

## ePlex<sup>®</sup> Respiratory Pathogen Panel 2

*Comprehensive results to aid clinicians in improving patient care and reducing cost of care* 





The clinical presentation of respiratory pathogens is very similar, complicating diagnosis and appropriate therapy selection. Manual methods **can be slow** and **miss the cause of infection**.



## **Respiratory tract infections**

cause more doctor visits and absences from school and work than any other illness.<sup>1</sup>



**Manual diagnostic methods** 

Are slow and do not offer comprehensive pathogen detection.



## **1 Billion** colds in the United States per year<sup>2</sup> and approximately



500 Million







## High-risk groups

are more likely to die from complications or be hospitalized with worsening conditions.<sup>5</sup>

Children younger than 5 especially children under 2

# Adults 65 years of age and older



## **Pregnant women**

**Critically ill patients** especially immunocompromised, *e.g., cancer and transplant patients*  Antigen detection, DFA, culture, and manual PCR delay treatment decisions





#### to

72<sup>Hours</sup>



Manual PCR is typically run once per day often excluding weekends.

## What are you missing?

### Its not just flu causing infections:

only 16% of positive results are influenza.<sup>6</sup>



Sample-to-answer multiplex molecular respiratory tests provide rapid, accurate, and comprehensive results to **aid clinicians in improving patient outcomes** and **reduce the cost-of-care.** 



## Antibiotic stewardship

Rapid, actionable test results support better antimicrobial stewardship.



### Bed management

Multiplex respiratory panels can improve bed management.



## in antibiotic therapy duration.7

### **Fewer days**

0.4 in antibiotic use duration in a children's hospital ED.<sup>8</sup>

in median antimicrobial duration among adult influenza patients.<sup>9</sup>

#### 1.9 in mean antibiotic duration with rapid, sample-to-answer testing.<sup>7</sup>

## **Compared to manual PCR:**

Reduced length of stay and time in isolation

**7** hours<sup>®</sup>



Increase in patients who had results reported while they were still in the emergency department.<sup>8</sup>





#### **Patient outcomes**

Rapid tests results can improve outcomes and reduce mortality.

#### ICU patients had a

**10**% increase in survival rate compared to batch testing.<sup>7</sup>





## **30.4** hour

ICU patients experienced a

**reduction in mean time** from sample collection to result compared to batch testing.<sup>7</sup>







## **Cost-of-care**

Multiplex respiratory panels can reduce the overall cost-of-care.

## ICU stay reduced by



in a major integrated delivery networks .<sup>7</sup>

aavs

## Average cost savings of \$230

per positive test result due to reduced hospital and antibiotic costs.<sup>8</sup>

Overall cost-of-care reduced more than \$8,000

per patient relative to batch testing.7



#### Comprehensive coverage of the most common respiratory pathogens

Influenza
Influenza
Influenza
Influenza
Parainflu
Parainflu
Parainflu
Parainflu
Respirato
Respirato

## nfluenza A H1 nfluenza A H1-2009 nfluenza A H3 nfluenza B Parainfluenza 1 Parainfluenza 2 Parainfluenza 3 Parainfluenza 4 Respiratory Syncytial Virus A Respiratory Syncytial Virus B

#### **Bacterial targets**

Bordetella pertussis Legionella pneumophila Mycoplasma pneumoniae

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