

# PROMUSPATHWAY

## vs. Culture or Standard PCR for UTI

Promus Pathway arms healthcare providers with the next generation of diagnosing and treating Urinary Tract Infections

### Culture & Sensitivity

For over 50 years Culture and Sensitivity (“C&S”) has been considered the traditional “gold standard” to identify, diagnose and treat complicated UTIs. While C&S reports results in CFU/ml to provide treatment guidance (drug dosage and duration), C&S does not grow, identify or report ALL of the relevant pathogens in a specimen. The result is that some pathogens go undetected and untreated. Additionally, C&S requires up to 72 hours to complete. As a consequence, C&S prescribers treat patients empirically adding to globally recognized “antibiotic stewardship” risks.

For more on antibiotic stewardship



### Standard PCR for UTI

Most PCR labs identify 15-20 relevant pathogens, 2-10 Antibiotic Resistant Genes and report results in 24-48 hours. While this is faster and more comprehensive than C&S, there are more than a dozen additional pathogens and resistant genes that most labs fail to detect and consequently will not be treated by the medical provider. More importantly, results are reported in **DNA copies/ml not CFU/ml**. Unlike CFU/ml, DNA copies/ml is not consistent with established reporting methodology and offers limited diagnostic treatment guidance to the provider.

# PROMUSPATHWAY

The Promus Pathway is the next level of PCR reporting. Promus Pathway identifies and reports 30+ of the most relevant UTI pathogens and 20+ antibiotic resistant genes in the established CFU/ml reporting methodology. Promus Pathway’s CFU/ml reporting delivers faster, more comprehensive, and accurate treatment guidance (drug, dosage and duration) compared to C&S or standard PCR options. Unlike C&S which is only 57% accurate and takes as much as 72 hours, Promus Pathway produces test results in just 24 hours with 95%+ accuracy, eliminating the need to treat patients empirically and insuring the best possible antibiotic stewardship.

### Why Promus Diagnostics?

A CAP accredited CLIA licensed high-complexity laboratory, Promus Diagnostics leverages high-throughput instruments to assist clinicians and healthcare providers with rapid identification of pathogens and the underlying causes of disease. **The proprietary Promus Pathway identifies over 100 relevant pathogens** and provides treatment guidance for other Infectious Disease Panels, including Wound, Respiratory, Women’s Health, Nail Parenchyma, Gastrointestinal and ENT.

For more information, visit [PromusDiagnostics.com](http://PromusDiagnostics.com)

Questions about billing? [PromusDiagnostics.com/billing](http://PromusDiagnostics.com/billing)



### Promus Pathway for UTI identifies 30 unique pathogens & 21 antibiotic resistance genes

- |                           |                            |                         |                        |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ◆ Acinetobacter baumannii | ◆ Candida parapsilosis     | ◆ Enterobacter cloacae  | ◆ Morganella morganii  | ◆ Pseudomonas aeruginosa   |
| ◆ Actinobaculum schaalii  | ◆ Citrobacter freundii     | ◆ Enterococcus faecalis | ◆ Mycoplasma hominis   | ◆ Serratia marcescens      |
| ◆ Aerococcus urinae       | ◆ Citrobacter koseri       | ◆ Enterococcus faecium  | ◆ Pantoea agglomerans  | ◆ Staphylococcus aureus    |
| ◆ Candida albicans        | ◆ Coagulase Negative Staph | ◆ Escherichia coli      | ◆ Proteus mirabilis    | ◆ Streptococcus agalactiae |
| ◆ Candida auris           | ◆ Corynebacterium riegelii | ◆ Klebsiella oxytoca    | ◆ Proteus vulgaris     | ◆ Ureaplasma urealyticum   |
| ◆ Candida glabrata        | ◆ Enterobacter aerogenes   | ◆ Klebsiella pneumoniae | ◆ Providencia stuartii | ◆ Viridans Group Strep     |

### RESISTANCE GENES

- |                        |                     |                    |                |                      |                |           |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| ◆ ampC                 | ◆ OXA-23, OXA-72,   | ◆ CTX-M group 1,   | ◆ SHV          | ◆ TEM                | ◆ dfrA5, dfrA1 | ◆ MOX/CMY |
| ◆ DHA                  | ◆ OXA-40, blaOXA-48 | ◆ CTX-M group 2,   | ◆ VEB          | ◆ mecA               | ◆ Sul1, Sul2   | ◆ LAT/CMY |
| ◆ IMP-1 group, IMP-16, | ◆ VIM               | ◆ CTX-M group 9,   | ◆ OXA-1, GES   | ◆ QnrA, QnrS, QnrB   | ◆ FOX          |           |
| ◆ IMP-7                | ◆ KPC               | ◆ CTX-M group 8/25 | ◆ PER-1, PER-2 | ◆ vanA1, vanA2, vanB | ◆ ACC-4        |           |