Genetic Testing for Statin-Induced Myopathy

Definition
Statin-induced myopathy is a side effect that occurs in susceptible individuals taking statin for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia and coronary artery disease. Inherited variations on the SLCO1B1 gene appear to increase the risk of statin-induced myopathy and reduce effectiveness of statin therapy. Statin-induced myopathy is categorized into statin-induced myalgia, statin-induced myositis and statin-induced rhabdomyolysis.

Guideline
Genetic testing of variants in the SLCO1B1 gene to identify individuals at increased risk of statin-induced myopathy is considered investigational and not medically necessary.

Applicable Procedure Codes

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>81400</td>
<td>Molecular pathology procedure, Level 1 (eg, identification of single germline variant [eg, SNP] by techniques such as restriction enzyme digestion or melt curve analysis) (Revision eff. 01/01/2018)</td>
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References


   reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk in adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American 

   variant is associated with statin-induced side effects. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 54 (17), 
   1609-1616. (Level 2 Evidence - Industry sponsored)

8. Wilke RA, Ramsey LB, Johnson SG et al. The clinical pharmacogenomics implementation consortium: CPIC 

   Pharmacogenomics Implementation Consortium: CPIC guideline for SLCO1B1 and simvastatin-induced 
   myopathy. Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, 92 (1), 112-117.

    November 9, 2018.

11. Specialty matched clinical peer review.