

# 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 Physicians<sup>1</sup>

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

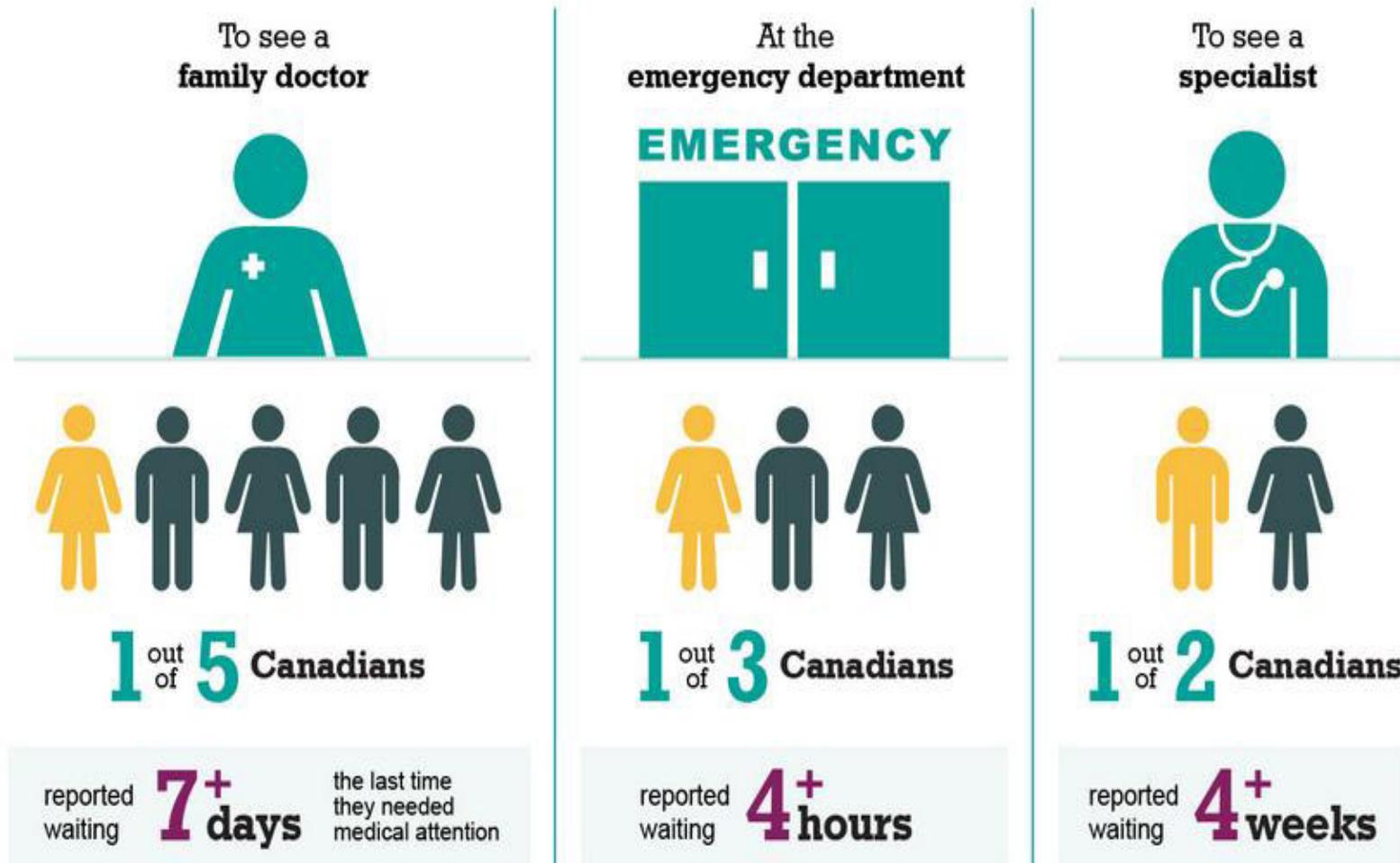
**29%** of Family Physicians are planning to retire or changing careers in the next 1–3 years<sup>2</sup>



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/>

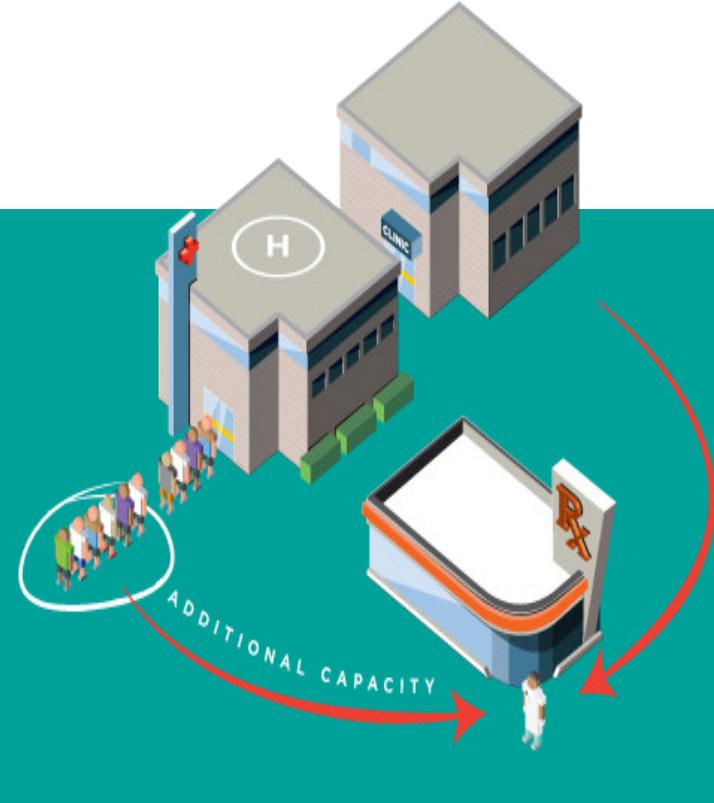
Canadian Institute for Health Information. Commonwealth Fund survey, 2022. Updated June 8, 2023. Accessed September 30, 2025. <https://www.cihi.ca/en/commonwealth-fund-survey-2022>

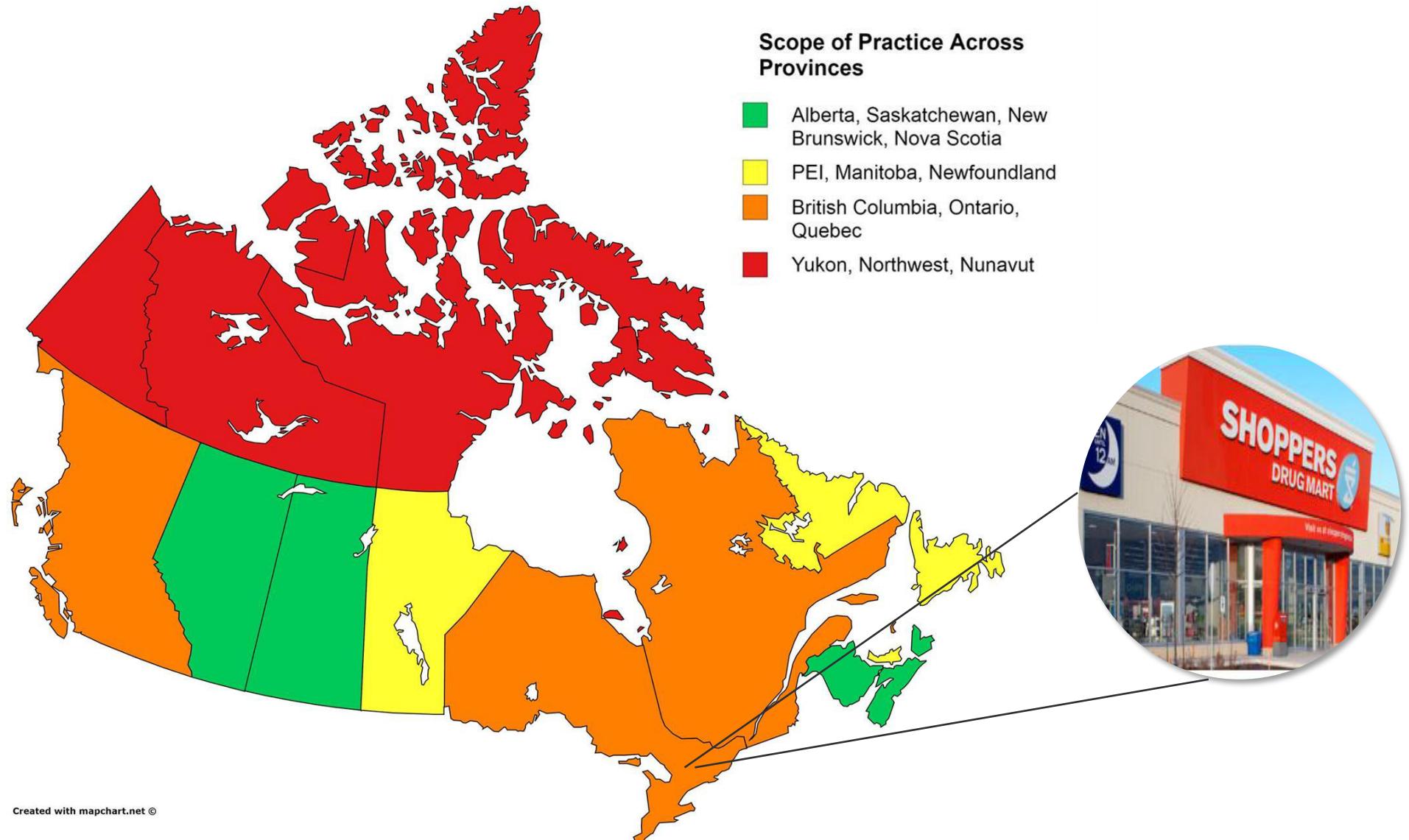
# Canadians Report The Longest Wait Times



