



Urinary Tract Infection Panel

Faster Turnaround and Higher Accuracy
Improves Antibiotic Stewardship

Eliminate Guesswork

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are the most common infections requiring medical attention and a leading justification for antibiotic prescription. In some cases, they are difficult to diagnose and traditional culture tests often fail to capture their complexity - especially in elderly patient afflicted by recurrent episodes of UTIs. As many as 33% of urine samples are polymicrobial, and culture approaches miss up to 67% of unrecognized pathogens.^{1,2,3} Rising antimicrobial resistance among uropathogenic bacteria further complicates therapeutic decisions. Clinicians are often left with "mixed flora" results and ultimately empirical treatment, and the resulting suboptimal treatment is a large impediment to effective antibiotic stewardship.

AccessDx developed a new molecular diagnostic test to accurately detect uropathogens and improve treatment selection while preserving antibiotics effectiveness. Through improving the speed and accuracy of clinical decisioning, our Urinary Tract Infection Panel can help drive lower overall care costs and readmits, improve outcomes, and create operational efficiencies for the healthcare team.

Advanced UTI Testing Solution

Test leverages multiplex RT-PCR technology which precisely detects the uropathogens and identifies antibiotic drug resistance markers enabling providers to prescribe timely and effective treatment.

- Provides a more definitive diagnosis than point-of-care antigen assays.
- **Faster turnaround** and **higher accuracy** than conventional cultures.

Improves clinical confidence and decreases patient risks

- Identifies polymicrobial infections
- Unaffected by concurrent antibiotic use
- Identifies potential antibiotic resistance
- Aids in quick clinical decision making
- Reduces false negatives
- Aids in antibiotic stewardship
- Reduces unnecessary therapies
- Reveals personalized therapy options

Seamless results delivery

Fast and efficient delivery of patient reports with proprietary software, enabling the care team to efficiently utilize results with existing care workflows.

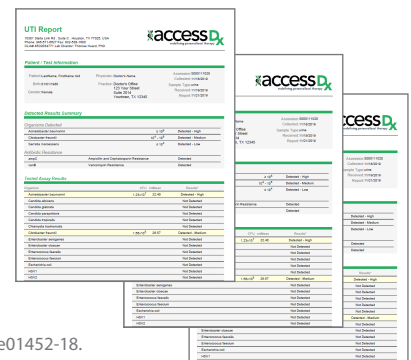
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Organisms

Acinetobacter baumannii
Candida albicans
Candida glabrata
Candida parapsilosis
Candida tropicalis
Chlamydia trachomatis
Citrobacter freundii
Enterobacter aerogenes
Enterobacter cloacae
Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia Coli
Escherichia coli
HSV1
HSV2
Human Cytomegalovirus
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Mycobacterium avium
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Mycoplasma genitalium
Mycoplasma hominis
Proteus mirabilis
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Serratia marcescens
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Staphylococcus haemolyticus
Streptococcus agalactiae
Streptococcus pyogenes
Trichomonas vaginalis
Ureaplasma parvum
Ureaplasma urealyticum

Resistance Markers

ampC	ErmB	vanA1
blaSHV-5	mecA	vanA2
Cfr 23S	mecC	vanB



¹ Brubaker, Wolkfe. The female urinary microbiome, urinary health and common urinary disorders. Ann Transl Med 217; 5(2) 34.

² Cove-Smith A, Almond M (2007). Management of urinary tract infections in the elderly. Trends Urol Gynaecol Sex Health 12, 31-34.

³ Sathiananthamoorthy et al. Reassessment of routine midstream culture in diagnosis of urinary tract infection. March 2019 J Clin Microbiol 57:e01452-18.