## INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

Central nervous system (CNS) infections are responsible for causing inflammatory conditions of the brain and/or meningeal tissues surrounding the brain. Approximately 15% of cases are fatal and many other cases result in life-long disabilities such as loss of limbs, visual and hearing deficits, seizures, and altered learning and memory. Early and effective treatment of meningitis and/or encephalitis is critical to reducing morbidity and mortality however, determining the etiological agent(s) of the infection remains a significant challenge due to current diagnostic methodologies that are difficult and time consuming to perform.

The FilmArray® Meningitis/Encephalitis (ME) Panel (BioFire Diagnostics, LLC) is a fully automated and user-friendly pathogen detection platform for the simultaneous detection of 15 potential ME pathogens (bacteria, viruses and yeast) from 200 µL of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) specimen. The FilmArray integrates nucleic acid purification, reverse transcription, and nested multiplex PCR amplification with high resolution DNA melt analysis for analyte detection into one closed system. Testing requires less than 2 minutes of hands-on time and approximately one hour to obtain results in an automated report format. The FilmArray ME Panel detects the following organisms:

## THE FILMARRAY MENINGITIS/ENCEPHALITIS (ME) PANEL Simultaneous detection of 15 targets:





- Escherichia coli K1 • Haemophilus influenzae Listeria monocytogenes

## Viruses Cytomegalovirus

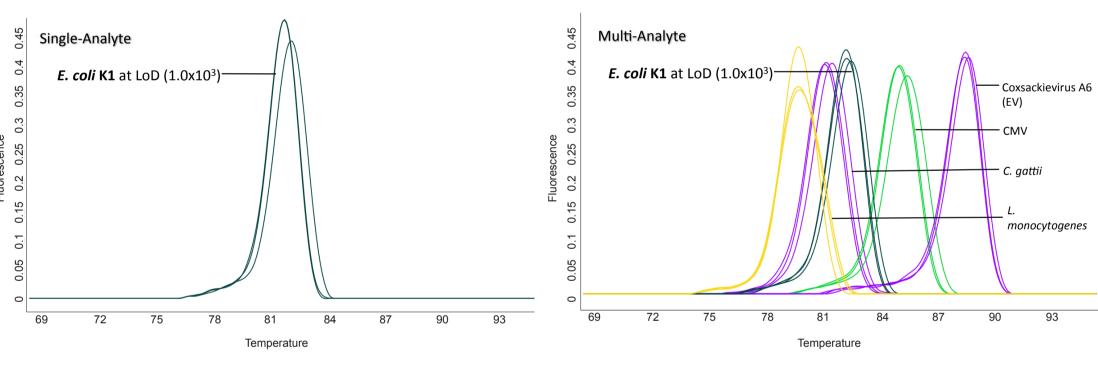
*least* 

- Enterovirus • Epstein-Barr virus
- Herpes simplex virus 1

Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii

- Neisseria meningitidis Streptococcus agalactiae
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Herpes simplex virus 2
- Human herpesvirus 6 Human parechovirus
- Varicella zoster virus

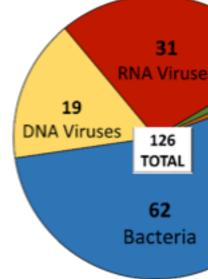
## Figure 1. A Comparison of Analyte Detection (by Melting Curve Analysis<sup>a</sup>) for Single-Analyte and Multi-Analyte Samples



<sup>a</sup>Melt curves are provided in triplicate per assay.