# Pharmacists Are Part Of The Solution

REDUCE WAIT TIMES BY SHIFTING UP TO  
**17 MILLION**  
PHYSICIAN VISITS TO PHARMACISTS





# 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	✓ <sup>4</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	In a collaborative practice setting/agreement	X	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
	Initiate <sup>1,2</sup> For minor ailments/conditions	P <sup>6</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	X	X
	For smoking/tobacco cessation	X	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	X	X
	In an emergency	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>8</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	X	X
Adapt/Manage <sup>1,3</sup>	Make therapeutic substitution	✓	✓	✓ <sup>9</sup>	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Change drug dosage, formulation, regimen, etc.	✓	✓	✓ <sup>9</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Renew/extend prescription for continuity of care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Injection Authority (SC or IM) <sup>1,4</sup>	Drugs <sup>5</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	X <sup>10</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Vaccines <sup>5</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
	Influenza vaccine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Labs	Order and interpret lab tests	X	✓	P <sup>11</sup>	✓ <sup>12</sup>	X	✓	P <sup>11</sup>	P <sup>11</sup>	✓ <sup>13</sup>	X	X	X	X
Techs	Regulated pharmacy technicians	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>14</sup>	✓	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 Younif  
BBC News, Toronto

3 days ago

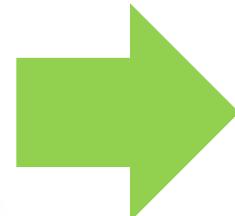
New Brunswick

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



HEALTH News CTV 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



The Canadian Press



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

CP/CP/ The Canadian Press  
Moncton, April 29, 2022 8:10 am

# THE FUTURE | “YOUR CARE, YOUR WAY”



1

**Express**  
from your pharmacy  
health app



2

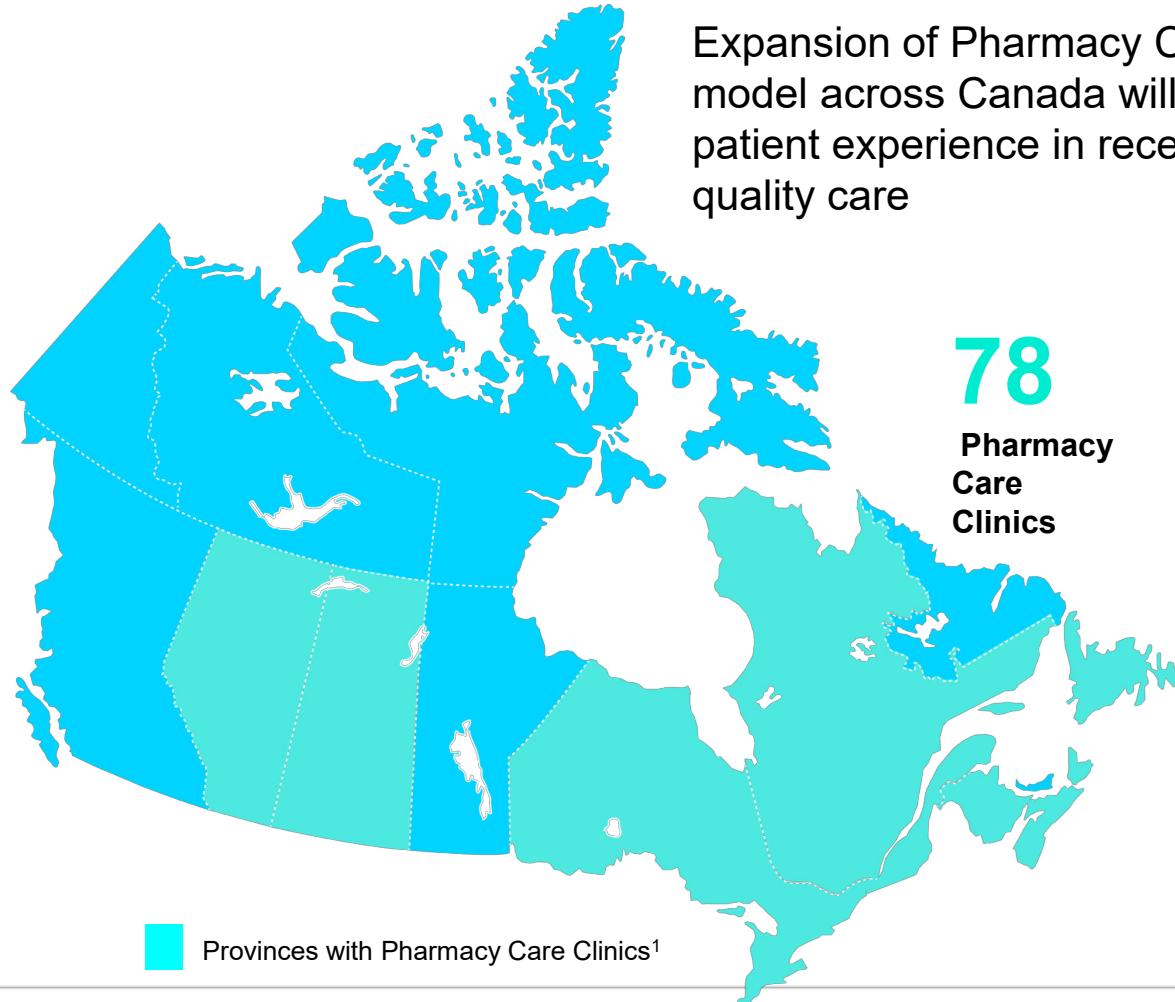
**Patient Counter**  
Prescriptions,  
at any counter available



