Date: October 21, 2024

Effective 10/21/24, Biotech Clinical Laboratories will offer the VERIGENE® Enteric Pathogens Test (EP), a new molecular test that simultaneously detects and identifies the following common community-acquired pathogenic enteric bacteria, viruses, and genetic virulence markers directly from a stool sample, two to three days faster than current methods:

Bacteria

Campylobacter Group (*C. coli, C. jejuni* and *C. lari*)
Salmonella spp.
Shigella spp.
Vibrio Group (*V. cholerae* and *V. parahaemolyticus*)
Yersinia enterocolitica

Viruses

Norovirus (GI and GII)
Rotavirus

Toxins

Shiga Toxin 1 (*stx1*)
Shiga Toxin 2 (*stx2)*

See reverse side for more details….

The enhanced sensitivity and turnaround time of this molecular method[1,2] will help improve antimicrobial stewardship and infection control efforts.[3] This leads to more accurate selection of patients for isolation, earlier outbreak investigations, and overall more timely and cost-effective patient management decisions.[4,5]

Additionally, nearly 95% of all stool culture samples are negative for enteric pathogens, yet still require significant hands-on time by lab technologists (1-2 hours) and incubation time (72-96 hours) to confirm negativity. VERIGENE EP confirms negative samples and identifies positives in only 2 hours, resulting in more efficient use of lab technologist time in addition to the aforementioned clinical benefits.

Overall, this new testing method should serve as a valuable resource in the management of patients with infectious diarrhea. We welcome your comments and questions on this new technology. Educational webinars from other users and their experience with this technology can also be provided upon request.

Please use test code 1185 to order the VERIGENE Enteric Pathogens Stool Panel. Specimen must be unformed and submitted in a Z-PVA or C+S Para Pak Container.

Regards,

Karim Khalifeh
Quality Assurance Administrator

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1. Liu Y, Xu ZQ, Zhang Q, et. al. Simultaneous detection of seven enteric viruses associated with acute gastroenteritis by a multiplexed Luminex-based assay. J Clin Microbiol 2012;50:2384-9.

2. Mengelle C, Mansuy JM, Prere MF, et. al. Simultaneous detection of gastrointestinal pathogens with a multiplex Luminex-based molecular assay in stool samples from diarrhoeic patients. Clin Microbiol Infect 2013;19:E458-65.

3. Rand KH, Hoidal M, Fisher LB, et. al. Multiplex PCR gastrointestinal (GI) pathogen panel: Implications for infection control . 114th ASM Poster, Boston, MA

4. Halligan E, Edgeworth J, Bisnauthsing K, et. al. Multiplex molecular testing for management of infectious gastroenteritis in a hospital setting: a comparative diagnostic and clinical utility study. Clin Microbiol Infect 2014;doi:10.1111/1469-0691.12476

5. Prakash VP, McVeigh L, Williams K, et. al. Utility of a multiplex gastrointestinal panel to aid in epidemiological outbreak investigation of *Shigella*. Poster, 114th ASM, Boston, MA.