

KNOW YOUR RISK FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)

# LifeKit<sup>®</sup> Predict

A genetic test that identifies if you may be at an increased risk of developing OUD

Anyone who takes prescription opioids can become addicted to them.

- Prescription opioids (such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and morphine) are effective for treating moderate to severe pain and are often prescribed following surgery or injury.
- However, these medications also have serious risks, including addiction and overdose, especially when used over longer periods of time.

**49.5M**

people filled at least one opioid prescription in 2018<sup>1</sup>

**10.2M**

people aged 12 years and older reported opioid misuse in the past year<sup>1</sup>

**1 in 16**

prescriptions leads to chronic opioid use<sup>2</sup>

**3 in 4**

heroin users started with opioids<sup>3</sup>

LifeKit Predict can help you and your doctor make informed decisions about how to manage your pain.

- LifeKit Predict is a simple genetic test that provides patients and healthcare providers with objective, personalized risk information for developing OUD.
- This information can be used to support informed decision-making about the use of oral opioids for short-term pain relief.

## How it works



Your provider will gently collect saliva from the inside of your mouth using two cheek swabs.



Your cheek swab samples will be mailed to our certified lab and processed.



A report identifying your genetic risk as low or high for OUD will be ready for your provider to view 48 to 72 hours after your sample is received.

Knowing your genetic risk for opioid use disorder can help ensure that you receive safe, effective care that is right for you. Talk to your doctor today.

### References

1. [The Annual Surveillance Report of Drug-Related Risks and Outcomes, United States, 2019](#). Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.
2. Brummett CM, Waljee JF, Goesling J, et al. [New persistent opioid use after minor and major surgical procedures in US adults](#). JAMA Surg. 2017;152(6):e170504
3. National Institute on Drug Abuse. [Prescription Opioids and Heroin](#)

*For Investigational Use Only. The safety and efficacy of this product have not been established.*