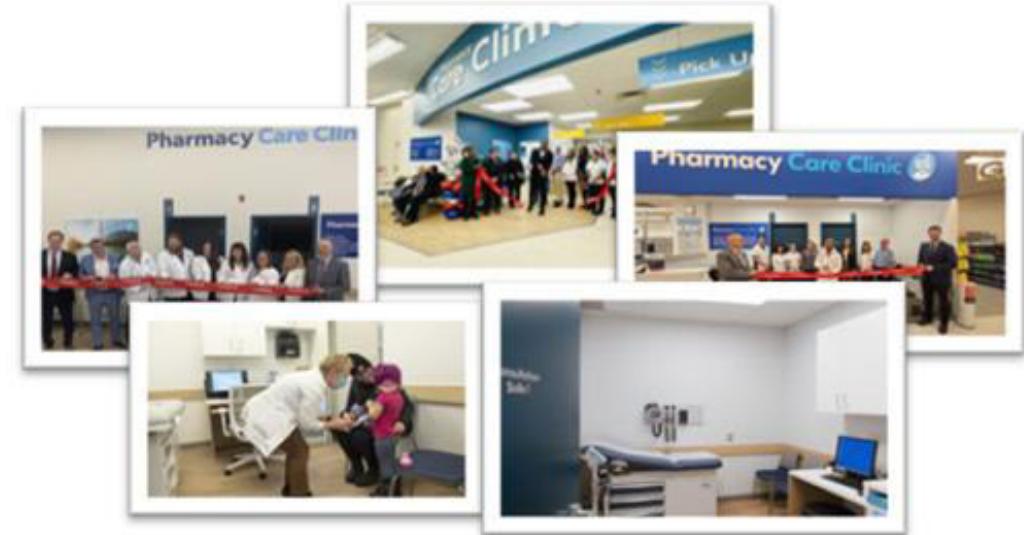
3

**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 care<sup>2</sup>

**228K+** Services delivered<sup>2</sup>

**35%** Of patients received care for a chronic condition

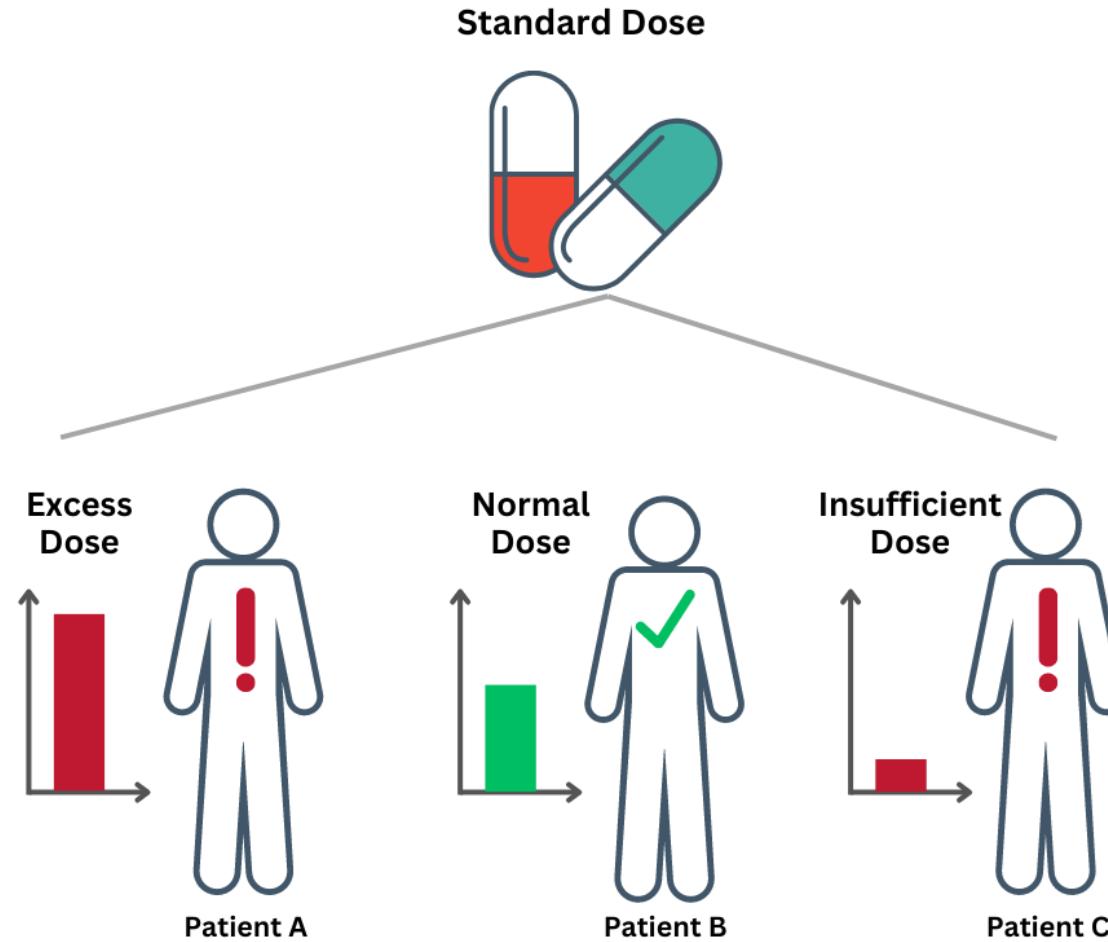
# PHARMACOGENOMICS:



**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.<sup>1-3</sup> 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.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to this leadership role, pharmacists share account-

# 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**

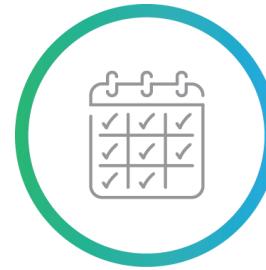
# THE PROMISE...



