GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOGENS

MULTIPLEX PANEL TO DETECT 22 BACTERIAL, VIRAL, AND PARASITIC PATHOGENS IN ONLY 1 HOUR
RAPID DETECTION FOR 22 PATHOGENS THAT CAUSE GI INFECTIONS

Rapid multiplex panel detection of the most common agents of bacterial, viral, and parasitic enteric infections directly from stool specimens is sensitive, specific, and provides same-day results, eliminating the need for culture, antigen testing, microscopy, or individual nucleic acid amplification tests.

The gastrointestinal pathogen panel is a multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test capable of qualitatively detecting DNA or RNA of 22 pathogens (13 bacteria, 5 viruses, and 4 parasites) in approximately 1 hour.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS TEST

RAPID DETECTION
The average time from receipt in the laboratory to results reported is approximately 2 hours. This is consistent 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

COMPREHENSIVE AND CONSOLIDATIVE
Detection of 22 bacterial, viral, and parasitic pathogens in a single orderable eliminates the need for culture, antigen testing, microscopy, or individual nucleic acid amplification tests.

COST EFFECTIVE
In situations where multiple tests would otherwise be performed, this test often provides a more cost-effective option.

WHY MAYO CLINIC

Mayo Clinic’s clinical microbiology laboratories span all areas of conventional and molecular microbiology and offer more than 200 tests designed for rapid identification of the causative agents of infectious diseases.

Our laboratories perform more than 2.8 million tests annually and have developed and implemented culture techniques, immunoassays, and nucleic acid and proteomic methods for rapid detection and identification of microbial pathogens.
WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?
Patients with:
- Community-acquired diarrhea for seven or more days
- Travel-related diarrhea
- Warning signs or risk factors for severe disease, such as fever, bloody diarrhea, dysentery, severe abdominal pain, dehydration, hospitalization, or immunocompromised state

WHO SHOULD NOT BE TESTED?
Patients with:
- Diarrhea for fewer than seven days
- Chronic diarrhea for multiple months
- Testing for *Clostridium difficile* only

WHICH TEST SHOULD I ORDER?
- Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel, PCR, Feces (Mayo ID: GIP)

WHEN SHOULD I ORDER?

| Community-acquired diarrhea, <7 days duration WITHOUT warning signs or risk factors for severe disease | Testing not generally indicated |
| Community-acquired diarrhea 7 days duration OR Travel-related diarrhea OR Diarrhea with warning signs/risk factors for severe disease | If diarrhea persists: |
| GIP / Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel, PCR, Feces Consider OAP / Parasitic Examination if traveler with >2 weeks of symptoms | No additional testing required unless clinical picture indicates |
| Consider: STL / Enteric Pathogens Culture, Stool GIAR / Giardia Antigen, Feces LCMSP / Microsporidia species, Molecular Detection, PCR OAP / Parasitic Examination (immunocompromised patients) |
| Use clinical judgment to guide the need for additional testing. |
| CDFRP / *Clostridium difficile* Toxin Molecular Detection, PCR, Feces |

1. Warning signs and risk factors for severe disease include fever, bloody diarrhea, dysentery, severe abdominal pain, dehydration, hospitalization, or immunocompromised state.
2. During the summer, consider ordering STFRP / Shiga toxin, Molecular Detection, PCR, Feces on children with diarrhea even if they don’t have frankly bloody diarrhea, are not toxic-appearing, and diarrhea has been present <7 days.
3. GI Pathogen Panel tests for common bacterial, viral and parasitic causes of diarrhea.
4. Submit three stool samples collected on separate days for maximum sensitivity.

**Note:** In outbreak scenarios with a known organism, consider ordering a specific test for that organism (CYCL / Cyclospora Stain, CRYPS / Cryptosporidium Antigen, Feces, GIAR / Giardia Antigen, Feces, bacterial stool culture).
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOGEN PANEL, VISIT
MayoMedicalLaboratories.com/gip