








Fast Answers With the FilmArray® Panels.

Comprehensive Panels Offer Better Diagnostics

Comprehensive panels take out the guesswork. Each FilmArray Panel targets an infectious disease syndrome by combining a broad grouping of probable pathogenic causes into a single test.

The four FDA-cleared and CE-marked FilmArray Panels test for viruses, bacteria, parasites, yeast, and antimicrobial resistance genes.

-  Respiratory Panels
-  Blood Culture Identification Panel
-  Gastrointestinal Panel
-  Meningitis/Encephalitis Panel
-  Pneumonia Panel
Investigational Use Only



The FilmArray® Respiratory Panel (RP)

FDA-cleared and CE-marked

20 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray RP tests for a comprehensive set of 20 respiratory viral and bacterial pathogens in about an hour. The FilmArray RP identifies the most common viral and bacterial pathogens that cause respiratory tract infections that present with nearly indistinguishable symptoms. The rapid and accurate identification of the probable causative agents helps determine how a healthcare provider chooses to treat a respiratory tract infection.

The FilmArray® Respiratory Panel 2 (RP2)

FDA-cleared and CE-marked

21 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray RP2 is faster, more accurate, and more comprehensive than ever. An unprecedented **run time of about 45 minutes** enables higher efficiency and throughput on the FilmArray® 2.0 and the FilmArray® Torch Systems, and offers faster results to clinicians, potentially enabling better informed diagnosis and treatment of patients. **Higher overall sensitivity** across a broader spectrum of pathogens means that the FilmArray RP2 offers the world the fastest way to better results in the detection of respiratory pathogens.

Panel Menu

Viruses

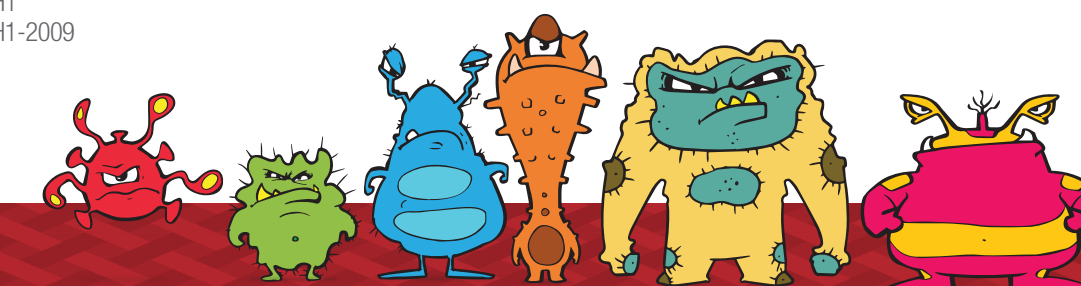
Adenovirus
Coronavirus HKU1
Coronavirus NL63
Coronavirus 229E
Coronavirus OC43
Human Metapneumovirus
Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Influenza A
Influenza A/H1
Influenza A/H1-2009

Influenza A/H3
Influenza B
Parainfluenza Virus 1
Parainfluenza Virus 2
Parainfluenza Virus 3
Parainfluenza Virus 4
Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Bacteria

*Bordetella parapertussis**
Bordetella pertussis
Chlamydia (Chlamydophila) pneumoniae
Mycoplasma pneumoniae

*Available only on the FilmArray RP2





The FilmArray® Blood Culture Identification (BCID) Panel

Sample Type: Positive Blood Culture FDA-cleared and CE-marked



The FilmArray® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel

Sample Type: Stool in Cary Blair FDA-cleared and CE-marked

27 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray BCID Panel tests for a comprehensive set of 24 gram-positive, gram-negative and yeast pathogens and three antibiotic resistance genes associated with bloodstream infections. The FilmArray BCID Panel detects and identifies the most common causes of bloodstream infections. Quickly identifying the probable cause of sepsis may help clinicians reduce the time to appropriate antimicrobial therapy and positively impact patient survival.