Reduces ADRs & associated costs



Dosing optimization & better treatment outcomes



Improved adherence & confidence

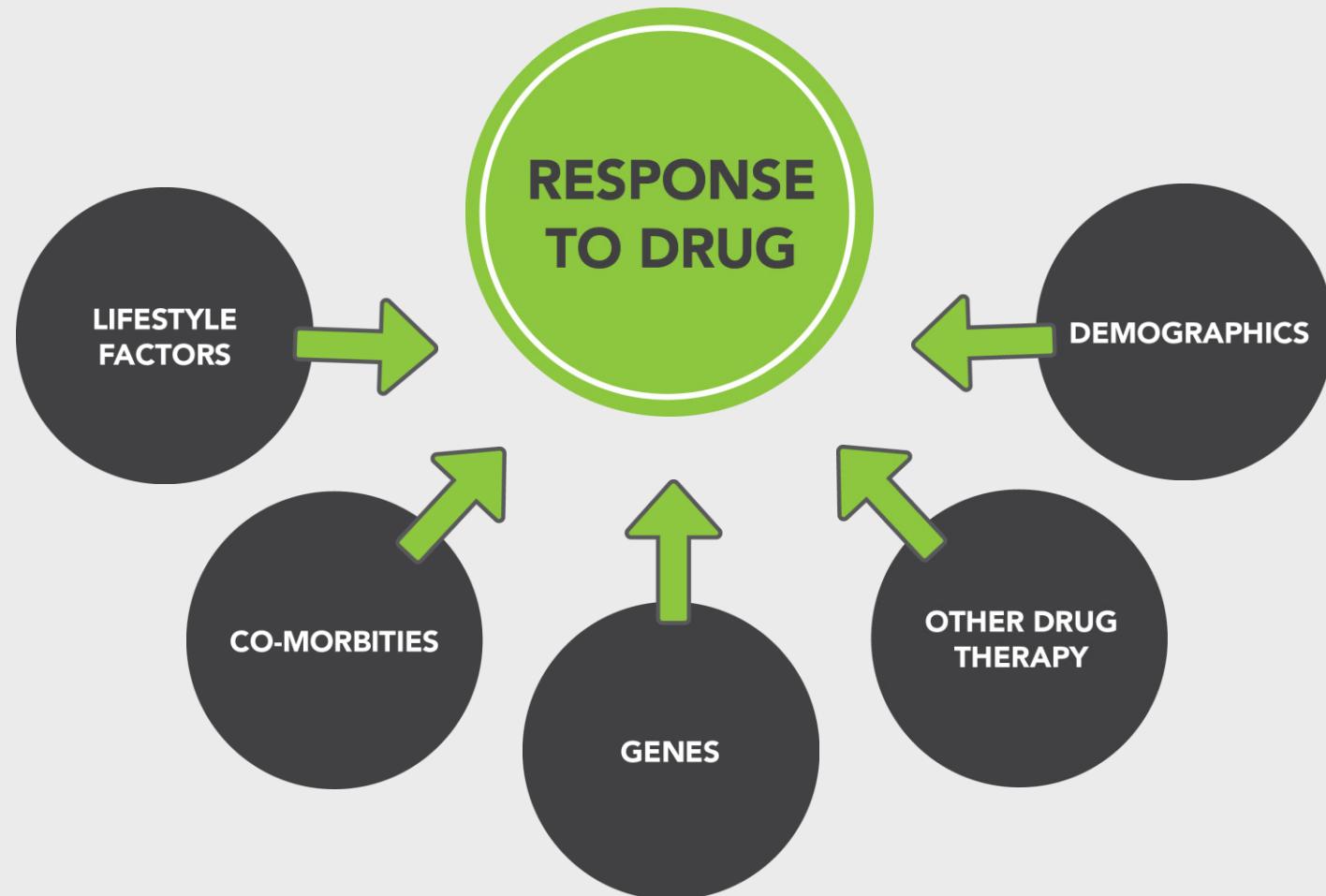


Reduce total healthcare & medication costs



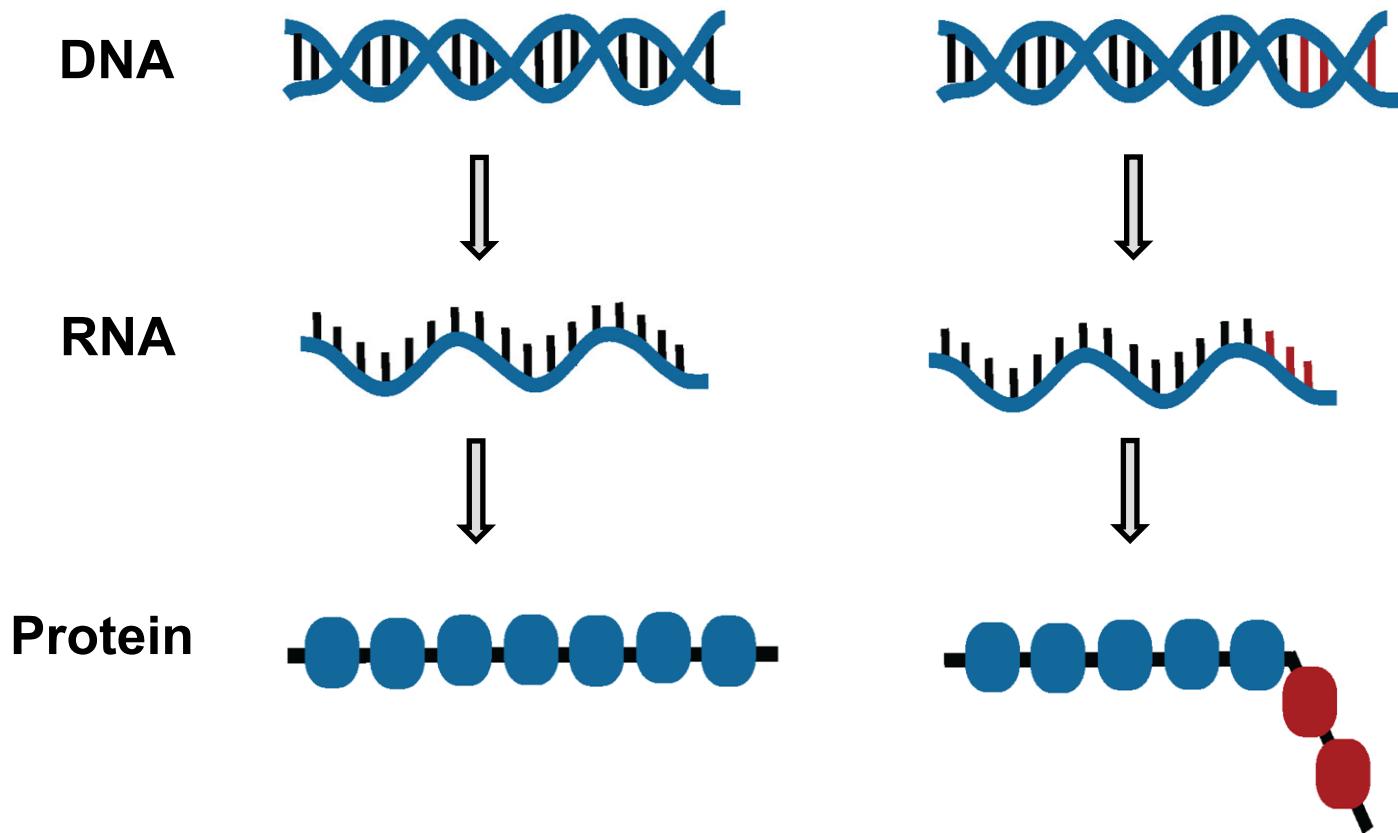
Changing paradigms from reactive to preventative

# THE REALITY...



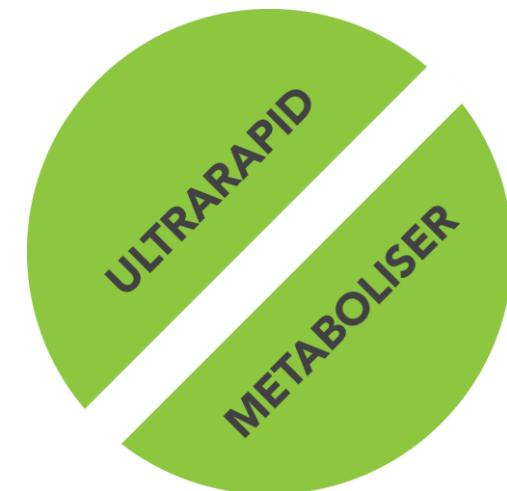
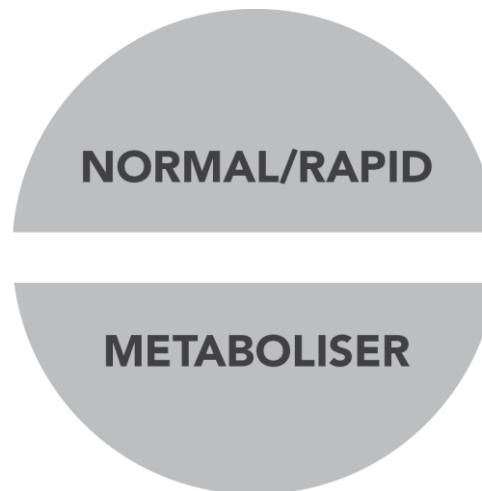
# Basic Principles

# 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:



- 1 Poor Metabolizers
- 2 Intermediate Metabolizers
- 3 Normal ("Extensive") Metabolizers
- 4 Rapid/Ultra-rapid Metabolizers

# Drug Metabolism

## Phase I

- Metabolism primarily via CYP450 oxidases in liver
- Six CYP450 enzymes are responsible for metabolizing approx. 90% of drugs

## Phase II

- Conjugation reactions via transferases

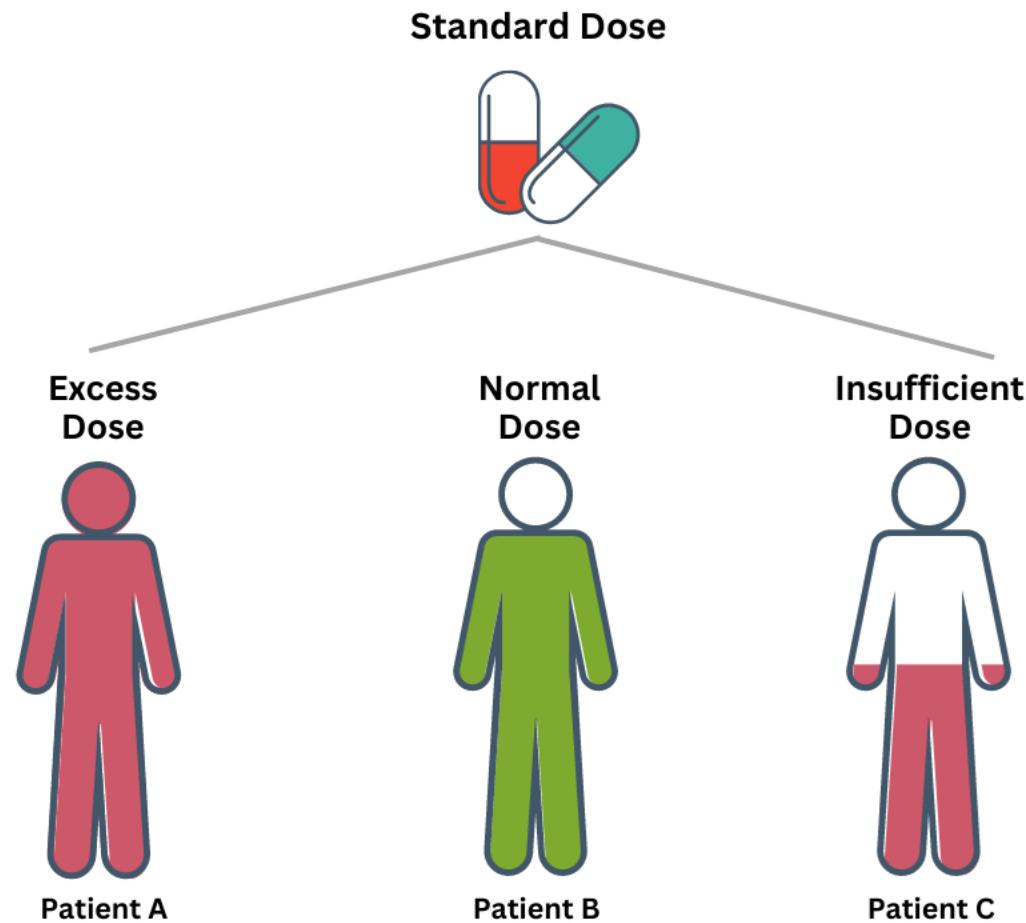
## Phase III

- elimination reactions via drug transporters

**Active drug:** Direct effect; inactivated by metabolism

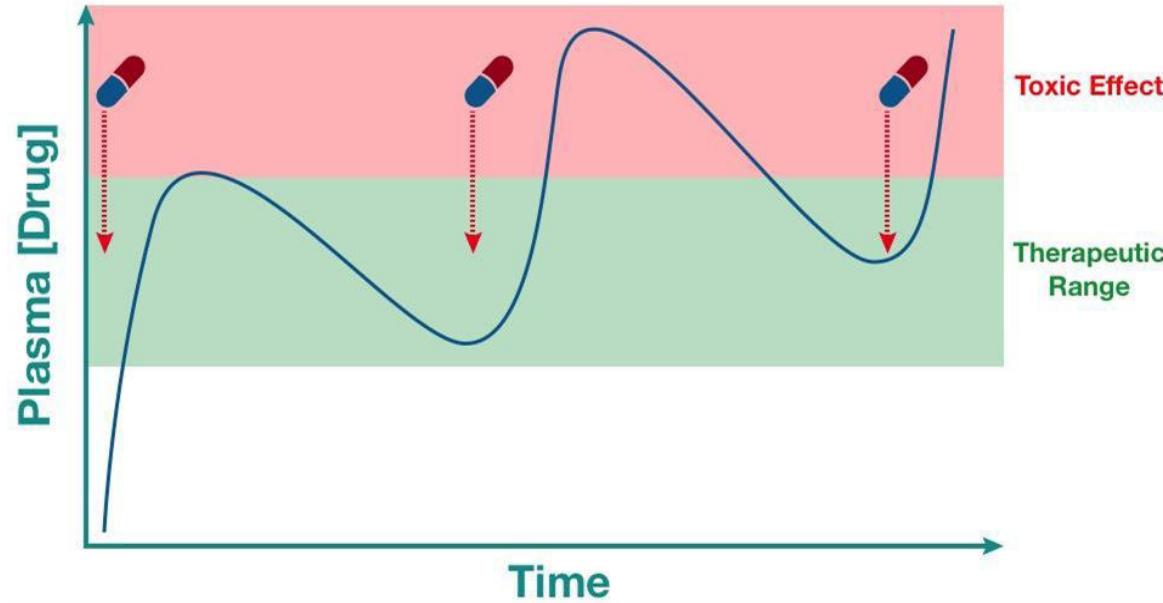
**Pro-drug:** Must be converted to have clinical effect

