



Wound Panel with Antibiotic Resistance Testing

Challenge

- Wound infections are common >3 Million Cases per year.
- Untreated infection can lead to hospital stays, amputations and even death.
- Increased antibiotic resistance by bacteria further complicate the issue.

Solution – River Town Diagnostics wound panel with Antibiotic Resistance Testing

- Wound panel with Antibiotic Resistance Testing includes 6 fungal, 12 bacterial and 8 antimicrobial resistance genes.
- 24 hour turn around time so the clinician can start the correct therapy right away

BACTERIA

Acinetobacter baumannii
Anaerococcus spp. 1
Bacteroides fragilis
Citrobacter spp. 2
Enterococcus spp. 3
Escherichia coli
Herpes simplex virus 1
Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Proteus spp. 4
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Serratia marcescens
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Streptococcus agalactiae
Streptococcus pyogenes

FUNGI

Candida spp. 5
Candida glabrata
Candida krusei

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE GENES

Carbapenemase genes (NDM, KPC, OXA-48, VIM, IMP)
Extended spectrum beta- lactamase (ESBL) gene (CTX-M)
Vancomycin resistance genes (VanA, VanB)
Oxacillin/methicillin resistance gene (MecA)
Sulfanamide resistant genes (SUL1, SUL2, SUL3)
Trimethoprim resistant genes (dfrA1, dfrA5, dfrA12, dfrA17)
Plasmid-mediated fluoroquinolone resistance marker (QnrS)
Marcolide resistant genes (MefA, MrsA, ermA, ermB, ermC, ereA, mphA)

1. Anaerococcus prevotii, Anaerococcus vaginalis

2. Citrobacter freundii, Citrobacter werkmanii, Citrobacter cronae, Citrobacter portucalensis, Citrobacter arsenatis, Citrobacter europaeus, Citrobacter braakii

3. Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium, Enterococcus lactis

4. Proteus mirabilis, Proteus vulgaris, Proteus penneri, Proteus hauseri, Proteus terrae, Proteus columbae

5. Candida albicans, Candida dubliniensis, Candida tropicalis, Candida parasilosis