

## Who is eligible?



Patients must meet all of the following criteria to be eligible:

- ✓ Patient is of African ancestry including those who self-identify as Black, African American, African or Afro-Caribbean.
- ✓ Patient has a diagnosis of chronic kidney disease.
- ✓ Patient does not have diabetes.
- ✓ Patient has no history of dialysis or kidney transplant.

*This program is available across all states in the US.*

## Why test?



A definitive diagnosis of APOL1-mediated kidney disease (AMKD) can better inform patient management to:

- Provide a clearer prognosis.
- Guide your treatment decisions.<sup>6</sup>
- Open up potential clinical trial options.<sup>1,2</sup>
- Motivate patients to live a healthier lifestyle and empower decisions.<sup>1</sup>
- Help families understand other family members' risk.<sup>1</sup>
- Provide additional genetic counseling, support and resources.

Learn more about  
Labcorp's no-cost\* *APOL1*  
Genotyping Program at  
[LabcorpAPOL1Test.com](https://www.LabcorpAPOL1Test.com)



### Program support



Please contact our Clinical Program  
Coordinator for assistance.

[info@LabcorpAPOL1Test.com](mailto:info@LabcorpAPOL1Test.com)  
855-610-6115

#### References:

1. Freedman BI, Burke W, Divers J, et al. Diagnosis, education, and care of patients with *APOL1*-associated nephropathy: a Delphi consensus and systematic review. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2021;32(7):1765-1778.
2. Friedman DJ, Pollak MR. *APOL1* and Kidney Disease: From Genetics to Biology. *Annu Rev Physiol.* 2020 Feb 10;82:323-342.
3. Kidney Disease Statistics for the United States: Fast Facts on Kidney Disease. *National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK).* May 2023.
4. Elliott MD, Marasa M, Cocchi E, et al. Clinical and Genetic Characteristics of CKD Patients with High-Risk *APOL1* Genotypes. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2023;34(5):909-919.
5. Tzur S, Rosset S, Skorecki K, Wasser WG. *APOL1* allelic variants are associated with lower age of dialysis initiation and thereby increased dialysis vintage in African and Hispanic Americans with non-diabetic end-stage kidney disease. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2012;27(4):1498-1505.
6. Vivante, Asaf. Genetics of Chronic Kidney Disease. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* Vol. 391,7 (2024): 627-639.



\*Vertex Pharmaceuticals is sponsoring this *APOL1* Genotyping Program in collaboration with Labcorp, who will perform *APOL1* genotyping and make genetic counseling available for eligible patients at no cost. Program is subject to change or discontinuation without notice. Additional terms and conditions apply.

Participating patients, as well as their treating health care providers, are not required to order, purchase, prescribe and/or obtain any other product or service from Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Labcorp or any of their affiliates.

**Please visit [LabcorpAPOL1Test.com](https://www.LabcorpAPOL1Test.com) for more information.**

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### HEALTHCARE PROVIDER'S GUIDE

## *APOL1* Genotyping Program

A new patient program providing no-cost\* genotyping to eligible patients who are at risk for *APOL1*-mediated kidney disease (AMKD).



Vertex Pharmaceuticals is sponsoring this *APOL1* Genotyping Program in collaboration with Labcorp, who will perform *APOL1* genotyping and make genetic counseling available for eligible patients at no cost. Please see back for more information.



## An urgent genetic kidney condition

In the United States, African Americans account for an estimated 30% of all kidney failure cases.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, an estimated 13% of African Americans have two of the *APOL1* genetic variations.<sup>2</sup>

Patients with two risk variants progress to dialysis 9-12 years earlier than patients without.<sup>4,5</sup>

Learning more about a little-known disease is the first step toward appropriate treatment options. Getting *APOL1* genotyping results can help inform disease management.

## Increasing health equity

This test can help your patients of African ancestry\* take a step towards a better understanding of a disease that threatens the health of their community. Additional information about AMKD could lay the groundwork for more equitable healthcare and treatments options in the future.

\*To be eligible for this program, patients must be of African ancestry including those who self-identify as Black, African American, African or Afro-Caribbean and have a diagnosis of chronic kidney disease, absence of diabetes, and no history of dialysis or kidney transplant. Note: This test is available in all US states.

Patients with two risk variants progress to dialysis 9-12 years earlier than patients without.<sup>4,5</sup>

## What is *APOL1*-mediated kidney disease (AMKD)?

AMKD is a rapidly progressive form of proteinuric kidney disease.<sup>1</sup> It is caused by two risk variants of the *APOL1* gene and a “second hit” (such as infection or inflammation).<sup>2</sup>

## What is the Labcorp *APOL1* Genotyping Program?

This program uses a single-gene *APOL1* test to assess whether patients’ CKD diagnoses are in fact AMKD. Testing for the *APOL1* gene can enable definitive diagnosis of AMKD, allowing patients to learn more about their disease and access genetic counseling.



## How to participate



1

Identify patients



2

Order test



3

Get results

**Have patients that may be eligible for the *APOL1* Genotyping Program?**

Enter test code number **407154** on our Labcorp Test Menu website



[View test](#)

## Program support

Please contact our Clinical Program Coordinator for assistance.

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