



Respira-ID Case Review

- Patient History: 53-Year-old female who works for Senior Care company traveling in and out of Senior Care Communities during COVID-19 pandemic
- Disease State/Symptoms: Patient started having flu like symptoms including wheezing, sinus pressure and coughing up mucus.
- Why This Test was Ordered: Patient was convinced it was viral and either COVID-19 or the flu but wasn't getting better. COVID-19 test was ordered and came back negative, so a Respira-ID was done on expectorated sputum sample. Result came back with Streptococcus pneumoniae 1x10/7th Cells/mL and Haemophilus influenzae 1x10/4th Cells/mL.
- Outcome: Patient was prescribed antibiotics by her provider based on report which treated her symptoms. Without Respira-ID she would have thought it was viral and could have gotten much worse left untreated. Also was able to show she did not have COVID-19 which would have kept her out of work for 14 days due to quarantine protocols.

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Molecular Pathogen Report

22 WestEdge Street 8th Floor Charleston, SC 29403 Ph# (854) 429-1069 Fx# (833) 247-4091 www.vikorscientific.com





Patient Name



XX-XX-1958





UNDISCLOSED

Facility Information Specimen Information

Ordering Provider:

Facility: Facility Phone:

Facility Fax:

ACC:

Collection Date: 01/04/2021

Received Date: 01/05/2021

Report Date: 01/06/2021

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal

Swab

Notes:

PATHOGENS DETE	ECT	ED.
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Streptococcus pneumoniae	1 x 10^7 Cells/mL	99.8%
Haemophilus influenzae	1 x 10 ⁴ Cells/mL	0.1%
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) (HHV4)	1 x 10 ⁴ Cells/mL	0.1%

RESISTANCE GENES DETECTED & POTENTIAL MED CLASS AFFECTED

Antibiotic Resistance Not Tested

ABXAssist[™]

Pharmacy Guidance

Electronically approved on by: • Email: pharmconsult@vikorscientific.com • Phone: 1.888.964.2141

MEDICATION

Orug Allergies:	NKDA
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EXPETORATED SPUTURE Notes from Ordering Physician:

Notes from Pharmacist:

Medication Route Dose

No Pharmacy Guidance Provided

Methodology

The infectious disease and antibiotic resistance detection panels are tested utilizing Real-time PCR technology to detect the presence of genes associated with pathogens and antibiotic resistance via amplification of genomic DNA. Amplification and detection are performed using the Applied Biosystems™ QuantStudio™ 12k Software v1.3 and Thermo Fisher Scientific TaqMan™ assays. The assays are preloaded onto TaqMan™ OpenArray plates.

Limitations

This test only detects microorganisms and antibiotic resistance (ABR) genes specified in the panel. ABR genes are detected in the specimen and are not specific to a detected pathogen. ABR genes may be detected in bacterial strains not tested for in the panel

The resistance genes for Ampicillin, selected Extended-Spectrum-Betalactamases, Vancomycin, Carbapenems, Sulfonamide, Trimethoprim, Aminoglycosides and the Quinolone gyrase groupings are assays customized by pooling the individual genes listed in the associated group. If listed as positive, this indicates that at least one of the genes in the group was detected and the class of medication could have potential resistance

Disclaimer

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vikor Scientific TM. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA as qualified to perform high complexity testing. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.

The treatment guidance listed in the report is based on infectious disease treatment references, the organisms detected, and genes known to contribute to medication resistance. Important clinical information such as comorbidities, renal function, patient weight, platelet count, microbiology results, etc. may influence the overall appropriateness of therapy. The provided guidance only takes drug allergies into account when they are provided and available to the pharmacist making the recommendation. The overall appropriateness of therapy must be determined by the physician treating the patient. The provider has all the patient information necessary to make that determination and should take the entire clinical presentation into account when making treatment decisions. Should the treating physician wish to discuss the provided guidance, the pharmacist is available for consult at the email and phone number provided.

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NEGATIVE RESISTANCE GENES

ANTIBIOTIC CLASS

Antibiotic Resistance Not Tested

NEGATIVE PATHOGENS

Adenovirus 1 & 2 Alpha

Adenovirus 1 & 2 Beta

Bordetella pertussis

Bordetella (PAN)

Chlamydophila pneumoniae

Human Coronavirus 229E

Coronavirus HKU1

Coronavirus NL63

Coronavirus OC43

Enterovirus D68

Enteroviruses A.B.C

Influenza A H1

Influenza A H3

Influenza A virus (Pan)

Influenza B virus

Human Bocavirus (HBoV)

Herpes zoster virus (Varicella zoster virus)

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (HHV5)

Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV6)

Human metapneumovirus

Parainfluenza virus 1

Parainfluenza virus 2

Parainfluenza virus 3

Parainfluenza virus 4

Klebsiella pneumoniae

Legionella pneumophila

Mycoplasma pneumoniae

Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus A (RSVA)

Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus B (RSVB)

Human Rhinovirus 1/2

Human Rhinovirus 2/2

Staphylococcus aureus