## EXCLUSIVITY AND INCLUSIVITY

**Exclusivity** of the ME Panel assays was evaluated by testing high concentrations of 126 on-panel and off-panel organisms (Figure 2). On-panel organisms were tested to demonstrate a lack of inter-assay or intra-panel cross-reactivity. Off-panel organisms were selected for testing based on one or more of the



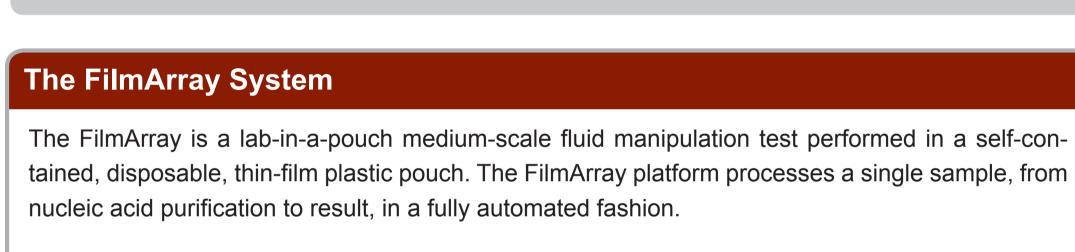
A series of non-clinical (analytical) studies were conducted to establish the performance characteristics of an IUO (Investigational Use Only) version of the FilmArray ME Panel. Studies determined the limit Figure 2. Organisms Tested for Exclusivity of detection (LoD) for each analyte, reactivity and analytical specificity of the assays, reproducibility of results, as well as the effect of potential interfering substances on system performance.

## LIMIT OF DETECTION

Limit of Detection (LoD), is the lowest concentration at which an analyte is consistently detected in ≥95% of samples and was established for each FilmArray ME Panel analyte (Table 1).

LoD was determined to be 1.0x10<sup>3</sup> CFU/mL or less for bacterial and fungal analytes and LoD for viral analytes was between  $\sim 1.0 \times 10^3$  -  $1.0 \times 10^4$  nucleic acid copies/mL or 5 - 500 TCID<sup>50</sup>/mL.







The FilmArray ME pouch has a fitment (B) containing freezedried reagents and plungers that plunge liquids to the film portion of the pouch. This portion consists of stations for cell lysis (C), magnetic-bead based nucleic acid purification (D & E), first-stage multiplex PCR (F & G) and an array of 102, secondstage nested PCRs (I).

PCR primers are dried into the wells of the array and each primer set amplifies a unique product of the first-stage multiplex PCR. The second-stage PCR product is detected in a melting analysis using a fluorescent double-stranded DNA binding dye, LCGreen<sup>®</sup>.

- A. Fitment with freeze-dried reagents Plungers- deliver reagents to blisters
- Sample lysis and bead collection
- Wash station
- Magnetic bead collection blister **Elution Station**
- Multiplex Outer PCR blister
- Dilution blister
- Inner Nested PCR array

HSV-2 HHV-6 HPeV VZV

Cryptococc neoformans/g

ME Panel Test F

*E. coli* K1

H. influen

L. monocytog

S. agalacti S. pneumor

CMV

EV

EBV

HSV-1

(Species A

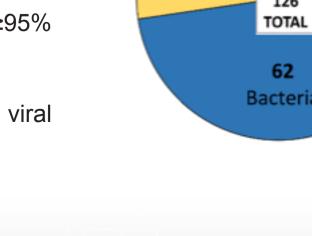
N. mening

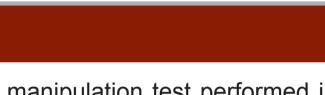
A comparison of analyte detection in single-analyte and multi-analyte contrived samples was also performed (Figure 1). Detection of individual analytes at concentrations near LoD was equivalent in samples containing one or multiple analytes.

