



¹Presence of donor DNA in non-leukoreduced products may influence genotyping results; however, genotype typically reverts to recipient within 6 weeks after a transfusion.
²The current literature does not clearly demonstrate one of these tests to be superior over the other for TPMT; therefore, both tests are offered and the clinical practice at Mayo Clinic supports either testing approach for TPMT. NUDT15 testing is also recommended and is only available using the genetic test (TPNUQ).
³Patients with high TPMT activity cannot achieve therapeutic levels with thiopurine drugs and prescribing higher doses may cause hepatotoxicity.
⁴Metabolite monitoring assays would not be useful in cases where the patient has an NUDT15 genetic variant.