Panel Menu

Gram-Negative Bacteria

Acinetobacter baumannii
Haemophilus influenzae
Neisseria meningitidis
Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Enterobacteriaceae

Enterobacter cloacae complex
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Proteus
Serratia marcescens

Antimicrobial Resistance Genes

mecA – methicillin resistance
vanA/B – vancomycin resistance
KPC – carbapenem resistance

Gram-Positive Bacteria

Enterococcus
Listeria monocytogenes
Staphylococcus

Staphylococcus aureus

Streptococcus

Streptococcus agalactiae
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Streptococcus pyogenes

Yeast

Candida albicans
Candida glabrata
Candida krusei
Candida parapsilosis
Candida tropicalis



22 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray GI Panel tests for a comprehensive set of 22 gastrointestinal pathogens. The FilmArray GI Panel tests stool in Cary Blair for common pathogens associated with gastroenteritis. Quickly identifying the probable pathogen can ensure appropriate treatment and patient management and help decrease infectious gastroenteritis which can lead to severe illness or death.

Panel Menu

Bacteria

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

Diarrheagenic *E. coli*/Shigella:

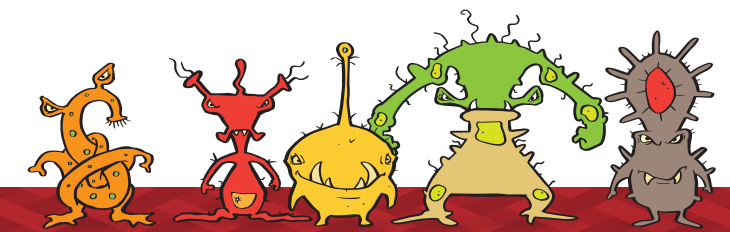
Enteroaggregative *E. coli* (EAEC)
Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC)
Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) *lt/st*
Shiga-like toxin-producing
E. coli (STEC) *stx1/stx2*
E. coli O157
Shigella/Enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC)

Viruses

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

Parasites

Cryptosporidium
Cyclospora cayetanensis
Entamoeba histolytica
Giardia lamblia





The FilmArray[®] Meningitis/Encephalitis (ME) Panel

Sample Type: Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) FDA-cleared and CE-marked



The FilmArray[®] Pneumonia Panel

Investigational Use Only

Sample Type: Sputum, Endotracheal Aspirate, and Bronchoalveolar Lavage

14 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray ME Panel tests for a comprehensive set of 14 bacteria, viruses and yeast. The FilmArray ME Panel identifies the most common viral, bacteria, and yeast pathogens that cause infections in the central nervous system which, in some cases, can be life-threatening. Rapidly identifying the probable cause of these potentially severe conditions can allow faster decisions on appropriate therapy.

Panel Menu

Bacteria

- Escherichia coli* K1
- Haemophilus influenzae*
- Listeria monocytogenes*
- Neisseria meningitidis*
- Streptococcus agalactiae*
- Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Yeast

- Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii*

Viruses

- Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- Enterovirus
- Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV-1)
- Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV-2)
- Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)
- Human parechovirus
- Varicella zoster virus (VZV)

34 Targets in One Test

The FilmArray Pneumonia Panel will test for a comprehensive set of 27 pathogens and 7 antibiotic resistance markers. The FilmArray Pneumonia Panel will identify the most common bacterial, viral, and fungal pathogens associated with various types of community/hospital-acquired pneumonia. Quickly identifying the probable causative agent helps determine how a healthcare provider chooses to treat a lower respiratory tract infection.

Panel Menu

Bacteria

Semi-Quantitative Bacteria

- Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumannii* complex
- Serratia marcescens*
- Proteus* spp.
- Klebsiella pneumoniae* group
- Enterobacter aerogenes*
- Enterobacter cloacae*
- Escherichia coli*
- Haemophilus influenzae*
- Moraxella catarrhalis*
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- Staphylococcus aureus*
- Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- Klebsiella oxytoca*
- Streptococcus pyogenes*
- Streptococcus agalactiae*

Atypical Bacteria

Qualitative Bacteria

- Legionella pneumophila*
- Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- Chlamydia pneumoniae*

Viruses

- Influenza A
- Influenza B
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus
- Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
- Human Metapneumovirus
- Parainfluenza virus
- Adenovirus
- Coronavirus
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus

Antimicrobial Resistance Genes

- mecA/C and MREJ
- KPC
- NDM
- Oxa48-like
- CTX-M
- VIM
- IMP

