

Committee: Western New York Society of Health-system Pharmacists

Topic: Pharmacogenomics

Sponsored: Emma Studlack

Whereas, Pharmacogenomics is the study of how genetics affects a patient's response to drug therapy to ensure medications are prescribed at safe and effective doses¹, and,

Whereas, the Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium contains a registry of over 200 medications, including high-risk medications such as warfarin, and whose guidelines are endorsed by ASHP², and,

Whereas, Pharmacists have unique abilities and skills related to medication knowledge, and,

Whereas, the American Society of Health-systems Pharmacists recommends that pharmacists play a prominent role in the application of clinical pharmacogenomics, including, but not limited to, drug therapy recommendations to improve medication-related outcomes³, and,

Whereas, the field of pharmacogenomics is expected to increase in coming years, including the integration of pharmacogenomics data into patient care decision-making, therefore, be it

Resolved That: The New York State Council of Health-system Pharmacists encourages pharmacist education and training in the field of clinical pharmacogenomics, and supports involvement of Pharmacists in the implementation and application of pharmacogenomics practices within their institutions.

Date: February 11, 2020

By: 

Emma Studlack



S. Michael Milazzo

Source(s)

1. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Genetics Home Reference. <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/primer/genomicresearch/pharmacogenomics>. Updated February 11, 2020. Accessed February 11, 2020.
2. Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium. <https://cpicpgx.org/>. Updated August 21, 2019. Accessed February 11, 2020.
3. American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. ASHP statement on the pharmacist's role in clinical pharmacogenomics. Am J Health-Syst Pharm. 2015; 72:579-81.