# Why Do Drugs Affect People Differently?



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

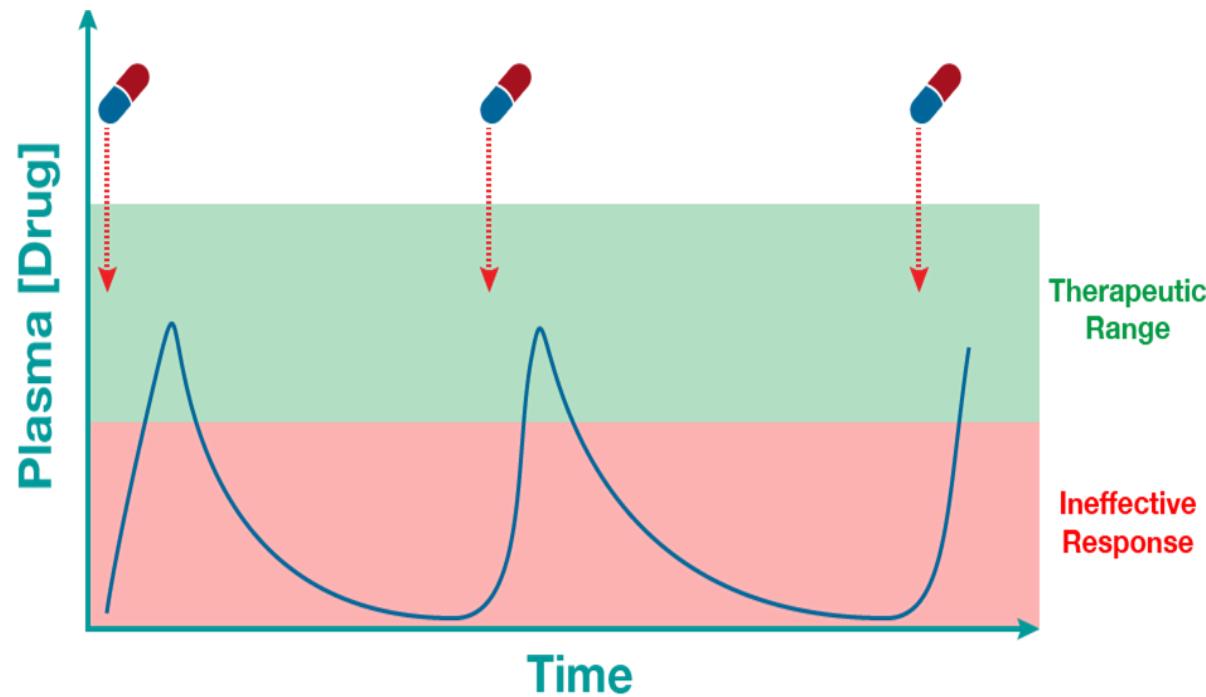
**Poor metabolizer**



....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

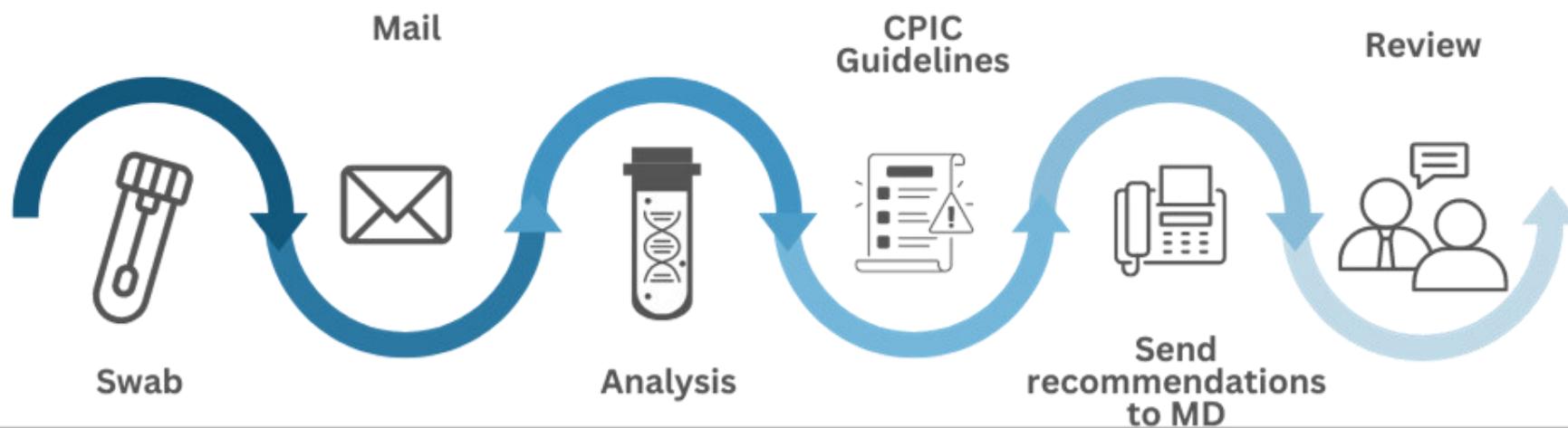
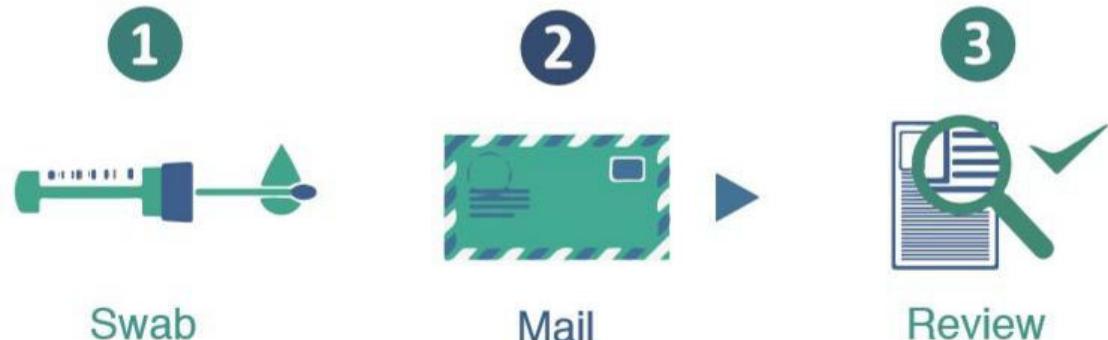
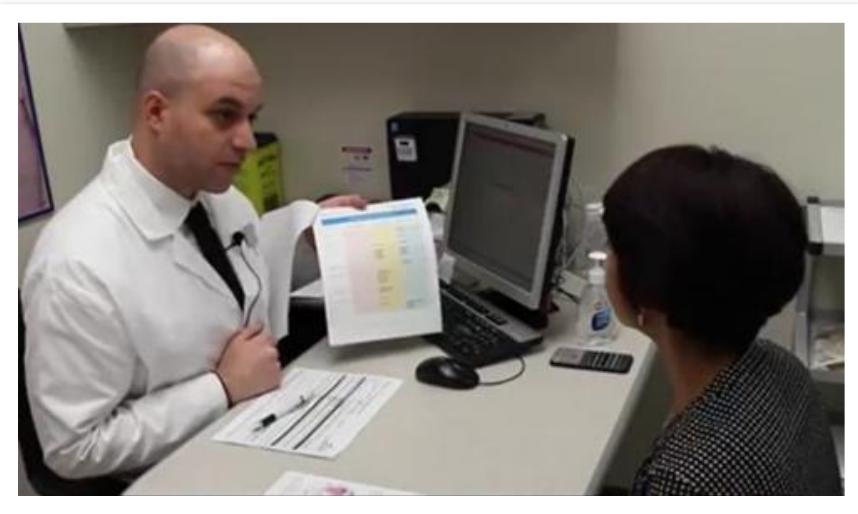


