

Respiratory Pathogen Panel

CLIA #: 31D2026917





PATIENT INFORMATION:

Patient, test DOB: 12/8/2021 Gender/Age: M/1 Day SS#: UN:558666433



SPECIMEN INFORMATION:

Accession #: TS21-33497 Procedure Date: 12/8/2021 Date Received: 12/8/2021 Reported On: 12/8/2021



PHYSICIAN INFORMATION:

Test 1 Physician, MD Test Practice 300 Columbus Circle Suite A, Edison, NJ 08837 866.909.PATH, Fax:908-272-1478

SPECIMEN SOURCE: Nasopharyngeal / Nasal swab

RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PANEL (RT-PCR)

RESPIRATORY FATHOGEN PANEL (RT-PCR)	
Viruses	
Adenovirus	Not Detected
Coronavirus HKU1	Not Detected
Coronavirus NL63	Not Detected
Coronavirus 229E	Not Detected
Coronavirus OC43	Not Detected
Human Metapneumovirus—————	Not Detected
Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	Not Detected
Influenza A	Not Detected
Influenza A H1	Not Detected
Influenza A H3	Not Detected
Influenza A H1 - 2009	Not Detected
Influenza B-	Not Detected
Parainfluenza Virus 1————————————————————————————————————	Not Detected
Parainfluenza Virus 2————————————————————————————————————	Not Detected
Parainfluenza Virus 3—	Not Detected
Parainfluenza Virus 4————————————————————————————————————	Not Detected
Respiratory Syncytial Virus—	Not Detected
SARS-CoV-2-	Not Detected
Bacteria	
Bordetella parapertussis (IS1001)	Not Detected
Bordetella pertussis(ptxP)	Not Detected
Chlamydia pneumoniae	Not Detected
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Not Detected



DISCLAIMER:

RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PANEL (RT-PCR-FilmArray®):

RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PANEL (RT-PCR-FilmArray®) is for use only under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) in the US laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, that meet requirements to perform moderate or high complexity tests by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This is a multiplexed nucleic acid test intended for the simultaneous qualitative detection and differentiation of nucleic acids from multiple viral and bacterial respiratory organisms, including nucleic acid from Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), in nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) obtained from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. SARS-CoV-2 RNA and nucleic acids from the other respiratory viral and bacterial organisms identified by this test are generally detectable in nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) during the acute phase of infection. The detection and identification of specific viral and bacterial nucleic acids from individuals exhibiting

Physician: Test 1 Physician, MD

BILLING CODES:

CPT: 87798 X 2, 87581 ICD-10: N/A



Electronically signed out by: Test Pathologist, MD

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• Fax: 908-272-1478

signs and/or symptoms of respiratory infection is indicative of the presence of the identified microorganism and aids in the diagnosis of respiratory infection if used in conjunction with other clinical and epidemiological information. The results of this test should not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis, treatment, or other patient management decisions. Positive results are indicative of the presence of the identified organism, but do not rule out co-infection with other pathogens. Negative results in the setting of a respiratory illness may be due to infection with pathogens not detected by this test, or lower respiratory tract infection that may not be detected by an NPS specimen. False positive influenza results may be obtained in a patient who received FluMist prior to sample collection.

Influenza A (No subtype detected):

This result could occur when the titer of the virus in the specimen is low and not detected by the subtyping assays. This result could also indicate the presence of a novel Influenza A strain.

SARSCoV-2:

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other patient management decisions and must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease.

