

CODE	NUTRIGENETICS	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY
NOA	Nutrigenetics and obesity analysis ( <b>NOA</b> )	Study of 16 genes associated with Nutrigenetics. Provides useful information on the causes of overweight, control of food intake, calories burnt and risk of diabetes. The goal is to provide personalized tools to take care of and improve life quality of the patient.	16 genes MC4R, FTO, BDNF - (Group 1); UCP1, UCP3, ADRB2, ADRB3, PPARG, ACE - (Group 2); IL1B, IL1RN, IL6, TNFa - (Group 3); FABP2, ADIPOQ, PPARG, IRS1, IL6 - (Group 4)	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Endocrinology and nutrition
CMR	Cardiometabolic risk ( <b>CMR</b> )	Study of 10 genes associated with diabetes and cardiovascular risk (metabolic syndrome). Recommended for men with abdominal obesity, to prevent diabetes and cardiometabolic risk, providing tools that allow personalized treatment and a better quality of life.	10 genes FABP2, ADIPOQ, PPARG, IRS1, IL6 - (Group 4); GNB3, MTHFR, APOE, PAI1, NOS3 - (Group 5)	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Endocrinology, nutrition and cardiology
NOA+CMR	Complete nutrigenetics profile: <b>NOA + CMR</b>	Comprehensive nutrigenetic study, which analyzes 21 genes associated with the control of intake, metabolism, risk of diabetes and metabolic syndrome. A personalized report is delivered with which the patient will learn to take care of himself and improve his quality of life. From a sample of saliva.	21 genes MC4R, FTO, BDNF - (Group 1); UCP1, UCP3, ADRB2, ADRB3, PPARG, ACE - (Group 2); IL1B, IL1RN, IL6, TNFa - (Group 3); FABP2, ADIPOQ, PPARG, IRS1, IL6 - (Group 4); GNB3, MTHFR, APOE, PAI1, NOS3 - (Group 5)	Buccal mucosa	3 swabs	3 weeks	Endocrinology, nutrition and cardiology
NUTRI	<b>NUTRI</b> Profile: NOA+RCM and digestive genetic intolerances (gluten, lactose, fructose)	Complete nutrigenetic study, which analyzes 25 genes associated to the control of intake, metabolism, risk of diabetes, metabolic syndrome and food intolerances. It is made from a sample of saliva and the result is valid for life.	24 genes MC4R, FTO, BDNF, UCP1, UCP3, ADRB2, ADRB3, PPARG, ACE, IL1B, IL1RN, IL6, TNFa, FABP2, ADIPOQ, PPARG, IRS1, IL6, GNB3, MTHFR, APOE, PAI1, NOS3, HLA-DQA1, HLA-DQB1, MCM6, ALDOB	Buccal mucosa	3 swabs	4 weeks	Endocrinology and nutrition

CODE	DIGESTIVE GENETIC INTOLERANCES	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY
CEL	<b>Celiac</b> disease	Genetic study to know the risk to develop celiac disease. In case of a negative result, the patient discards the possibility of being celiac and avoid having to perform unnecessary endoscopies. It is the most complete genetic study and is made from saliva.	2 genes HLA-DQA1, HLA-DQB1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	10 days	Endocrinology, nutrition and cardiology
LAC	<b>Lactose</b> Intolerance (LCT)	Genetic study to know the risk of lactose intolerance and to be able to determine if it is a genetic intolerance or if it is secondary to other symptoms or diseases (such as celiac disease). It is made from a sample of saliva and the result is valid for life.	1 gene MCM6	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Endocrinology, nutrition and cardiology
FRUC	<b>Fructose</b> hereditary intolerance	Genetic study to know the risk of fructose intolerance and to be able to determine if it is a genetic intolerance or if it is secondary to other symptoms or diseases. It is made from a sample of saliva and the result is valid for life.	1 gene ALDOB	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Endocrinology, nutrition and cardiology
INT-ALIM	<b>Genetic digestive intolerances</b> (gluten, lactose, fructose)	Genetic study to know the risk of genetic intolerances (to gluten, lactose and fructose) and to be able to determine if it is a genetic intolerance or if it is temporary and due to other causes. It is made from a sample of saliva and the result is valid for life.	3 genes HLA-DQA1, HLA-DQB1, MCM6, ALDOB	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Endocrinology and nutrition

