

Table S1. Number (%) of incident users and average proportion of days covered (PDC) for CPIC Level A, A/B and B medications, stratified by CPIC level <sup>a, b</sup>

CPIC Level A (N=487,800)			CPIC Level A/B (N=21,059)			CPIC Level B (N=258,994)		
Medication (Primary Gene)	N (%)	Mean PDC	Medication (Primary Gene)	N (%)	Mean PDC	Medication (Primary Gene)	N (%)	Mean PDC
Ivacaftor (CFTR)	5 (<0.01)	0.893	Tetrabenazine (CYP2D6)	10 (<0.01)	0.621	Mycophenolic Acid (HPRT1)	908 (0.1)	0.564
Tamoxifen (CYP2D6)	1,424 (0.1)	0.666	Venlafaxine (CYP2D6)	13,312 (1.3)	0.458	Sertraline (CYP2C19)	27,932 (2.7)	0.436
Clopidogrel (CYP2C19)	7,826 (0.8)	0.645	Hydralazine (NAT2)	2,979 (0.3)	0.456	Methadone (CYP2B6)	759 (0.1)	0.434
Efavirenz (CYP2B6)	151 (<0.01)	0.638	Vortioxetine (CYP2D6)	772 (0.1)	0.421	Dexlansoprazole (CYP2C19)	3,155 (0.3)	0.422
Abacavir (HLA-B)	82 (<0.01)	0.634	Divalproex Sodium (POLG)	4,405 (0.4)	0.383	Aripiprazole (CYP2D6)	4,891 (0.5)	0.404
Atorvastatin (SLCO1B1)	56,599 (5.5)	0.615	Valproic Acid (POLG)	176 (<0.01)	0.287	Fluvoxamine (CYP2D6)	599 (0.1)	0.400
Tacrolimus (CYP3A5)	480 (<0.01)	0.594	Pimozide (CYP2D6)	9 (<0.01)	0.264	Risperidone (CYP2D6)	3,137 (0.3)	0.364
Pravastatin (SLCO1B1)	16,827 (1.6)	0.562				Clomipramine (CYP2C19)	1,154 (0.11)	0.348
Rosuvastatin (SLCO1B1)	10,382 (1.0)	0.553				Trimipramine (CYP2D6)	927 (0.09)	0.329
Simvastatin (SLCO1B1)	24,182 (2.3)	0.552				Dapsone (G6PD)	775 (0.07)	0.325
Lovastatin (SLCO1B1)	3,984 (0.4)	0.550				Imipramine (CYP2C19)	611 (0.06)	0.320
Allopurinol (HLA-B)	7,088 (0.7)	0.547				Desipramine (CYP2D6)	553 (0.05)	0.279
Mercaptopurine (TPMT)	239 (<0.01)	0.538				Doxepin (CYP2C19)	292 (0.03)	0.263
Fluvastatin (SLCO1B1)	205 (<0.01)	0.522				Primaquine (G6PD)	292 (0.03)	0.065
Atazanavir (UGT1A1)	63 (<0.01)	0.516				Methylene Blue (G6PD)	267 (0.03)	0.046
Azathioprine (NUDT15)	960 (0.1)	0.514				Hydrocodone (CYP2D6)	38 (<0.01)	0.039
Pitavastatin (SLCO1B1)	755 (0.1)	0.474				Nitrofurantoin (G6PD)	4 (<0.01)	0.033
Escitalopram (CYP2C19)	21,992 (2.1)	0.454				Moxifloxacin (G6PD)	0 (0)	--
Citalopram (CYP2C19)	23,057 (2.2)	0.437				Nalidixic Acid (G6PD)	0 (0)	--
Warfarin (VKORC1)	7,969 (0.8)	0.437				Norfloxacin (G6PD)	0 (0)	--
Paroxetine (CYP2D6)	9,078 (0.9)	0.406				Sodium Nitrate (G6PD)	0 (0)	--
Phenytoin (CYP2C9)	705 (0.1)	0.397				Sulfadiazine (G6PD)	0 (0)	--
Peginterferon Alfa-2A (IFNL3)	197 (<0.01)	0.392						

