

# Wound PCR Pathogen Panel with Antibiotic Resistance Genes

Bacterial Pathogen	
Acinetobacter baumannii	Klebsiella pneumoniae
Bacteroides fragilis	Morganella morganii
Citrobacter species	Proteus species
Enterobacter species	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Enterococcus species	Staphylococcus species
Escherichia species	Staphylococcus aureus
Klebsiella oxytoca	Streptococcus pyogenes




Antibiotic Resistance Gene	Drugs Affected
KPC	carbapenem, penam, monobactam, cephalosporin
VIM, NDcM	cephalosporin, cephamycin, penem, penam, carbapenem
CTX-M	Cephalosporin
mecA	penam
ermA/B/C	streptogramin, macrolide, lincosamide
qnrA	fluoroquinolone
tetM	tetracycline
vanA/B	glycopeptide
OXA	penam, cephalosporin, carbapenem

Superb Diagnostic's comprehensive molecular wound assay identifies bacterial and subsequent relative antibiotic resistance (ABR) targets in wound specimens using E-swab.

Receiving the initial antibiotic regimen is critical for patient care to ensure that the patient does not progress onto more serious complications including osteomyelitis or sepsis. Our molecular panel detects 14 critical bacterial targets immediately and relative antibiotic resistance genes. This enables the provider to initiate appropriate antibiotic regimen while awaiting final cultures with sensitivities.

Traditional techniques involve culture which can take from 3 days to 14 days to grow the appropriate bacteria and is dependent on selecting the right media for growth. Sensitivity of 60-75% for capturing the appropriate bacteria. Superb's PCR test has over 95% sensitivity and specificity for intended targets and results in 24h.



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