Testing was performed to demonstrate that the ME Panel can detect all strains of the analytes targeted by the ME Panel (inclusivity) while excluding cross-reactivity with near-neighbors and other clinically relevant non-target organisms (exclusivity).

followina:

Protists





# Evaluation of a Multiplex PCR Panel for the Rapid Detection of Viral, **Bacterial and Fungal Pathogens in Cerebrospinal Fluid**

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## Table 1. LoD for FilmArray ME Panel Analytes

esults	Species/Isolate Tested	LoD Concentration			
	BACTERIA				
	ATCC 700973	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL			
ae	ATCC 10211	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL			
enes	ATCC 13932	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL			
dis	ATCC 43744	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL			
ie	ATCC 13813	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL			
iae	ATCC 33400	100 cells/mL			
	VIRUSES				
	Zeptometrix 0810003CF	100 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL (4.3 x10 <sup>3</sup> copies/mL)			
D)	Coxsackievirus A6, Species A ATCC VR-1801	5 - 50 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL			
	Coxsackievirus A9, Species B Zeptometrix 0810017CF				
	Coxsackievirus A17, Species C ATCC VR-1023	50,			
	Enterovirus 70, Species D ATCC VR-836				
	Zeptometrix 0810008CF	1.0x10⁴ copies/mL			
	Zeptometrix 0810005CF	250 TCID <sub>₅0</sub> /mL (1.5x10 <sup>3</sup> copies/mL)			
	Zeptometrix 0810006CF	<b>50 TCID<sub>50</sub>/mL</b> (1.3x103 <sup>3</sup> copies/mL)			
	HHV-6A, NCPV 0003121v	1.0x104 conjec/ml			
	HHV-6B, NCPV 0006111v	1.0x10⁴ copies/mL			
	Zeptometrix 0810147CF	500 TCID <sub>₅0</sub> /mL			
	Zeptometrix 0810171CF	0.1 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL (1.7x10 <sup>3</sup> copies/mL)			
	YEAST				
us Iattii	<i>C. neoformans</i> , ATCC 208821 <i>C. gattii</i> , ATCC MYA-4877	100 CFU/mL			

- Relatedness (near-neighbors) to species detected by ungi/Yeast the ME Panel
  - Clinical relevance
  - Likelihood of being present in CSF specimens
  - Genetic similarity to ME Panel assay primers

Three FilmArray ME Panel assays were found to cross-react with closely related species that are rarely Table 5. Reproducibility of the FilmArray ME Panel Test Results or never isolated from human CSF (Table 3), indicating only a very minor risk of inaccurate FilmArray ME Panel results due to cross-reactivity. No other cross reactivity was observed or predicted by in silico analysis for the FilmArray ME Panel assays.

## Table 2. Cross-Reactivity between ME Panel Assays and Off-Panel Organisms

FilmArray ME Panel Test Result	Cross-Reactive Organism							
Haemophilus influenzae	Haemophilus haemolyticus <sup>a</sup>							
Enterovirus	Rhinovirus (multiple serotypes)							
Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii	Cryptococcus amylolentus <sup>b</sup>							
Cross-reactivity was observed only at concentrations >10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/mL.								

<sup>b</sup>Not isolated from humans (normal habitat is insect trass).

Inclusivity of the FilmArray ME Panel assays was evaluated by testing 98 unique isolates of clinically relevant species, serotypes and genotypes at concentrations near LoD, as well as in silico analyses of available organism sequences (Table 3).

