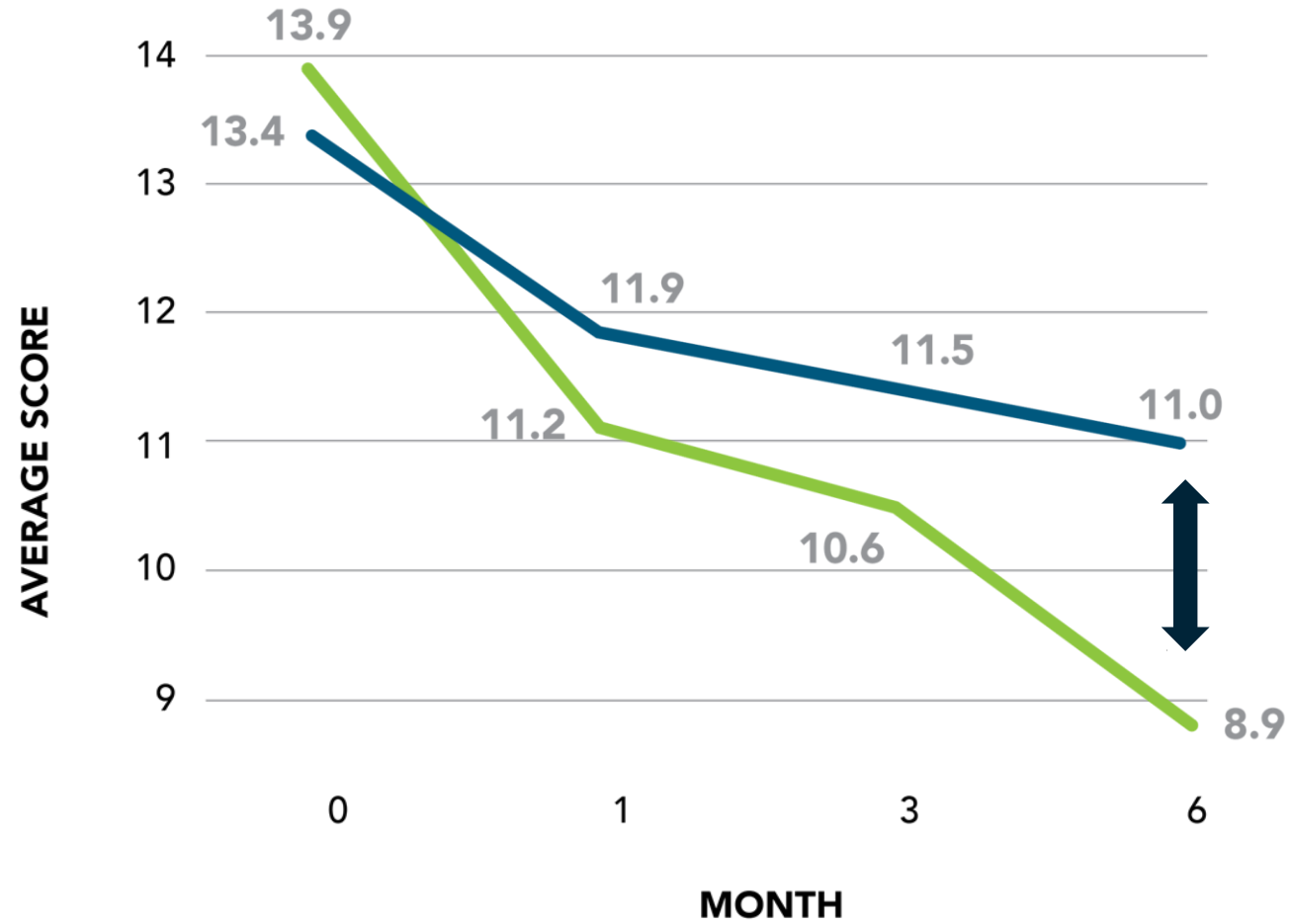
RESULTS

	Control	Treatment
Number of patients	108	105
Gender	Female 76% Male 24%	Females 73% Male 27%
Average Age	43.5	41.9
Average Baseline PHQ-9	13.4 (moderate)	14.0 (moderate)
Average Baseline GAD-7	11.2 (moderate)	11.8 (moderate)
Average Baseline SDS	16.3	18.3

