

To: Referring Physicians
From: University Hospital Microbiology Laboratory
Date: September 10, 2018
Subj: **New FilmArray Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel**

Beginning **September 20, 2018**, the University Hospital Microbiology Laboratory will replace routine stool cultures with the FilmArray Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel. The FilmArray panel detects multiple bacteria, parasites and viruses (see Table) and will be performed daily 7:00 AM - 2:30 PM.

Bacteria	Parasites
<i>Campylobacter (C.jejuni/C.coli/C. upsaliensis)</i>	<i>Cryptosporidium</i>
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> toxins A/B	<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>
<i>Plesiomonas shigelloides</i>	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>
<i>Salmonella</i>	<i>Giardia lamblia</i>
<i>Vibrio (V. parahaemolyticus/V. vulnificus/V. cholerae)</i>	Viruses
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Adenovirus F 40/41
Enteraggregative <i>Escherichia coli</i> (EAEC)	Astrovirus
Enteropathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> (EPEC)	Norovirus GI/GII
Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> (ETEC)	Rotavirus A
Shiga-like toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC), including <i>E.coli</i> O157	Sapovirus (Genogroups I, II, IV and V)
<i>Shigella</i> /Enteroinvasive <i>Escherichia coli</i> (EIEC)	

EPIC name: Community-Acquired Diarrhea Panel

Specimen: Acceptable - passed stool in Cary Blair transport medium.
Unacceptable - any specimen other than above or stool collected >3 days after admission.

Transport: Stool samples in Cary Blair may be stored at room temperature or refrigerated but must be received within 4 days of collection.

Turn-around-time: Within 24 hours of receipt.

Notes:

- This test is intended for the evaluation of **community-acquired** diarrhea and should not be ordered when *C. difficile* is the most likely infectious etiology.
- Culture and (if appropriate) antimicrobial susceptibility testing will be performed automatically when specific bacterial pathogens are detected.
- PCR tests are more sensitive than traditional methods and may detect nucleic acid from non-viable organisms. Therefore, results for this test should be interpreted in light of clinical context and should not be used as a test of cure.

Questions: Please contact the Microbiology Laboratory at 315-464-4459