Supplementary

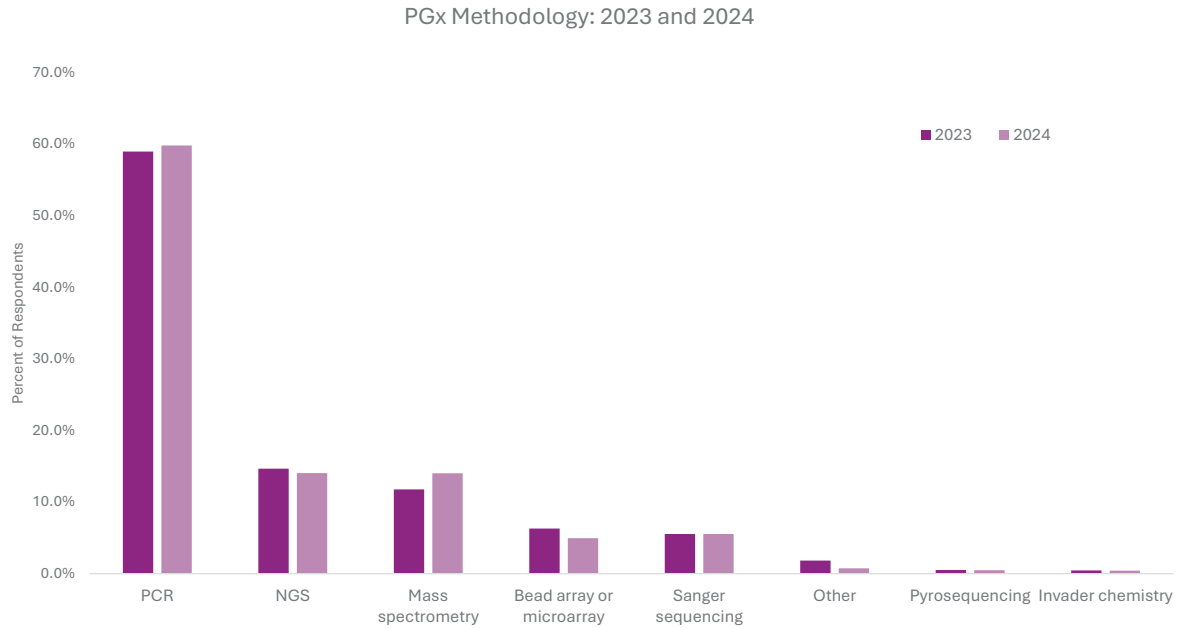

Figure S1 Percent of CAP PT respondents reporting pharmacogenomic testing by analytical method for all genes. Data are from B surveys conducted in 2023 and 2024. CAP, College of American Pathology; PGx, pharmacogenomics; PT, proficiency testing.

