# GI PROFILE USING THE BIOFIRE® PLATFORM

Helping you provide better patient care

## LabCorp's **Gastrointestinal Profile, Stool, PCR (183480)** utilizes the BioFire PCR methodology to improve speed and versatility of testing.

### Gastrointestinal Profile, Stool, PCR (183480)

Gastrointestinal disease can be caused by many infectious agents, including bacteria, viruses and parasites. Culture for bacteria will not pick up the viruses or parasites. Tests for parasites will not detect the viruses or the bacteria.

The **Gastrointestinal Profile, Stool, PCR (183480)** from LabCorp is a highly sensitive and specific, multiplexed nucleic acid test intended for the simultaneous qualitative detection and identification of nucleic acids from multiple bacteria, viruses and parasites obtained from individuals with signs and/or symptoms of gastrointestinal infection. The BioFire GI Panel platform has demonstrated a sensitivity of 98.5%, and a specificity of 99.2%.[1]

1. The BioFire® FilmArray Panels Intruction Sheet. Salt Lake City, UT: BioFire Diagnostics, LLC; 2016.

This profile rapidly and accurately detects 22 common gastrointestinal pathogens, including viruses, bacteria and parasites that cause infectious diarrhea:

**Bacteria:**

- *Campylobacter*
- *Clostridium difficile* toxin A/B
- *Plesiomonas shigelloides*
- *Salmonella*
- *Yersinia enterocolitica*
- Vibrio, including *Vibrio cholerae*
- Enteroaggregative *E. coli* (EAEC)
- Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC)
- Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) lt/st
- Shiga-like toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) stx1/stx2, including *E. coli* O157
- *E. coli* O157
- *Shigella*/Enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC)

**Parasites:**

- *Cryptosporidium*
- *Cyclospora cayetanensis*
- *Entamoeba histolytica*
- *Giardia lamblia*

**Viruses:**

- Adenovirus F 40/41
- Astrovirus
- Norovirus GI/GII
- Rotavirus A
- Sapovirus

**Note:** The performance of this test has not been established for patients without signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal illness. Virus, bacteria and parasite nucleic acid may persist in vivo independently of organism viability. Additionally, some organisms may be carried asymptomatically. Detection of organism targets does not imply that the corresponding organisms are infectious or are the causative agents for clinical symptoms. The detection of organism nucleic acid is dependent upon proper sample collection, handling, transportation, storage and preparation. Failure to observe proper procedures in any one of these steps can lead to incorrect results. There is a risk of false-positive and false-negative results caused by improperly collected, transported or and handled specimens.

LabCorp

For details about these tests, including CPT codes and specimen requirements, visit the Test Menu at **www.LabCorp.com.**

# Collection Instructions

## Gastrointestinal Profile, Stool, PCR (183480)

**Specimen:** Stool placed in a stool culture transport vial (Para-Pak® C&S orange)
**Volume:** Add stool until level in Para-Pak® vial is at fill-line on vial label. Do **not** over fill.
**Container:** Para-Pak® orange or sterile container with Cary-Blair preservative liquid medium
**Storage Instructions:** Refrigerate. Room temperature storage and transport up to four days is acceptable.

### Nasopharyngeal Dry Flocked Swab

Use for viral culture (eg, influenza) or nucleic acid amplification (NAA) testing (eg, *B pertussis*) of nasopharyngeal specimens. **For *B pertussis* NAA only:** Place swab into its **dry** plastic transport tube and transport at room or refrigerated temperature. **For other NAA testing and viral culture of nasopharyngeal specimens:** Place swab in Universal Transport Medium (UTM-RT) and transport at room temperature for up to 24 hours after collection or refrigerate.

**Supply order number: 93307**



UTM-RT Transport (Purple-cap)

### Universal Transport Medium

The multipurpose Universal Transport Medium (UTM-RT) is used for the collection and transport of specimens to be tested for viruses, *Mycoplasma*, and *Ureaplasma*. Additionally, UTM-RT can be used for transport of swab specimens submitted for detection of bacterial (except *B pertussis*) or viral DNA by NAA (eg, PCR). UTM-RT can be stored at room or refrigerated temperature prior to specimen collection. Collect specimen using appropriate sampling swab, and then place swab in medium, breaking off shaft in tube. Transport and store at room temperature for up to 24 hours after specimen is placed into medium or refrigerate. For PCR testing, specimen may be transported at room or refrigerated temperature. **Note:** If M4 or M4-RT transport medium (not supplied by LabCorp) is used instead of UTM-RT, a) M4-RT can be stored at room temperature before specimen collection but cannot be used for transport of specimens for *Mycoplasma* and *Ureaplasma* culture, b) M4 may be kept at room temperature for up to 30 days prior to use but requires refrigerated storage before specimen collection if held longer, and c) both M4 and M4-RT must be kept refrigerated after specimen collection.

**Supply order number: 24674**

LabCorp

www.LabCorp.com