

Patient: TESTING IHD  
 Patient ID: **MDT-0007**  
 Patient DOB: **1/1/1992**  
 Patient Age: **31**  
 Patient Sex: **Female**

 Specimen: **Swab**  
 Collected: **1/11/23 10:00 AM PST**  
 Received: **1/11/23 4:07 PM PST**  
 Reported: **1/11/23 5:39 PM PST**

 Specimen ID: **1950034**  
 Provider: **Shih-Jwo Huang**  
 Account: **6518**  
 Facility: **Innovative Health Diagnos**

## Molecular Report

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### + POSITIVE SUMMARY

#### Pathogens

**Atopobium vaginae, BVAB2, Candida albicans, Candida glabrata, Candida krusei, Candida parapsilosis, Candida tropicalis, Gardnerella vaginalis, Megasphaera 1, Megasphaera 2, Trichomoniasis vaginalis**

#### LEGEND

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- [1] Recommended:** Agent is a first line therapy: reliably active in vitro, clinically effective, guideline recommended, recommended as a first-line agent or acceptable alternative agent in the Sanford Guide.
- [2] Active:** Agent is a potential alternative agent (active in vitro, possesses class activity comparable to known effective agents or a therapeutically interchangeable agents and hence likely to be clinically effective, but second line due to overly broad spectrum, toxicity, limited clinical experience, or paucity of direct evidence of effectiveness).
- [3] Variable:** Variable activity such that the agent, although clinically effective in some settings or types of infections is not reliably effective in others, or should be used in combination with another agent, and/or its efficacy is limited by resistance which has been associated with treatment failure.

	Fluconazole	Andiulfungin	Caspofungin	Micafungin	Amphotericin B	Itraconazole	Voriconazole	Posaconazole	Isavuconazole
<b>Pathogens</b>									
Candida albicans	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Candida glabrata		1	1	1	1				
Candida krusei		1	1	1	1		2	2	2
Candida parapsilosis	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Candida tropicalis	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Atopobium vaginae									
BVAB2									
Gardnerella vaginalis									
Trichomoniasis vaginalis									
Megasphaera 1									
Megasphaera 2									



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Vaginitis Panel, Basic (AssureSwab)	
Test	Result
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Atopobium Vaginae</b>	✓ Detected
<b>BVAB2</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Candida Albicans</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Candida Glabrata</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Candida Krusei</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Candida Parapsilosis</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Candida Tropicalis</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Gardnerella Vaginalis</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Megasphaera 1</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Megasphaera 2</b>	✓ Detected
<b>Trichomoniasis Vaginalis</b>	✓ Detected

These tests are Lab Developed Tests and were developed, and its performance characteristics determined by Innovative Health Diagnostics. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not approved or cleared this test; however, FDA clearance or approval is not currently required for clinical use. The results are not intended to be used solely for clinical diagnosis or patient management decisions.

**Comments:**  
 No comments.

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### Detected Pathogen - *Candida albicans*

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#### Clinical Setting

- Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis: non-neutropenic, neutropenic patients
- Most common cause of mucosal and cutaneous candidiasis
- Normal human flora
- Risk factors: Antibiotic use, GI surgery, immunocompromised state
- Positive blood culture for yeast, suspected catheter-related bloodstream infection

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### Detected Pathogen - *Candida glabrata*

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#### Clinical Setting

- Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis: non-neutropenic, neutropenic patients
- Positive blood culture for yeast, suspected catheter-related bloodstream infection
- Often non-susceptible to fluconazole

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## Detected Pathogen - *Candida krusei*

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### Clinical Setting

- Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis: non-neutropenic, neutropenic patients
- Positive blood culture for yeast, suspected catheter-related bloodstream infection
- *Candida krusei* isolates are intrinsically resistant to fluconazole

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## Detected Pathogen - *Candida parapsilosis*

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### Clinical Setting

- Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis: non-neutropenic, neutropenic patients
- Positive blood culture for yeast, suspected catheter-related bloodstream infection
- In vitro studies have revealed higher MICs to echinocandins although clinical studies have not shown a difference in outcomes when compared to other candida species when echinocandins were used ([Clin Infect Dis, 58:1413, 2014](#))

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## Detected Pathogen - *Candida tropicalis*

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## Clinical Setting

- Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis: non-neutropenic, neutropenic patients
- Positive blood culture for yeast, suspected catheter-related bloodstream infection

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## Detected Pathogen - Atopobium vaginae

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## Clinical Setting

- Causes vaginitis and cervicitis (Amsel's criteria = 3 of 4 of below; Nugent's criteria = vaginal gram stain)
  - Copious, malodorous, thin, milky vaginal discharge,
  - pH >4.5.
  - Whiff Test (fishy odor when 10% Potassium Hydroxide added to vaginal discharge; ).
  - "Clue" Cell (epithelial cell coated with bacteria).
- May be transmitted sexually but not a STD; no need to treat sexual partners unless **balanitis** is present.

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## Detected Pathogen - BVAB2

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Patient Sex: <b>Female</b>		

NO Sanford Guide information is available for this pathogen. Sanford Guide coverage focuses on clinically relevant pathogens that may be of concern in making decisions concerning treatment of infections resulting from specific organisms or syndromes. Sanford Guide is not a repository for all data for all bacteria. Bacterial species that have uncertain therapeutic implications, e.g., likely colonizers or contaminants, are beyond the scope of, and hence are omitted from, Sanford Guide coverage.

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## Detected Pathogen - Gardnerella vaginalis

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## Clinical Setting

- Sexually active female (typically) with complaints of malodorous vaginal discharge (see [bacterial vaginosis](#)).
  - Mild to moderate grayish vaginal discharge with a fishy odor. pH >4.5
  - Absence of vaginal inflammation on exam.
  - Itching and irritation are minimal or absent.
- Wet mount of vaginal discharge shows "clue" cells, vaginal epithelial cells with numerous adherent coccobacilli; presence of numerous polys suggestive of coexisting infection.

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## Detected Pathogen - Trichomoniasis vaginalis

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## Clinical Setting

- Copious foamy vaginal discharge, pH >4.5, purulent, malodorous.
- In women: burning, dysuria, pruritus, dyspareunia; post-coital bleeding.
- In men: symptoms of urethritis, epididymitis or prostatitis (low prevalence in MSM) [[Clin Infect Dis 73:1119, 2021](#)].
- Most infected people are asymptomatic.
- Associated with poor birth outcomes
- Evaluate and treat sexual partners.
- Trend is to test appropriate specimen by NAAT for 3 pathogens: *Trichomonas*, *Chlamydia* and *Gonorrhea*. Using NAAT, prevalence of *Trichomonas* in a high risk population was 27% in women and 9.8% in men: [Clin Infect Dis 59:834, 2014](#).
- CDC 2021 STD Treatment Guidelines: [MMWR Recomm Rep 70:1, 2021](#)
- Review of evidence for CDC guidelines: [Clin Infect Dis 74:S152 2022](#)

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## Detected Pathogen - Megasphaera 1

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## Detected Pathogen - Megasphaera 2

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