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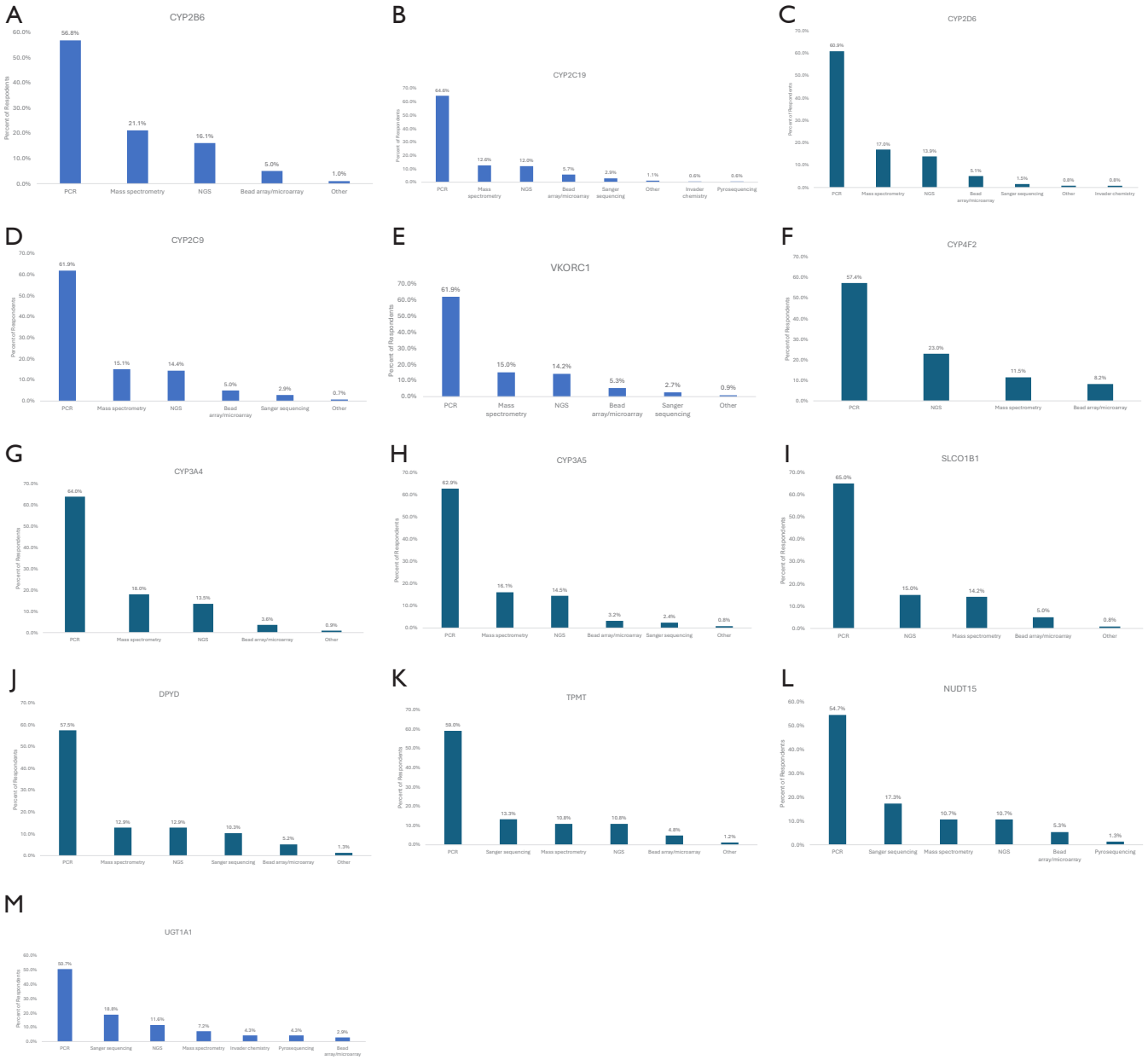

Figure S2 Analytical methods employed for the detection of variants for *CYPB6* (A), *CYP2C19* (B), *CYP2D6* (C), *CYP2C9* (D), *VKORC1* (E), *CYP4F2* (F), *CYP3A4* (G), *CYP3A5* (H), *SLCO1B1* (I), *DPYD* (J), *TPMT* (K), *NUDT15* (L), *UGT1A1* (M). All gene specific data were captured from 2024-B proficiency testing surveys.

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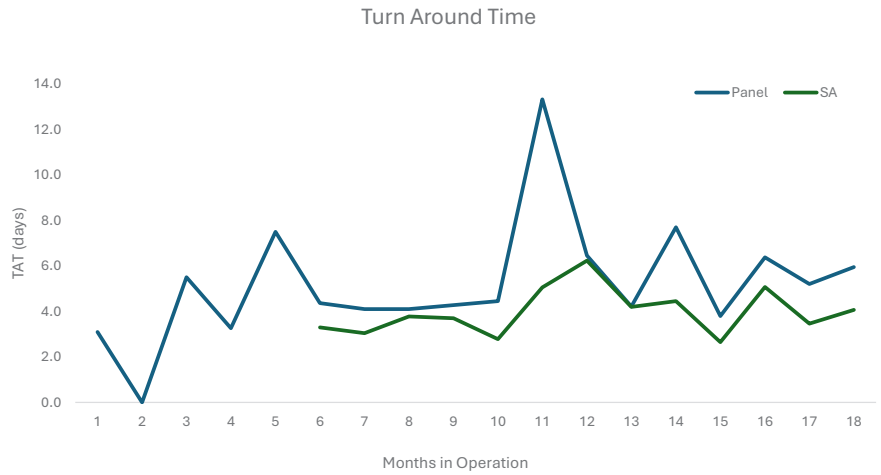

Figure S3 TAT for in-house pharmacogenomic testing, including data from supply chain disruptions in month 11. TAT for panels shown in blue and in grey for SA assays. SA, standalone; TAT, Turnaround time.

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