CPIC Level A (N=487,800)			CPIC Level A/B (N=21,059)	CPIC Level B (N=258,994)
Oxcarbazepine (HLA-B)	1,834 (0.2)	0.378		
Pantoprazole (CYP2C19)	28,652 (2.8)	0.364		
Peginterferon Alfa-2B (IFNL3)	63 (<0.01)	0.359		
Omeprazole (CYP2C19)	70,496 (6.8)	0.347		
Carbamazepine (HLA-B)	1,590 (0.2)	0.347		
Amitriptyline (CYP2C19)	13,143 (1.3)	0.320		
Capecitabine (DPYD)	417 (<0.01)	0.311		
Nortriptyline (CYP2D6)	5,508 (0.5)	0.306		
Atomoxetine (CYP2D6)	1,608 (0.2)	0.297		
Lansoprazole (CYP2C19)	7,597 (0.7)	0.290		
Voriconazole (CYP2C19)	157 (<0.01)	0.256		
Celecoxib (CYP2C9)	10,061 (1.0)	0.251		
Irinotecan (UGT1A1)	3 (<0.01)	0.238		
Meloxicam (CYP2C9)	58,819 (5.7)	0.207		
Piroxicam (CYP2C9)	1,882 (0.2)	0.186		
Amikacin (MT-RNR1)	12 (<0.01)	0.126		
Tobramycin (MT-RNR1)	17 (<0.01)	0.112		
Fluorouracil (DPYD)	61 (<0.01)	0.098		
Flurbiprofen (CYP2C9)	1,014 (0.1)	0.090		
<i>Tramadol (CYP2D6)</i>	<i>6,123 (0.6)</i>	<i>0.089</i>		
<i>Streptomycin (MT-RNR1)</i>	<i>2 (&lt;0.01)</i>	<i>0.070</i>		
<i>Ibuprofen (CYP2C9)</i>	<i>140,020 (13.5)</i>	<i>0.063</i>		
<i>Thioguanine (TPMT)</i>	<i>5 (&lt;0.01)</i>	<i>0.035</i>		
<i>Ondansetron (CYP2D6)</i>	<i>81,201 (7.8)</i>	<i>0.029</i>		

CPIC Level A (N=487,800)			CPIC Level A/B (N=21,059)	CPIC Level B (N=258,994)
<i>Codeine (CYP2D6)</i>	<i>106,201 (10.3)</i>	<i>0.028</i>		
Desflurane (CACNA1S)	0 (0)	--		
Fosphenytoin (CYP2C9)	0 (0)	--		
Gentamicin (MT-RNR1)	0 (0)	--		
Kanamycin (MT-RNR1)	0 (0)	--		
Sevoflurane (CACNA1S)	0 (0)	--		
Streptomycin (MT-RNR1)	0 (0)	--		

<sup>a</sup> Drug-gene pairs in bold are those with the 10 highest PDCs in the study; drug-gene pairs in italics are those with the 10 lowest PDCs in the study.

<sup>b</sup> CPIC Level A indicates: “Genetic information should be used to change prescribing of [the] affected drug. Preponderance of evidence is high or moderate in favor of changing prescribing. At least one moderate or strong action (change in prescribing) [is] recommended.” CPIC Level A/B indicates: “Preliminary review indicates it is likely that the definitive CPIC level will be either A or B. Full evidence review [is] needed to assess level of evidence, but prescribing actionability is likely. Full review by expert guideline group [is needed] to assign strength of recommendation.” CPIC level B indicates: “Genetic information could be used to change prescribing of the affected drug because alternative therapies/dosing are extremely likely to be as effective and as safe as non-genetically based dosing. Preponderance of evidence is weak with little conflicting data. At least one optional action (change in prescribing) is recommended.” <sup>5</sup>