.....and the standard dose is not effective

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

# Principles to Practice

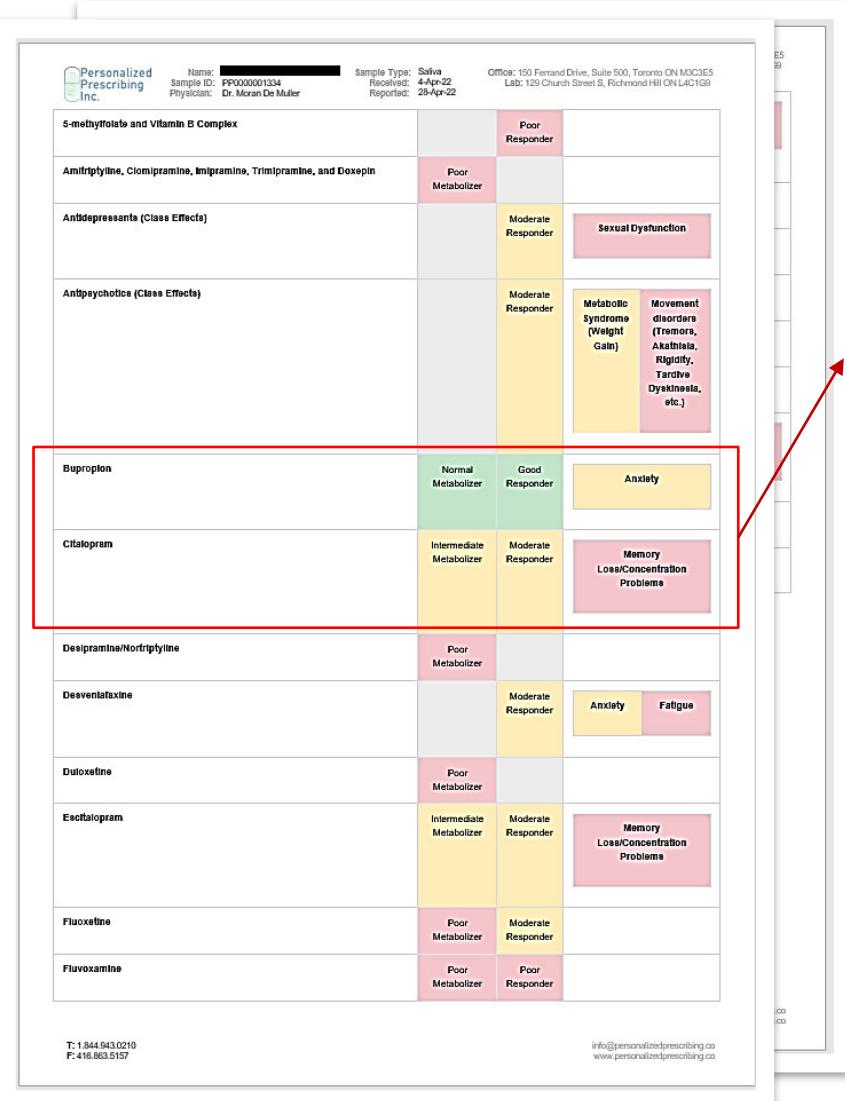
# The Process



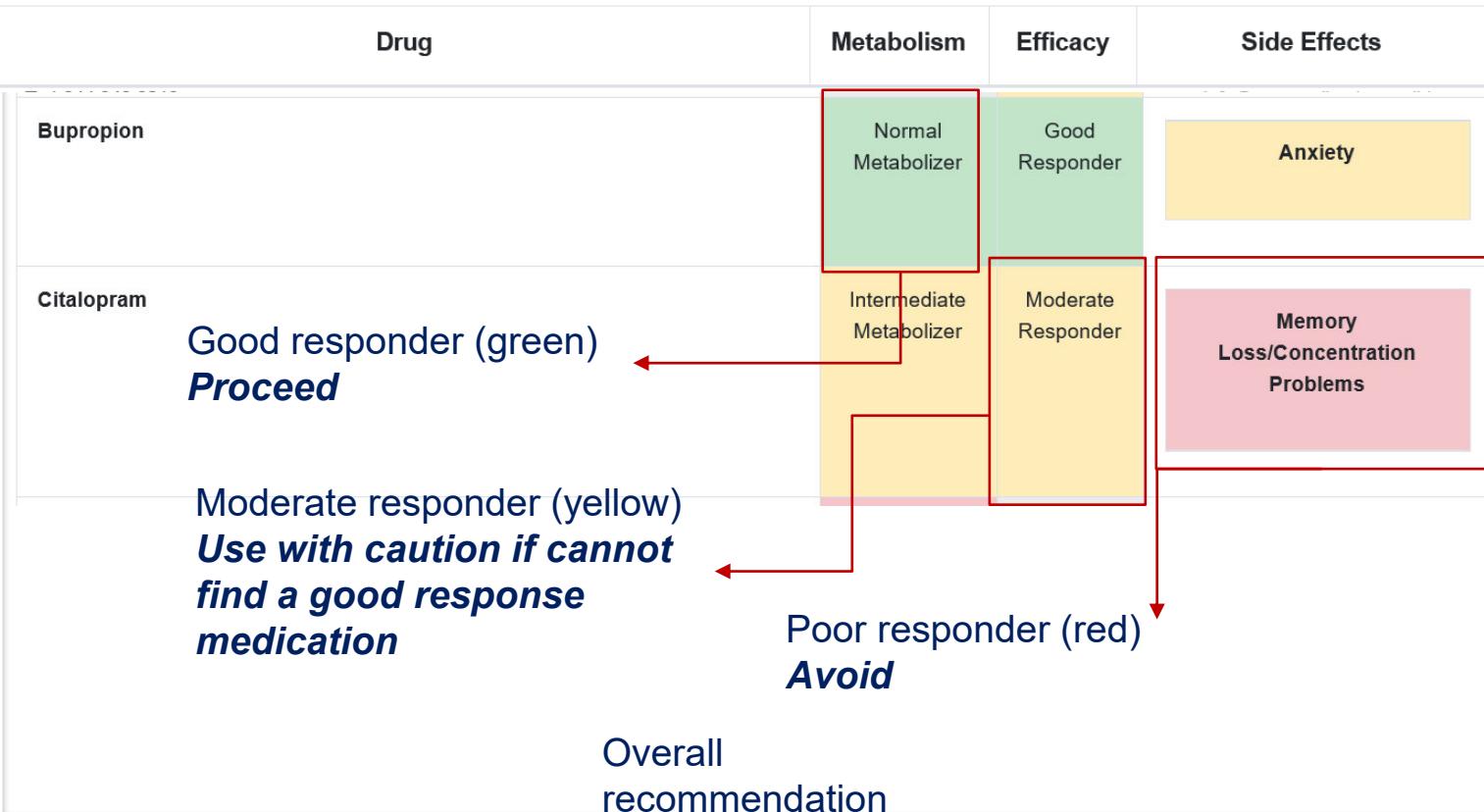
# Reporting

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

# Interpreting The Report

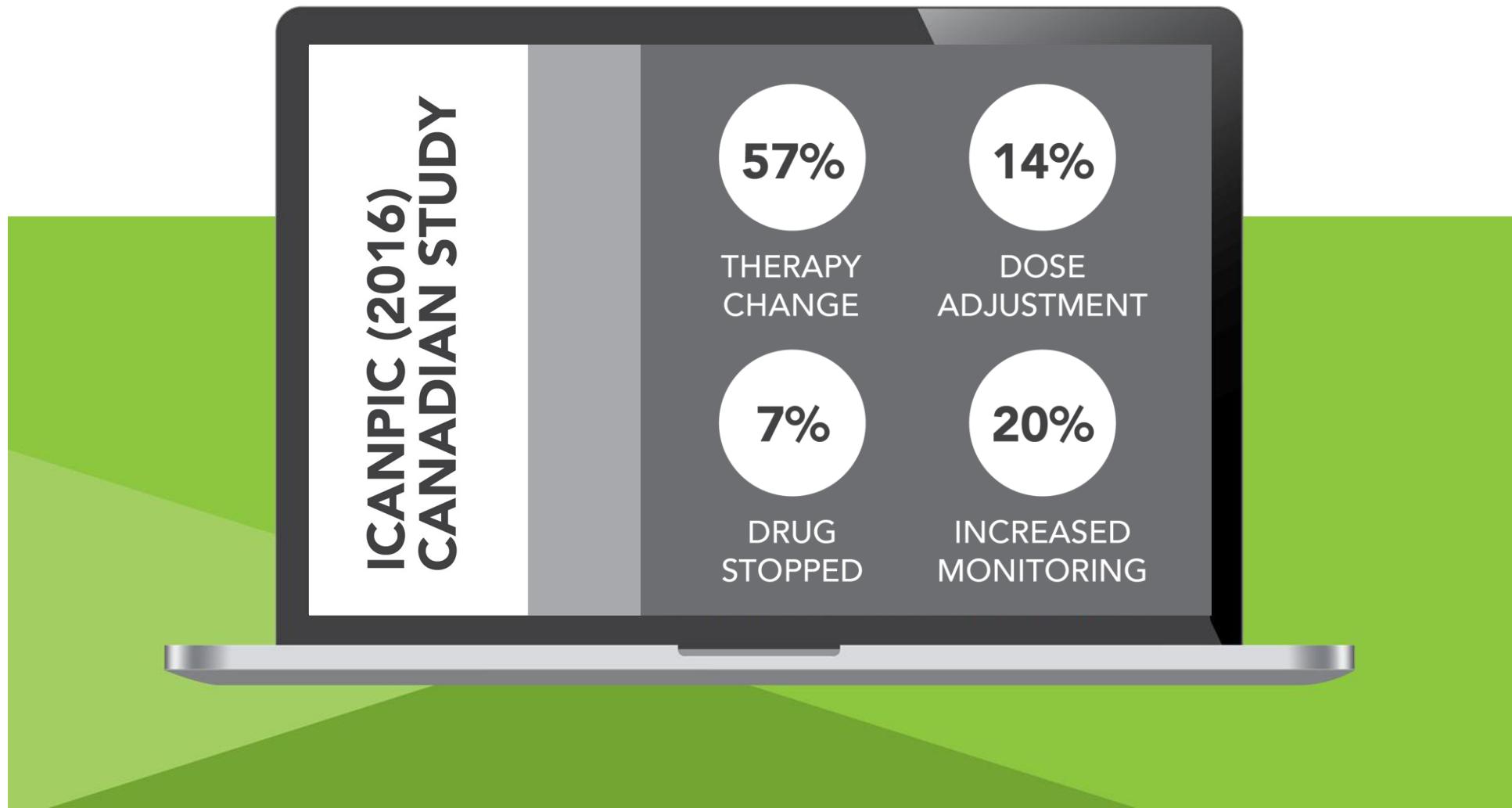


## Summary of the results obtained from the test.



# Practice Research

# EMERGING RESEARCH





# INSIDE STORY®



WE RECOGNIZE  
THE POTENTIAL  
VALUE



SCIENTIFIC  
EVIDENCE ISN'T  
CLEAR YET



FURTHER  
EVIDENCE IS  
NEEDED

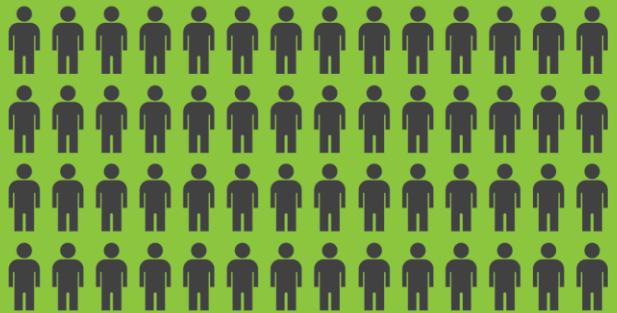
# KEY UNANSWERED QUESTION



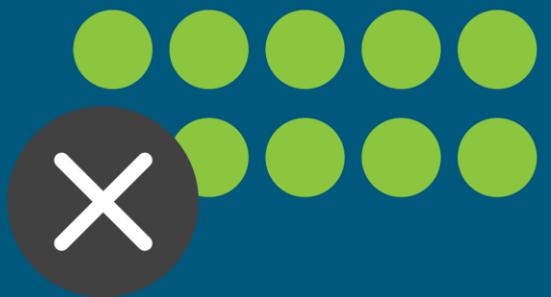
