# MULTIPLEX PCR RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PANEL

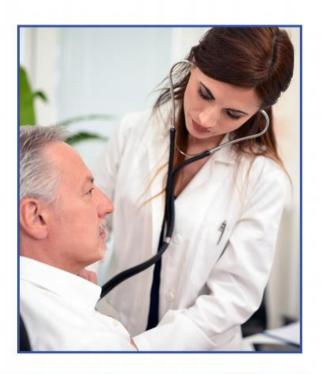


FDA-cleared respiratory panel provides an overall sensitivity of 95% and specificity of 99%. Rapid and accurate diagnostic testing for respiratory pathogens help identify which patients to isolate and determine antibiotic or antiviral therapy.

Each year in the US, 2 million people acquire serious bacterial infections that are resistant to one or more prescribed antibiotics, and at least 23,000 people die as a direct result of these antibiotic resistant infections.8 An estimated 55% of antibiotic prescriptions for Acute Respiratory Tract Infections are unnecessary. The misuse of antibiotics costs the US healthcare system over \$20 billion each year.10

8- CDC. Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013. 9- Steinman MA et al. JAMA. 2003;289(6):719-725. Predictors of Broad-Spectrum Antibiotic Prescribing for Acute Respiratory Tract Infections in Adult Primary Care

10- Alliance for Prudent Use of Antibiotics; Cost of antibiotic resistance to U.S. families and the health care system.



## Implications of Antibiotic Resistance

- Increases mortality and morbidity from untreatable diseases.
- Increases risk of global spread of pathogens.
- Results in longer, more frequent hospital stays.
- Limits drug options at a time when pharmaceutical companies are developing fewer new antimicrobials.
- Increases cost of research for new drugs.

# FAST & COMPREHENSIVE TESTING

#### VIRAL

- Adenovirus 1 & 2 Alpha
- Adenovirus 1 & 2 Beta
- Coronavirus 229E
- Coronavirus HKU1
- Coronavirus NL63
- Coronavirus OC43
- Enterovirus A, B, & D
- Human Bocavirus (HBoV)
- Human Metapneumovirus
- Human Rhinovirus A, B, &

- Influenza A
- Influenza A H1
- Influenza A H3
- Influenza B
- Parainfluenza 1
- Parainfluenza 2
- Parainfluenza 3
- Parainfluenza 4
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus A
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus B

### RESPIRATORY STI TARGETS

Varicella Zoster Virus

### **BACTERIAL TARGETS**

- Bordetella pertussis
- Chlamydia pneumoniae
- Haemophilus influenzae
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Mycoplasma pneumoniae