CODE	CARDIOVASCULAR RISK	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY	
ECV-F5-F2	Vascular risk: <b>Thrombophilia associated with oral contraceptives</b>	Study of risk of thrombosis associated with oral contraceptives. Two clotting factors (Factor V Leiden and Factor 2 or prothrombin) are analyzed as women with certain variants have a 6-fold higher risk of thrombosis. Study of saliva and valid for life.	2 genes	Factor V Leiden (F5), Prothrombin (F2)	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	1 week	Gynecology, Cardiology
ECV-IAM	Cardiovascular risk: <b>Dyslipidemias and ischemic heart disease</b> (Acute Myocardial Infarction)	Study of 4 genes associated with ischemic coronary disease or acute myocardial infarction. Through a sample of saliva it is possible to know if the patient has genetic predisposition to suffer a heart attack and put the necessary prevention measures. Valid for life.	4 genes	ACE, APOA5, APOC3, APOE	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology
ECV-HTA	Cardiovascular risk: <b>Arterial hypertension</b>	Study of 4 cardiovascular risk genes associated with arterial hypertension. With only a sample of saliva, the patient can know if he is at risk for high blood pressure and put the necessary tools to prevent it. The result is valid for life.	4 genes	ACE, NOS3, ADRB2, GNB3	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology
ECV-TROM	Vascular risk: <b>Venous thromboembolism</b>	Study of 5 genes associated with venous thromboembolism. From a sample of saliva, several coagulation factors and other genes are analyzed to know the patient's predisposition to develop venous thrombosis or risk of pulmonary embolism. Results valid for life.	5 genes	F5, F2, MTHFR, PAI1, FGB	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Gynecology, Cardiology
ECV-COMP	<b>Complete cardiovascular risk:</b> Dyslipidemia, arterial hypertension and venous thromboembolism	Study of 12 genes associated with cardiovascular risk, involved in the development of coronary ischemic disease, arterial hypertension or venous thromboembolism. The study is made from a sample of saliva and the results are valid for a lifetime.	12 genes		Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology

CODE	OTHER PREDICTIVE GENETIC STUDIES	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY	
APOE	Late Onset <b>Alzheimer</b> Type 2 (AD2)	Study of genetic risk to develop late-onset Alzheimer, frequent after 65 years old. A simple test on saliva sample can show the predisposition of a patient to develop this demence	1 gene	APOE	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Neurology
OSTEO	<b>Osteoporosis</b>	Genetic study of 3 genes associated with osteoporosis. The patient with genetic predisposition can apply preventive measures well in advance and prevent the onset of the disease or delay the symptoms. It is done from a saliva sample and the result is valid for life.	3 genes	COL1A1, ESR1, VDR	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Gynecology, Endocrinology and nutrition, Trauma
DIAB	Type 2 <b>Diabetes</b> Mellitus Risk	Genetic study of risk for Type 2 Diabetes. From a saliva sample, 4 genes associated with insulin resistance are analyzed, providing useful information in order to prevent symptoms or delay the onset of the disease. Result valid for life.	5 genes	FABP2, TNFa, ADIPOQ, IRS1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	3 weeks	Endocrinology and nutrition
PREVENT-FEM	Profile <b>PREVENT - WOMEN:</b> late-onset Alzheimer, Osteoporosis, NOA+CMR, Thrombosis	Complete genetic study of prevention: analysis of 27 genes associated with type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis, late-onset Alzheimer's disease, risk of thrombosis, nutrigenetics, metabolic syndrome, etc. It is performed from a sample of saliva and the result is valid for life.	27 genes	APOE, COL1A1, ESR1, VDR, FTO, MC4R, BDNF, UCP1, UCP3, ADRB2, ADRB3, PPARG, ACE, IL1B, IL1RN, IL6, FABP2, TNFa, ADIPOQ, IRS1, GNB3, MTHFR, APOE, PAI1, NOS3, F5, F2	Buccal mucosa	3 swabs	4 weeks	Gynecology, Endocrinology and Nutrition, Orthopedics, Neurology, Cardiology
PREVENT-MASC	Profile <b>PREVENT - MEN:</b> late-onset Alzheimer, Cardiometabolic Risk (CMR), Cardiovascular Risk : risk of acute myocardial infarction, thrombosis and hypertension	Comprehensive preventive genetic study for men: analysis of 15 genes associated with type 2 diabetes, cardiometabolic syndrome, late-onset Alzheimer's disease, risk of thrombosis, hypertension and risk of acute myocardial infarction, etc. It is performed on saliva sample and the result is valid for life.	15 genes	APOE, COL1A1, ESR1, VDR, FTO, MC4R, BDNF, UCP1, UCP3, ADRB2, ADRB3, PPARG, ACE, IL1B, IL1RN, IL6, FABP2, TNFa, ADIPOQ, IRS1, GNB3, MTHFR, APOE, PAI1, NOS3, F5, F2	Buccal mucosa	3 swabs	4 weeks	Gynecology, Endocrinology and Nutrition, Orthopedics, Neurology, Cardiology