## Table 3. Inclusivity for FilmArray ME Panel Assays

ME Panel Test Result	# of Isolates Tested	<b>Concentration Detected</b>	Description of ME Panel Reactivity (includes predictions from in silico analysis <sup>a</sup> )					
BACTERIA								
<i>E. coli</i> K1	5	≤ 3.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detects <i>E. coli</i> strains of the K1 serotype only					
H. influenzae	9	≤ 3.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detects non-typeable and typeable (types a-f) strains of <i>H. influenzae</i>					
L. monocytogenes	6	≤ 3.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detects all types of <i>L. monocytogenes</i>					
N. meningitidis	7	≤ 3.0x10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detects all serotypes of encapsulated <i>N. meningitis</i> . Unencapsulated strains will not be detected					
S. agalactiae	S. agalactiae 5 $\leq 3.0 \times 10^3$		Detects all serotypes of <i>S. agalactia</i> (Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> )					
S. pneumoniae	6	≤ 300 cells/mL	Detects all serotypes of S. pneumoniae					
VIRUSES								
CMV	5	≤ 300 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL (≤ 1.0×10⁴ copies/mL)	Detects all Cytomegalovirus (CMV)					
EV (Species A-D)	18	≤ 50 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detects all species (A-D) and serotypes (>100) of human EV					
EBV	2	≤ 3.0×10 <sup>₄</sup> copies/mL	Detects all EBV					
HSV-1	5	≤ 750 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL (≤ 4.5×10³ copies/mL)	Detects all HSV-1					
HSV-2	5	≤ 150 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL (≤ 4.0×10 <sup>3</sup> copies/mL)	Detects all HSV-2					
HHV-6	4	≤ 3.0×10 <sup>₄</sup> copies/mL	Detects A and B variants of HHV-6					
HPeV	6	500 – 5.0x10 <sup>3</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detects serotypes 1-8 of HPeV <sup>b</sup>					
VZV	VZV 5 $\leq 0.3 \text{ TCID}_{50}/\text{mL}$ ( $\leq 5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ copies/mL}$ )		Detects all VZV					
YEAST								
Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii	10 (5 per species)	≤ 300 CFU/mL	Detects <i>C. neoformans</i> and <i>C. gattii</i> , but will not distinguish between species					

<sup>a</sup>Assay primers were evaluated for reactivity against sequences available from public databases for organisms detected by the panel.

<sup>b</sup>Serotypes 1-6 were tested and detected, serotypes 7 and 8 predicted to be detected by in silico analysis.

## REPRODUCIBILITY

Reproducibility of the FilmArray ME Panel was evaluated by testing contrived samples containing various combinations of ME Panel analytes at one of three concentrations (moderate positive, low positive and negative (no analyte)). Samples were tested by different operators (6), on three different FilmArray 2.0 systems (19 total instruments), with different kit lots (3), on five different days (Table 5). The study included 360 valid test runs with 5,400 total possible test results. Reproducibility of the panel was calculated for each of the three systems (A, B and C) and overall (All Systems) as the percent agreement between the expected test results and the results obtained (Table 6). The FilmArray ME Panel test results were reproducible within and between systems and the other variables evaluated and overall agreement with the expected results was high (99.7% overall (5,386/5,400) with a 95% confidence interval of 99.6-99.9%).