PHQ9

CONDITION

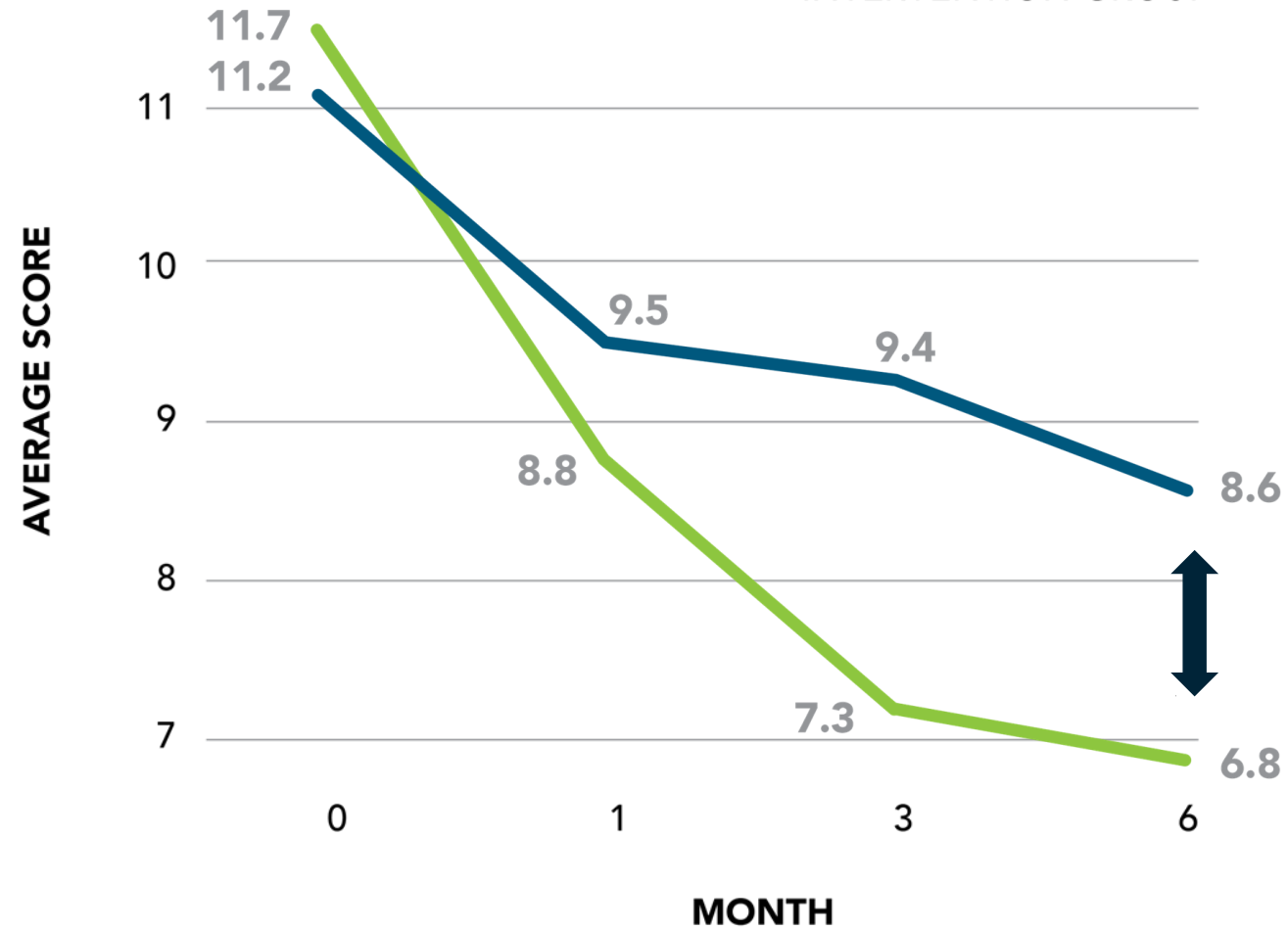
- CONTROL GROUP
- INTERVENTION GROUP



GAD7

CONDITION

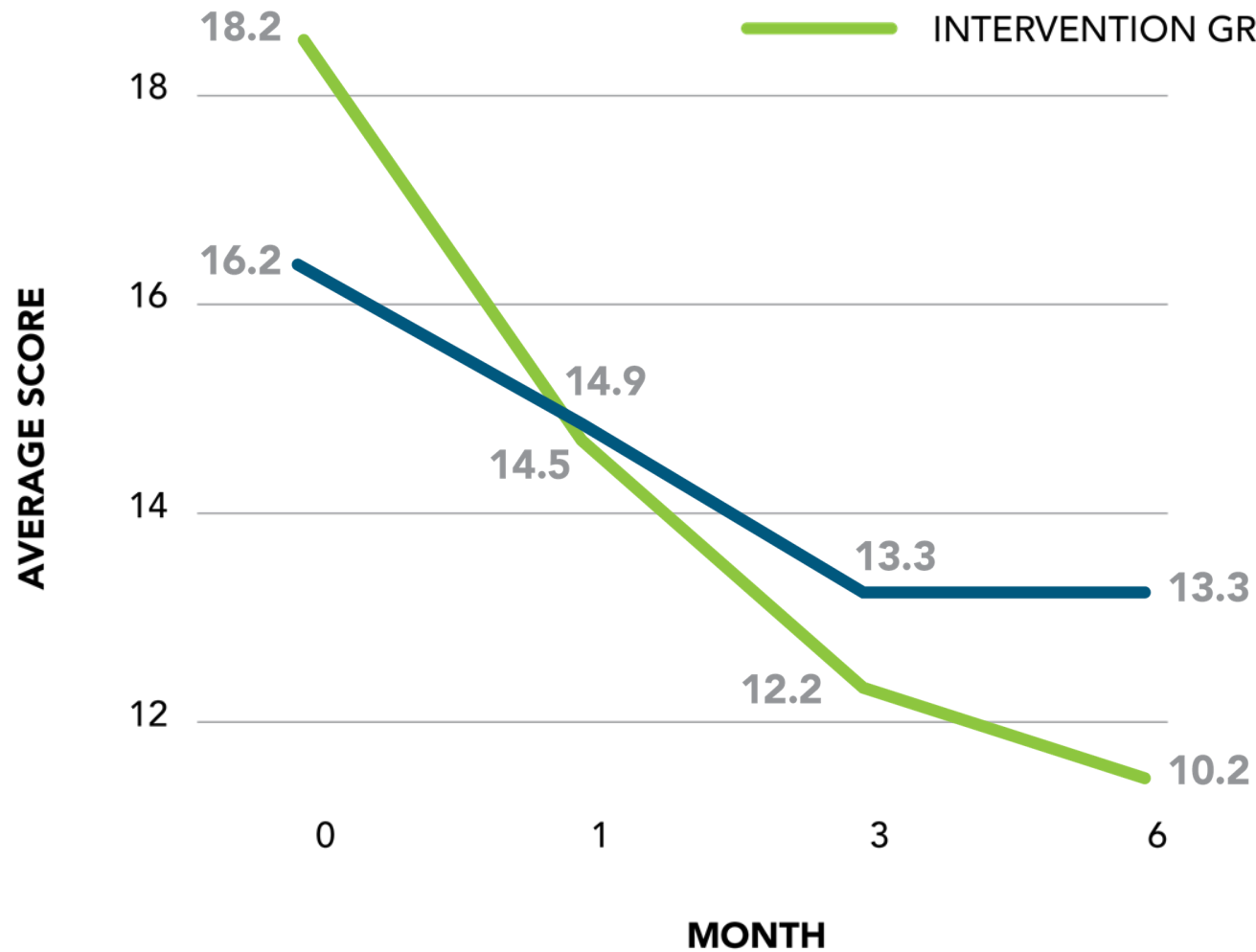
- CONTROL GROUP
- INTERVENTION GROUP



SDS SCALE

CONDITION

- CONTROL GROUP
- INTERVENTION GROUP



The background of the slide is composed of several green geometric shapes. At the top, there is a solid green rectangle. Below it, a white horizontal band contains the word "Challenges". The bottom half of the slide features a large green area with a diagonal line separating a lighter green upper section from a darker green lower section.

Challenges

Common Barriers to Implementation



**Lack of time and
resources**



**Lack of pharmacist
confidence or knowledge**



Patient hesitancy



**Lack of patient
awareness or
interest**

PGx Controversies

- 1. It's not just the test – it's the interpretation of the results
 - 1. Are pharmacies promising more than they can deliver?
 - 1. A business case to sell testing is not the same as a medical reason to offer testing
 - 1. Does genomic testing represent good value for the cost?
 - 1. Not yet a revolution in medicine
-

Conclusions

- 1. Pharmacists are ideally suited to offer pharmacogenomic screening
- 1. Comprehensive training is essential
- 1. Early experience is promising
- 1. Anecdotal feedback from patients is positive
- 1. Interprofessional collaboration is instrumental for clinics to be successful

Thank You



asdm500@shoppersdrugmart.ca



[linkedin.com/in/john-papastergiou](https://www.linkedin.com/in/john-papastergiou)



[@Papasterg](https://twitter.com/Papasterg)



soundcloud.com/the-pharmacists-are-in/



The Pharmacists Are In

A podcast by pharmacists, for pharmacists