CODE	ONCOGENETICS	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY	
MUT-PUNT	Hereditary cancer (familial mutations)	Genetic study to detect a mutation present in the family that is causing hereditary cancer. It is necessary to have a genetic report of a family member (index case) where the mutation has already been identified in order to be able to search for the family before symptoms appear.	Any locus	Any loci	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	3 weeks	Oncology
BRCA	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer ( <b>BRCA1 and BRCA2</b> )	Study of genes responsible for hereditary breast / ovarian cancer (BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes). The aim is to analyze the complete sequencing of these two genes, looking for the mutations responsible for cancer development in the patient's family. From a sample of saliva. INCLUDES SHIPMENT OF SAMPLING KIT, UNDER REQUEST	2 genes	BRCA1, BRCA2	Saliva (buccal mucosa)	Oracollect-DNA	4 weeks	Oncology
CANCER COLON	Hereditary <b>colon cancer</b> risk study	We analyze a panel of 16 genes associated with colon cancer. It helps diagnose and detect cancer present in the patient or to predict a patient's risk of developing colorectal cancer. INCLUDES SHIPMENT OF SAMPLING KIT, UNDER REQUEST	16 genes	CHEK2, POLE, POLD1, GREM1, SMAD4, BMPR1A, STK11, PTEN, TP53, MUTYH, APC, EPCAM, PM52, MSH6, MSH2, MLH1	Saliva (buccal mucosa)	Oracollect-DNA	6 weeks	Oncology
CANCER MAMA/OV	Risk study for hereditary <b>breast / ovarian cancer</b>	Complete study of breast and ovarian cancer. We analyze a panel of 19 genes associated with hereditary breast / ovarian cancer. It helps the diagnosis and detection of cancer present in the patient or to predict a patient's risk of developing this type of cancer. From saliva sample. INCLUDES SHIPMENT OF SAMPLING KIT, UNDER REQUEST	19 genes	BRCA1, BRCA2, TP53, PTEN, STK11, CDH1, PALB2, CHEK2, ATM, NBN, BARD1, BRIP1, MLH1, MHS2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM, RAD51C, RAD51D	Saliva (buccal mucosa)	Oracollect-DNA	6 weeks	Oncology
CANCER	Risk study for <b>hereditary cancer</b>	Complete study of the most frequent cancers. We analyze a panel of 30 genes associated with breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, stomach cancer, melanoma, etc. It helps the diagnosis and detection of cancer present in the patient or allows predicting a patient's risk of developing cancer.	30 genes	Secuenciacion masiva	Massive sequencing		6 weeks	Oncology

