

Genotyping and Medication Management

UPDATE: Psychopharmacological Management for those on the Autism Spectrum – TLC's Rolling Ridge Residential Living

Program has increased its staff, student and parent experience with geno-typing for psychopharmacological management of medication. Dr. J. Patel, TLC program psychiatrist, Dr. K. McGrady in consultation with the Hartford Hospital based lab service providers have a medication utilization baseline on 13 TLC students.

Geno-typing utilizes genome researches that have been published between 2001 through 2009. The principle purpose of geno-typing is to assess if an individual has the needed genetic "address" to metabolize medication.

The previous geno-typing identifies a substantial number of medications frequently used by medical professionals for individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder and typical co-occurring conditions.

The results for the number of students receiving education and treatment at TLC indicate that 92.3% of those assessed so far (13 students) have altered medication metabolism ability. The alteration from expected medication utilization ranges from slow to rapid metabolizing ability. For two students there was no ability to metabolize medication on one of the "pathways" for metabolizing.

The goal is to assess the implications of metabolizing ability and use the results to personalize both medication and treatment at TLC.

The information derived from the simple blood draw, DNA analysis and personal medication efficacy, has demonstrated the need for important alterations in psychopharmacological management and treatment for students.

This work is, of course, preliminary. We believe, however, that geno-typing has important implications for personalized treatment planning.