	Concentration	Expected	Agreement with Expected Result			ed Result						
Analyte	Tested	Result			All Systems (95% Cl)							
	Moderate Positive		RIA 30/30	30/30	30/30	90/90	<ul> <li>samples containing representative panel organisms at 3× LoD. Each substance was tested at or above clinically relevant concentrations and was evaluated for its potential to cause control failures or inaccurate test results.</li> <li>The potential for interference was observed only from protein at concentrations higher than expected in CSF and from damage to the sample prior to testing caused by bleach (Table 4).</li> </ul>					
<i>E. coli</i> K1	3× LoD 3.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%)						
	Low Positive 1× LoD 1.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detected	29/30 96.7%	29/30 96.7%	29/30 96.7%	<b>87/90</b> <b>96.7%</b> (90.6%-99.3%)						
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	180/180 100%						
	Moderate Positive 3× LoD	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	(98.0%-100%) 90/90 100%						
H. influenzae	3.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL Low Positive 1× LoD	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	(96.0%-100%) 90/90 100%	Table 6. Results of Potentially Interfering Substances Testing					
	1.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL None	Not Detected	60/60	60/60 100%	60/60	(96.0%-100%) 180/180 100%	Substance	Referen Normal	ce Concentration Meningitis/Encephalitis	Tested Concentration	Result	
	(no analyte) Moderate Positive 3× LoD	Detected	100% 30/30	30/30	100% 30/30	(98.0%-100%) 90/90 100%	Glucose	40-70 mg/dL <sup>[1]</sup>	≤ 70 mg/dL <sup>[2]</sup>	990 mg/dL	No Interference	
	3.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL Low Positive	Delected	100%	100% 30/30	100% 30/30	(96.0%-100%) <b>90/90</b>	Lactate	10-20 mg/dL <sup>[1]</sup>	> 30 mg/dL <sup>[3]</sup>		No Interference Partial Interference <sup>a</sup>	
L. monocytogenes	1× LoD 1.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%)	Protein (Albumin)	45 mg/dL <sup>[2]</sup>	50-500 mg/dL <sup>[2]</sup>	4.0x10 <sup>3</sup> mg/dL 1.5x10 <sup>3</sup> mg/dL	Partial Interference <sup>a</sup> No Interference	
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	<b>180/180</b> <b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%)				500 mg/dL 100 mg/dL	No Interference No Interference	
N. meningitidis	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	<b>360/360</b> <b>100%</b> (99.0%-100%)	Immunoglobulin (IgG) White Blood Cells	0-8.0 mg/dL <sup>[4]</sup>	> 8.0 mg/dL	1.0x10 <sup>3</sup> mg/dL	No Interference	
	Moderate Positive 3× LoD	Detected	29/30	30/30	29/30	88/90 97.8%	(WBC) Human Genomic DNA	0-20 cells/µL <sup>[5]</sup> ≤ 0.068 ng/µL	5-5,000 cells/µL <sup>[1]</sup> ≤ 17 ng/µL	1.0x10 <sup>₄</sup> cells/µL 20 ng/µL	No Interference No Interference	
6 agalactica	3.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL Low Positive	Detected	96.7% 29/30	100% 29/30	96.7% 30/30	(92.2%-99.7%) 88/90	Human Whole Blood		None <sup>b</sup>	10% (v/v) 200mg/dL	No Interference No Interference	
S. agalactiae	1× LoD 1.0×10 <sup>3</sup> CFU/mL	Detected	96.7% 60/60	96.7% 60/60	100% 60/60	<b>97.8%</b> (92.2%-99.7%) <b>180/180</b>	Hemoglobin Trans-Isolate (T-I)	None <sup>b</sup>		(2 mg/mL)	No Interference	
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%) <b>360/360</b>	Medium Viral Transport		None	50% (v/v)	No Interference	
S. pneumoniae	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	<b>100%</b> (99.0%-100%)	Medium (VTM) Ethanol		None	50% (v/v) 7% (v/v)	No Interference No Interference	
CMV	None	VIRUS Not Detected	<b>ES</b> 120/120	120/120	120/120	360/360 100%	Bleach		None None	1% (v/v) 0.1% (v/v)	Interference <sup>c</sup> No Interference	
	(no analyte) Moderate Positive		100%	100% 30/30	100% 30/30	(99.0%-100%) <b>90/90</b>		None		0.01% (v/v)	No Interference	
EV	3× LoD 15 TCID₅₀/mL Low Positive	Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%) <b>90/90</b>	<sup>a</sup> Partial interference by albumin was observed (Not Detected results for one or more analytes in a sample) only at concentrations substantially greater than the highest total protein levels expected in a					
EV (Coxsackievirus A9)	1× LoD 5 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%) <b>180/180</b>	CSF specimen. Blood (and hemoglobin) are not normally in CSF but may be present due to a bloody tap (lumbar					
