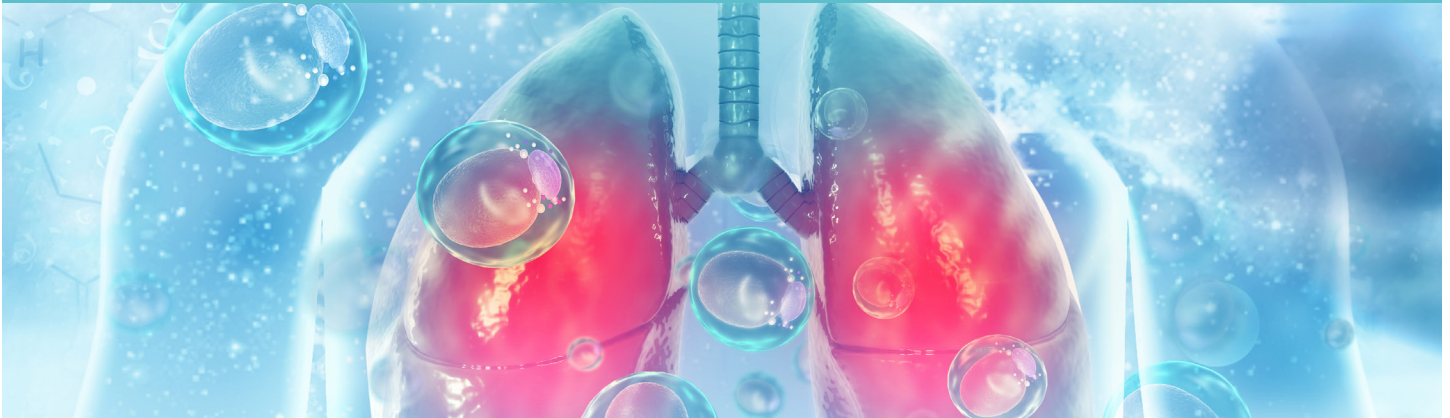


Respira-ID™



Clinical Background

Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs) are responsible for 4.25 million deaths annually and are the third largest cause of mortality in the world.¹

The clinical manifestations of viral and bacterial illnesses are often similar and may require testing to differentiate between them.

Rapid assays at the point of care have been helpful in particular situations but still offer very limited data because they only test for one pathogen. Results from a rapid, in-office test can lead to a false sense of security for both the patient and the clinician, resulting in the delay of an accurate diagnosis and the progression of the disease due to other vital pathogens being omitted.

Comprehensive molecular diagnostics are needed to help clinicians accurately diagnose and appropriately treat their patients within an acceptable time frame.

Clinical Solution

Vikor Scientific™ offers the clinician access to the most advanced molecular methodology for pathogen detection, quantification, and resistance gene identification. Vikor delivers rapid and precise results simultaneously through a value-based technology platform, **ABXAssist™**, which incorporates regional sensitivity and susceptibility patterns, medication costs, antibiotic spectrum of activity, FDA guidance and individualized pharmacy guidance.

The end product is a patient-centered, value-based care solution that enables providers to make informed treatment decisions that could avoid inappropriate therapy, excess costs, adverse drug events and the progression of disease.

Clinical Advantages

- Prevents Delays in Diagnosis & Treatment (*24 hrs. Post Lab Arrival)
- Detects Polymicrobial Infections Simultaneously
- Identifies 49 Antibiotic Resistance Genes
- Unaffected by Concomitant Medications
- Reduces Unnecessary Drug Exposure and Adverse Events
- Decreases the Progression and Spread of Infection
- Provides Up-to-Date Regional Sensitivity & Susceptibility Patterns
- Improves Selection of Narrow-Spectrum Antibiotics
- Prepares Clinicians to Make Cost-Sensitive Treatment Decisions
- Individualized Pharmacy Guidance

1. Ferkol, Thomas & Schraufnagel, Dean (2013). The Global Burden of Respiratory Disease. *ATS Journals*, Vol. 11, No.3.

* Test results could be delayed in some circumstances when there is error in clerical documentation, collections, lab handling, or a delay in shipping.

Respira-ID™ Testing Menu

Viruses

- Adenovirus 1 & 2 Alpha
- Adenovirus 1 & 2 Beta
- Coronavirus COVID-19
- Coronavirus HKU1
- Coronavirus NL63
- Coronavirus OC43
- Cytomegalovirus (HHV5)
- Enterovirus D68/PAN
- Epstein-Barr virus (HHV4)
- Human Bocavirus (HBoV)
- Human Herpesvirus (HHV6)
- Human Metapneumovirus
- Influenza A virus (Pan)
- Influenza B virus (Pan)
- Parainfluenza 1
- Parainfluenza 2
- Parainfluenza 3
- Parainfluenza 4
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus A
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus B
- Varicella zoster virus (HHV3)

Bacteria

- Bordetella (PAN)
- Bordetella pertussis
- Chlamydomphila pneumoniae
- Coxiella burnetii
- Haemophilus influenzae
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Legionella pneumophila
- Moraxella catarrhalis
- Mycobacterium avium complex
- Mycoplasma pneumonia
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus agalactiae
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Streptococcus pyogenes

Fungi

- Aspergillus fumigatus
- Coccidioides immitis, posadasii (Valley Fever)

Antibiotic Resistance Classes

(49 Genes Tested in Reflex to a Positive Pathogen)

- Aminoglycosides
- Ampicillin
- Carbapenems
- ESBLs (Beta-lactamases)
- Macrolides
- Methicillin
- Polymyxins
- Quinolones
- Sulfonamides
- Trimethoprim
- Tetracyclines
- Vancomycin



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