Molecular UTI Pathogen Identification Test

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Patient: Patient, Patient	Physician: Dr. Test Provider	Date Collected: 10/16/2023
DOB: 10/20/1999	NPI #: 0	Date Received: 10/17/2023
Gender: Male	Practice: House Account	Date Reported: 10/18/2023
Sample ID: UTI001314	Phone:	Specimen Type: Urine - Clean Catch

RESULTS: PATHOGEN(S) DETECTED

ORGANISM(S) DETECTED:

- Escherichia coli : >100,000 cells/mL

RESISTANCE GENE(S) DETECTED:

- QnrA/QnrB - Quinolone and Fluoroquinolone Resistance Marker

MOLECULAR ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY ANALYSIS

Sensitive Antibiotic	Resistance Gene Detected
Ampicillin	
Ampicillin/Sulbactam	
Cefazolin	
Cefepime	
Cefoxitin	
Ceftriaxone	
Fosfomycin	
Gentamicin	
Nitrofurantoin	
Meropenem	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	
Tetracycline	

Resistant Antibiotic	Resistance Gene Detected
Ciprofloxacin	x
Levofloxacin	x

ORGANISMS TESTED:

- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Candida albicans
- Candida glabrata
- Candida parapsilosis
- Citrobacter freundii
- Enterobacter aerogenes
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Enterococcus faecium
- Escherichia coli
- Klebsiella oxytoca
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Morganella morganii
- Mycoplasma hominis
- Proteus mirabilis
- Proteus vulgaris
- Providencia stuartii
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Serratia marcescens
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B Strep)
- Ureaplasma urealyticum

RESISTANCE GENES TESTED:

Ampicillin Resistance Marker: ampC
Carbapenem Resistance Markers: Oxa-48, KPC, VIM/IMP-7/NDM
ESBL Resistance Markers: SHV, TEM, CTX-M Group 1/2
Methicillin Resistance Markers: mecA, femA
Quinolone and Fluoroquinolone Resistance Marker: QnrA/QnrB
Vancomycin Resistance Markers: VanA1/vanA2, VanB

Disclaimer:

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mokan Labs, LLC. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. This laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA 88) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing. Urine specimens received and/or processed greater than 5 days post-collection may give unreliable results due to overgrowth of microorganism(s). A negative report does not rule out the presence of pathogens below the level of detection of this assay or in the presence of inhibitors.New evidence on the antibiotic efficacy against these pathogens may change and are continuously updated/published. Also of note, in vitro results may not apply in vivo results. Healthcare providers should utilize their medical judgment before prescribing medications based on these results.

Methodology:

Microbes and resistance genes are detected through multiplex PCR. Pathogens are reported semi-quantatively as No pathogenic DNA detected, <10,000 cells/mL, 10,000 - 99,999 cells/mL, or >100,000 cells/mL of urine. Resistance genes are reported as detected or not detected. For specimens with >10,000 cells/mL of appropriate bacterial pathogen, the urine is exposed to a panel of antimicrobial agents per CLSI guideline breakpoints, with antibiotics reported as sensitive or resistant.

References:

References are available upon request

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