CODE	PHARMACOGENETICS	DESCRIPTION	GENES	SAMPLE	KIT	TAT	SPECIALTY	
PGX-COMP	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Full Profile</b>	Polymedicated patients with a history of adverse drug effects and with a family or personal history of venous thromboembolism.	20 genes	CYP1A1, 1A2, 2B6, 2C8, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 3A4, 3A5, NAT2, TYMS, DPYD, MDR1, UGT1A1, FV, FII, FXII, MTHFR, TPMT, VKORC1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	4 weeks	All specialties, Internal Medicine, Primary Care, Geriatrics, Neurology
PGX-F1	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Profile Phase I</b>	Polymedicated patients and very especially geriatric population or suffering polypathologies.	10 genes	CYP1A1, 1A2, 2B6, 2C8, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 3A4, 3A5	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	3 weeks	All specialties, Internal Medicine, Primary Care, Geriatrics, Neurology
PGX-5FU	Pharmacogenetics: <b>5-Fluorouracil</b>	Patients who are going to start treatment, or that are already under treatment or that have a history of adverse effects due to chemotherapy based on 5-Fluorouracil, <b>Capecitabine</b> (Xeloda®) or <b>Tegafur</b> .	3 genes	DPYD, TYMS, MTHFR	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Oncology
PGX-TAM	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Tamoxifen</b>	Pharmacogenetic study for cancer patients taking Tamoxifen (or that will receive Tamoxifen treatment).	1 gene	CYP2D6	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Oncology, gynecology

PGX-UGT1A1	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Irinotecan</b>	Patients who are going to initiate treatment with Irinotecan.	1 gene	UGT1A1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	1 week	Oncology
PGX-DEP	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Antidepressants</b>	Treatment with both tricyclic antidepressants and selective inhibitors of serotonin reuptake.	2 genes	CYP2C19, CYP2D6	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Neurology, Psychiatry
PGX-COD	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Codeine</b>	People who must take Codeine, especially if analgesic doses are used.	1 gene	CYP2D6	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	1 week	Anesthesia: Pain Therapy Units
PGX-ACO	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Hormonal contraceptives</b>	Women who are going to use hormonal contraceptives, especially if they contain <b>Drospirenone</b> (Yaz®, Yasmin®, Yasminelle®).	4 genes	FV, FII, FXII, MTHFR	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Gynecology
PGX-SLCO1B1	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Simvastatin</b>	People who are going to initiate treatment or that already use Simvastatin (Zocor®).	1 gene	SLCO1B1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Primary Care
PGX-VITK	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Oral Anticoagulants</b>	Patients who are going to initiate treatment or that are poorly controlled with oral antivitamin K anticoagulants, such as <b>Acenocoumarol</b> (Sintrom®) or <b>Warfarin</b> (Aldocumar®).	2 genes	CYP2C9, VKORC1	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Primary Care
PGX-CYP2C9	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs NSAIDs</b>	Patients who require long period treatments with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (eg, rheumatological patients).	1 gene	CYP2C9	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Rheumatology, Traumatology, Sports Medicine
PGX-BETA	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Oral beta blockers</b>	People who need to take oral beta-blockers ( <b>metoprolol</b> , Lopresor®).	1 gene	CYP2D6	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology
PGX-FEN	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Phenytoin</b>	Whenever antiepileptic medication based on phenytoin is needed.	2 genes	CYP2C9, HLA-B	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Neurology
PGX-NAT2	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Antituberculous</b>	Whenever antituberculous medication is required: <b>Isoniazid</b> (Cemidon®).	1 gene	NAT2	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Pulmonology, Internal Medicine
PGX-CLOP	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Clopidogrel</b>	In patients under treatment with <b>Clopidogrel</b> (Plavix®).	1 gene	CYP2C19	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Geriatrics
PGX-CYP2C19	Pharmacogenetics: <b>Proton pump inhibitors</b>	In people who need proton pump inhibitor medication ( <b>Omeprazole</b> , Esomeprazole (Nexium®), Lansoprazole, Pantoprazole ...), as happens in cases of duodenal ulcers, esophagitis, chronic gastritis ...	1 gene	CYP2C19	Buccal mucosa	2 swabs	2 weeks	Digestive, Internal Medicine, Geriatrics
PGX-INF	Pharmacogenetics Report as "second opinion"	In patients who have already done a genetic study and need a second opinion or update of the report due to a change in the therapeutic treatment.	Any gene	Any gene				All specialities

All tests done on saliva samples can be also done on blood samples, with no additional cost.

These prices do NOT include kits and delivery of samples.

TAT from reception of the sample at GENYCA laboratory in Madrid, Spain.

If you need a test that is not in the list, please consult GENYCA. We currently perform more than 800 genetic tests, and the list is constantly updated with new tests.

All these tests can be done from PRENATAL SAMPLE. Please consult.