

Diarrheal diseases are a major cause of emergency department visits and hospitalization. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported that foodborne diseases account for approximately 76 million illnesses per year in the United States.

Conventional methods for identification of a pathogen, for example, antigen tests, microscopic examinations, and culture, are time-consuming, expensive and have limited sensitivity. These limitations cause several downstream effects. Patients who may benefit from antibiotics may not receive them in a timely manner because an organism is not identified within a time frame that would be reasonable to initiate treatment. While awaiting results, patients with severe disease or complex clinical histories may be admitted to the hospital or undergo more invasive or expensive testing, such as colonoscopy or abdominal imaging studies.

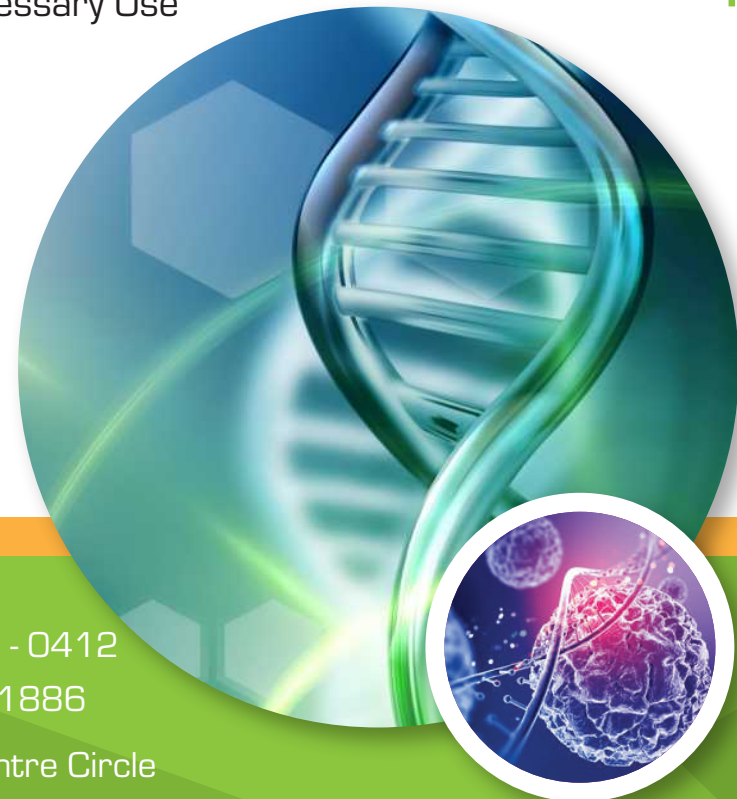
Multiplex gastrointestinal panels drastically increase the detection of targeted gastrointestinal bacterias and pathogens. Our panel, coupled with a rapid turnaround time, has several benefits such as more appropriate use of antibiotics and increased patient vitals, leading to better patient outcomes.

## Apollo Laboratory

- ✓ Unmatched Customer Service
- ✓ Quick Turnaround Time
- ✓ One Swab Multiple Targets
- ✓ Increased Accuracy
- ✓ Reducing Unnecessary Use of Antibiotics



## Gastrointestinal Testing



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## GASTROINTESTINAL TESTING

### BACTERIA

Campylobacter (jejuni, coli, and upsaliensis)  
Clostridium difficile (toxinA/B)  
Plesiomonas shigelloides  
Salmonella  
Yersinia enterocolitica  
Vibrio (parahaemolyticus, vulnificus, and cholerae)  
Vibrio cholerae

### DIARRHEAGENIC E. COLI/SHIGELLA:

Enteroaggregative E. coli (EAEC)  
Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)  
Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) It/st  
Shiga-like toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) stx1/stx2  
E. coli 0157  
Shigella/Enteroinvasive E.coli (EIEC)

### PARASITES:

Cryptosporidium  
Cyclospora cayetanensis  
Entamoeba histolytica  
Giardia lamblia

### VIRUSES:

Adenovirus F40/41  
Astrovirus  
Norovirus GI/GII  
Rotavirus A  
Sapovirus (I, II, IV & V)

## MOLECULAR TESTING

Apollo Laboratory offers molecular testing utilizing polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to identify a broad spectrum of pathogens which cause human infections.

Molecular testing yields numerous advantages over traditional infectious disease testing techniques, such as cultures, by identifying pathogens with unparalleled accuracy, speed, specificity and sensitivity. Utilization of this designed methodology and advancements in instrumentation allows our scientists to accomplish what could have taken days for an identification to a matter of hours.

Early identification of disease causing pathogens offers clinicians valuable diagnostic information to assist in detection, diagnosis and treatment of bacterial and viral infections.

Apollo Laboratory's GI Panel identifies bacterial, viral and parasitic infections in one day with a simple specimen.

## Why Real Time PCR is a Superior Technique

- ✓ Higher specificity and sensitivity than traditional methods
- ✓ Less stringent swab storage requirements
- ✓ Identifies mixed infection with better accuracy and specificity
- ✓ Minimize false positives that are common with traditional methods due to error in collection, storage and transport
- ✓ Comprehensive panel that detects a broad range of targets
- ✓ Rapid Turnaround Time