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	<b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%)	puncture) or subarachno °No organisms were dete	0	rmal pouch function (contr	ol assays passed	d). Further	
	Moderate Positive 3× LoD 3.0×10 <sup>4</sup> copies/mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	29/30 96.7%	<b>89/90</b> <b>98.9%</b> (94.0%-100%)	°No organisms were detected despite normal pouch function (control assays passed). Further investigation indicated bleach-associated damage to nucleic acids (oxidation or other damage) in the sample prior to testing.					
EBV	Low Positive 1× LoD 1.0×10⁴ copies/mL	Detected	29/30 96.7%	30/30 100%	29/30 96.7%	<b>88/90</b> <b>97.8%</b> (92.2%-99.7%)						
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	<b>180/180</b> <b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%)	CONCLUSIONS					
HSV-1	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	120/120 100%	360/360 100%	Non-clinical studies h	nave demonstrat	ed that the FilmArray ME			
	Moderate Positive 3× LoD	Detected	30/30	30/30	30/30	(99.0%-100%) 90/90 100%			ection of ME pathogens in accurately identify bacter			
HSV-2	150 TCID <sub>₅0</sub> /mL Low Positive 1× LoD	Detected	100% 30/30	100% 30/30	100% 29/30	(96.0%-100%) <b>89/90</b> <b>98.9%</b>	• The ME Panel has the capability to accurately identify bacterial, viral and fungal ME pathogens from one CSF specimen (including polymicrobial CSF specimens) in one rapid test (approximately					
110 4-2	50 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL		100% 60/60	100% 60/60	96.7% 60/60	(94.0%-100%) <b>180/180</b>	<ul> <li>one hour).</li> <li>The ME Panel assays are inclusive for clinically important variants of ME pathogens and exclusive</li> </ul>					
	(no analyte) None	Not Detected	100% 120/120	100% 120/120	100% 120/120	<b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%) <b>360/360</b>		•	r CSF contaminants.			
HHV-6	(no analyte) Moderate Positive	Not Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (99.0%-100%) <b>90/90</b>		-	ample lysis, nucleic acid anghly reproducible test res	-		
	3× LoD 1.5×10 <sup>3</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL Low Positive	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%) <b>90/90</b>	systems, and other	-				
HPeV	1× LoD 500 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%)			process is tolerant of blood gh care should be taken to	•		
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	<b>180/180</b> <b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%)	of specimens to ble			Ŭ		
	Moderate Positive 3× LoD 0.30 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	29/30 96.7%	<b>89/90</b> <b>98.9%</b> (94.0%-100%)	The FilmArray ME Panel has the potential to improve meningitis/encephalitis diagnostic testing I providing faster and more comprehensive results than current diagnostic laboratory practices.				• • •	
VZV	Low Positive 1× LoD 0.10 TCID <sub>50</sub> /mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	<b>90/90</b> <b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%)						
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	180/180 100%					ared by the EDA	
	Moderate Positive			30/30	30/30	(98.0%-100%) 90/90	for in vitro diagnostic use. %) ?%) REFERENCES					
Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii	3× LoD 300 CFU/mL Low Positive	Detected	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b> (96.0%-100%) <b>88/90</b>						
	1× LoD 100 CFU/mL	Detected	30/30 100%	30/30 100%	28/30 93.3%	<b>97.8%</b> (92.2%-99.7%) <b>180/180</b>						
	None (no analyte)	Not Detected	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	60/60 100%	<b>180/180</b> <b>100%</b> (98.0%-100%)	3. Komorowski, R. et al. Cerebr	phalitis: a clinician's guide ospinal fluid lactic acid di	e. Pract. Neurol. 7, 288-305 (2007). agnosis of meningitis. J. Clin. Microbio		.com/test-catalog/	
Те	Overall Agreement with the Expected Test Result for All Analytes and All Test Levels			5,386/5,400 99.7%			<ol> <li>Mayo Clinic, Mayo Medical Laboratories, Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) IgG Index. (http://www.mayocmedicallaboratories.com/test-catalog/ Clinical+and+Interpretive/8009)</li> <li>Seehusen, D. et al. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis. Am. Fam. Physician. 68, 1103-1108 (2003).</li> </ol>					
All Analytes and All Test Levels (95% Confidence Interval)			(99.6	5% – 99.9%								

## INTERFERING SUBSTANCES