**Does clinician access to pharmacogenetic test results during routine clinical care improve patient outcomes relative to care provided in absence of that information?**

# CASE STUDY: DEPRESSION

IMPACTS MANY  
PLAN MEMBERS



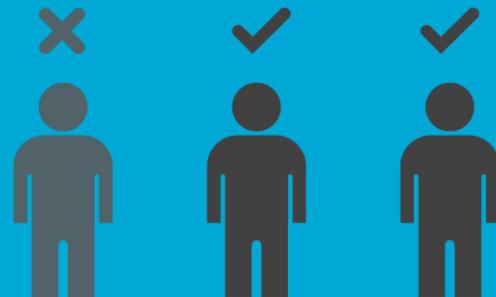
LOW  
ADHERENCE



LEADING CAUSE  
OF DISABILITY



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

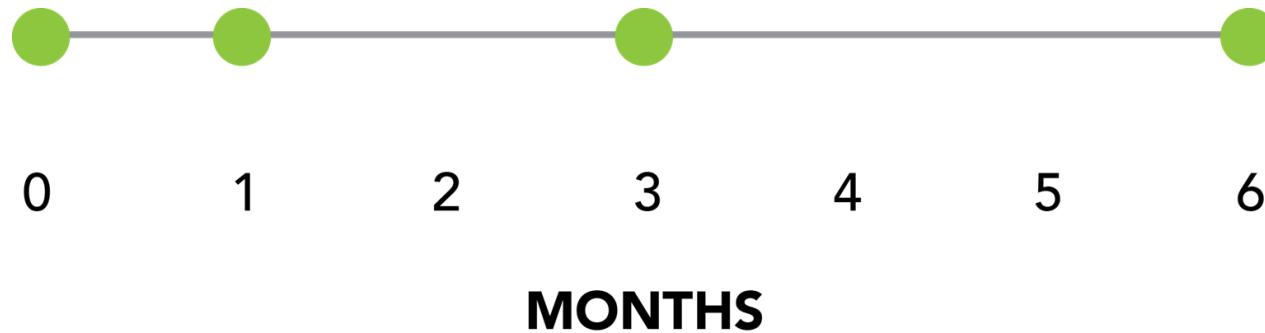
200 PATIENTS  
RECRUITED

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

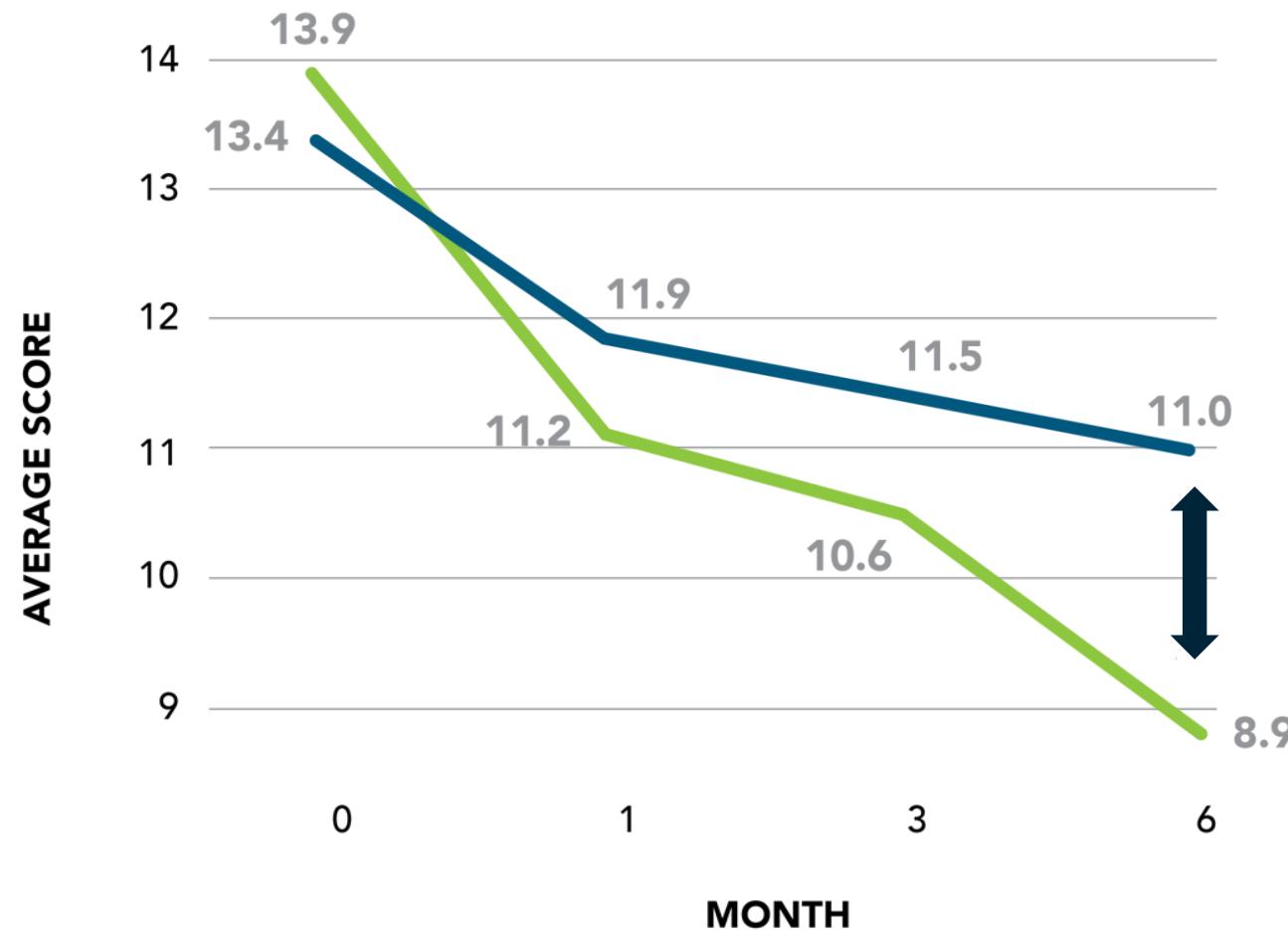
	Control	Treatment
<b>Number of patients</b>	108	105
<b>Gender</b>	Female 76% Male 24%	Females 73% Male 27%
<b>Average Age</b>	43.5	41.9
<b>Average Baseline PHQ-9</b>	13.4 (moderate)	14.0 (moderate)
<b>Average Baseline GAD-7</b>	11.2 (moderate)	11.8 (moderate)
<b>Average Baseline SDS</b>	16.3	18.3

