Comprehensive Coverage of the Most Common Respiratory Pathogens

**Viral Targets**
- Adenovirus
- Coronavirus (229E, HKU1, NL63, OC43)
- SARS-CoV-2
- Human Metapneumovirus
- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus Influenza A
- Influenza A H1
- Influenza H1-2009
- Influenza A H3
- Influenza B
- Parainfluenza 1
- Parainfluenza 2
- Parainfluenza 3
- Parainfluenza 4
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus A
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus B

**Bacterial Targets**
- *Chlamydia pneumoniae*
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

For more information on the ePlex® System and RP2 Panel, please visit [www.genmarkdx.com](http://www.genmarkdx.com)
ePlex®
Respiratory Pathogen Panel 2®

Comprehensive Results to Improve Patient Outcomes and Reduce the Cost of Care

*The ePlex RP2 Panel is distributed according to section IV.C.2 (FDA Notification) of FDA’s policy for Coronavirus Disease 2019 Tests During the Public Health Emergency
The clinical presentation of respiratory pathogens is very similar, complicating diagnosis and appropriate therapy selection. Traditional diagnostic methods can be slow and miss the cause of infection.

Respiratory Tract Infections cause more doctor visits and absences from school and work than any other illness.¹

1 Billion colds in the United States per year²
and approximately
500 Million non–influenza Infections¹,³,⁴

Children get 6–10 colds per year²

High-Risk Groups are more likely to die from complications or be hospitalized with worsening conditions.⁵

Children younger than 5 especially children less than 2 years old
Adults 65 years of age and older
Pregnant women
Critically ill patients especially immunocompromised, e.g. cancer and transplant patients

Traditional Diagnostic Methods are slow and do not offer comprehensive pathogen detection.

Antigen detection, DFA, culture, and batch PCR delay treatment decisions

8 HOURS TO 72 HOURS
Batch PCR is typically run once per day often excluding weekends

What are you missing?

It's not just flu:
ONLY 16% of positive results are influenza⁶

Sample-to-answer multiplex molecular respiratory tests provide rapid, accurate, and comprehensive results to improve patient outcomes and reduce the cost-of-care.

Patient Outcomes
Rapid tests results can improve outcomes and reduce mortality.

- ICU patients had a 10% increase in survival rate compared to batch testing.
- ICU patients experienced a 30.4 hour reduction in mean time from sample collection to result compared to batch testing.

Antibiotic Stewardship
Rapid, actionable test results support better antimicrobial stewardship.

- 13% reduction in antibiotic therapy duration
- 0.4 fewer days in antibiotic use duration in a children’s hospital ED
- 1.0 in median antimicrobial duration among adult influenza patients
- 1.9 in mean antibiotic duration with rapid, sample-to-answer testing

Bed Management
Multiplex respiratory panels can improve bed management.

- Compared to batch PCR: Reduced length of stay and time in isolation
- 4x increase in patients who had results reported while they were still in the Emergency Department

Cost-of-Care
Multiplex respiratory panels reduce the overall cost-of-care.

- ICU stay reduced by 3 days in a major IDN
- Average cost savings of $230 per positive test result due to reduced hospital and antibiotic costs
- Overall cost-of-care reduced more than $8,000 per patient relative to batch testing