# PHQ9

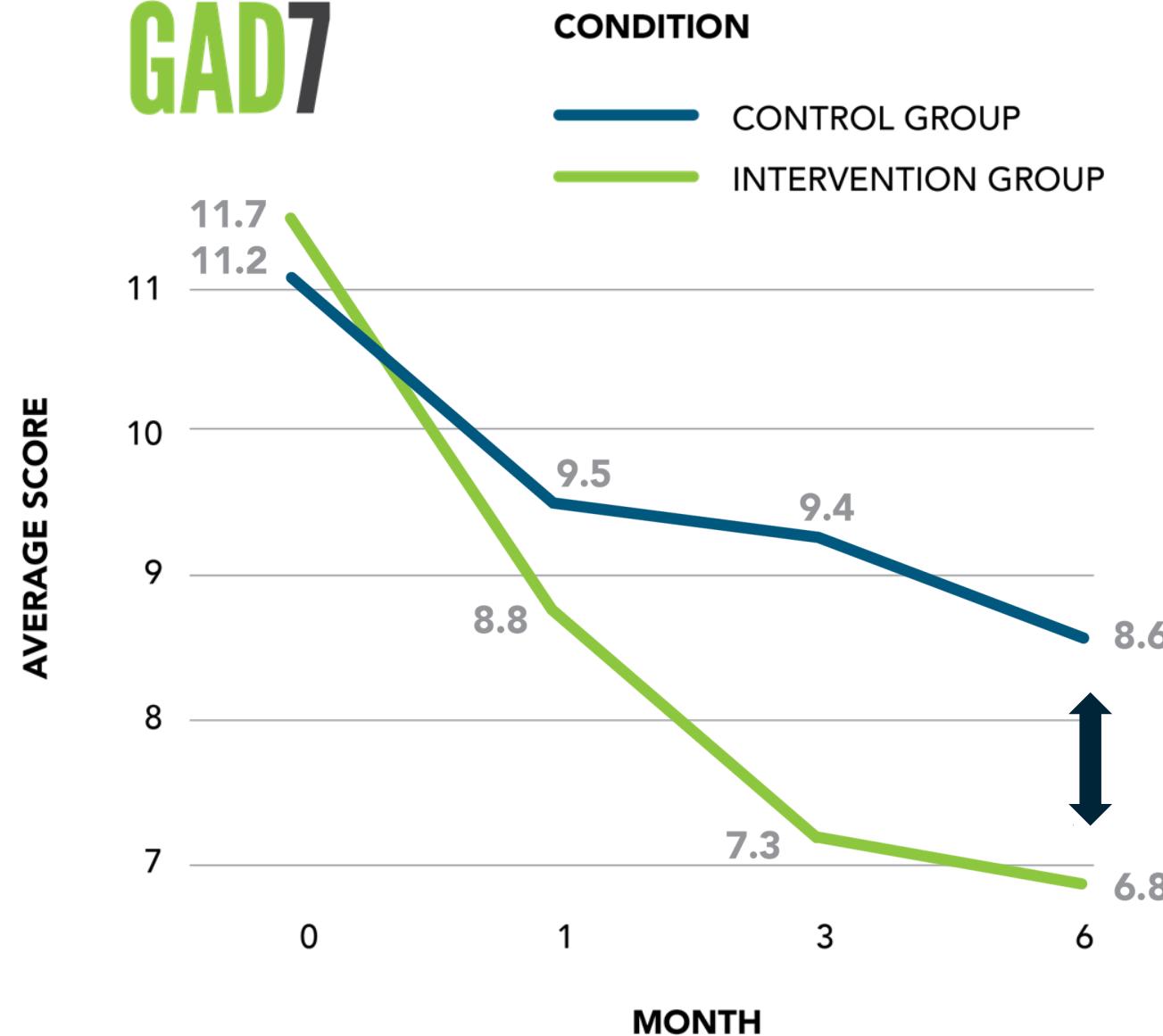
## CONDITION

CONTROL GROUP

INTERVENTION GROUP



# GAD7

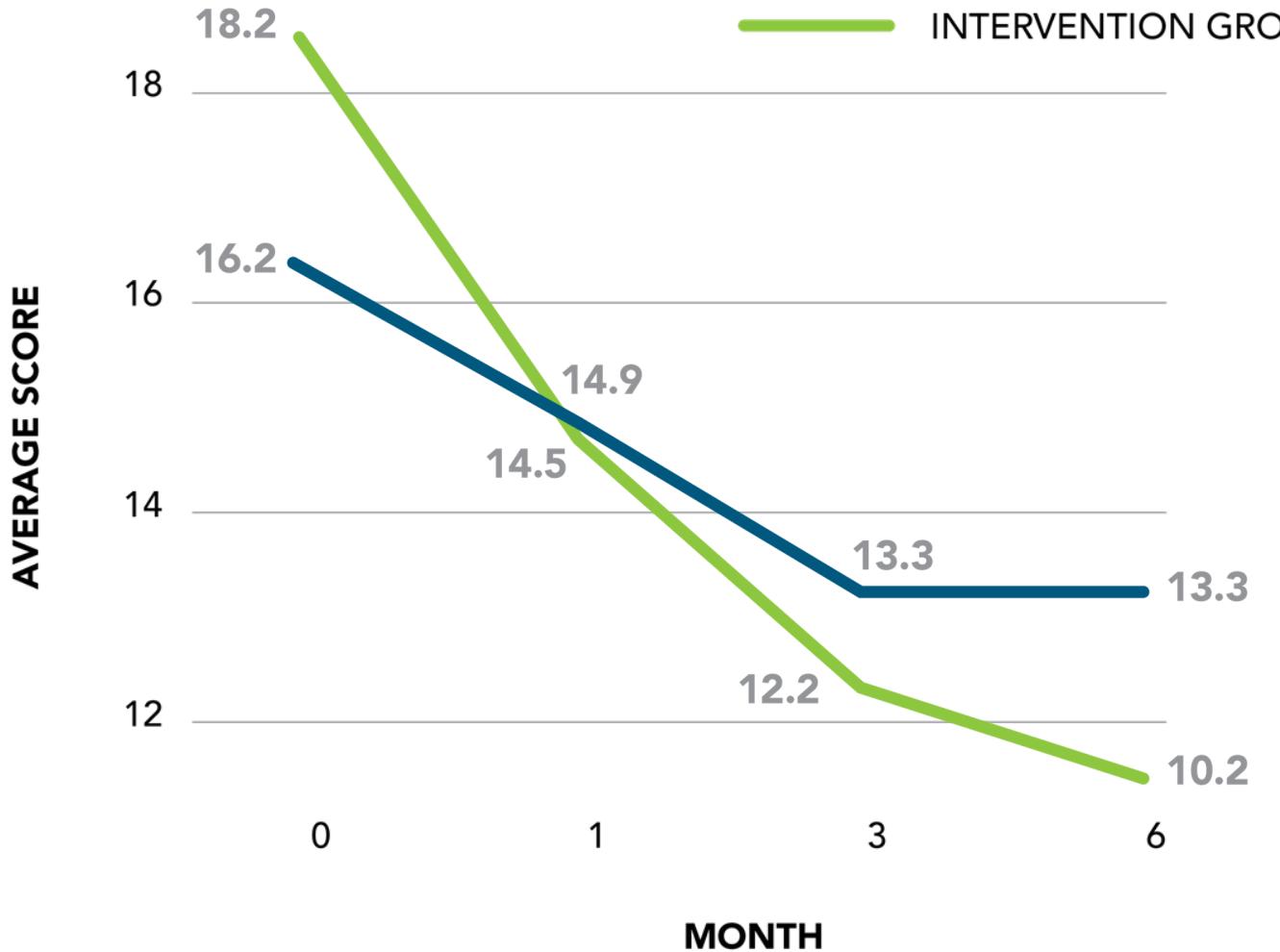


# SDS SCALE

## CONDITION

CONTROL GROUP

INTERVENTION GROUP



# 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](mailto:asdm500@shoppersdrugmart.ca)



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



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



[soundcloud.com/the-pharmacists-are-in/](https://soundcloud.com/the-pharmacists-are-in/)



# The Pharmacists Are In

*A podcast by pharmacists, for pharmacists*

---



Canadian  
Pharmacists  
Association  
Association des  
pharmaciens  
du Canada