



Derm-ID Case Review

- **Patient History:** 61 Y/O Male
- **Symptoms/Disease State:** Currently on Topical Chemotherapy for Skin Cancer Presented with a localized secondary infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue in the groin area.
- **Why Test was Ordered:** Provider Prescribed a Topical Antibiotic and Antifungal and ordered DERM-ID which resulted as:
Klebsiella oxytoca, pneumoniae 1×10^3 copies/uL 90.909%
Enterococcus faecalis, faecium 1×10^2 copies/uL 9.091%
Resistance to Beta Lactams
- **Outcome:**
Report confirms pathogens and allows provider discretion based on the type and count and was able to discuss with the patient.

The Medication Review section stated:

Not all detected microbes will require antimicrobial therapy as some are part of the normal flora or can be non-pathogenic colonizers.

Based on the results provider was able to discuss with patient and the patient opted to include an oral antibiotic and is responding to treatment.

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 Phone: 813.932.0374
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Patient Name	Date of Birth	Gender	Race
	XX-XX-1960	M	NOTHISPANIC

Facility Information

Ordering Provider:
Facility:
Facility Phone:
Facility Fax:

Specimen Information

ACC:
Collection Date: 07-08-2021 **Report Date:** 07-10-2021
Received Date: 07-09-2021 **Sample Type:** Derm Swab
Notes:

Laboratory Results

PATHOGENS DETECTED		
Klebsiella oxytoca, pneumoniae	1 x 10 ³ copies/uL	90.909%
Enterococcus faecalis, faecium	1 x 10 ² copies/uL	9.091%

RESISTANCE GENES DETECTED & POTENTIAL MED CLASS AFFECTED		
SHV	Beta-lactams	

ABXAssist™	Pharmacy Guidance Provided by:	
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Electronically approved on 07-10-2021 by: Robin Ritter
Email: pharmconsult@vikorscientific.com • Phone: 1-855-742-7635, 1-855-PharmD5

MEDICATION REVIEW

Drug Allergies: NKDA

Notes from Ordering Physician:

Notes from Pharmacist:

The treatment guidance listed is based on infectious disease treatment references, the organisms detected, and genes known to contribute to medication resistance. Important clinical information such as comorbidities, renal function, etc. may influence the overall appropriateness of therapy. The provided guidance only takes drug allergies into account when they are provided. The provider should take the entire clinical presentation into account when making treatment decisions. Not all detected microbes will require antimicrobial therapy as some are part of the normal flora or can be non-pathogenic colonizers.

If clinical judgment determines antibiotic treatment is appropriate recommended options are Augmentin, TMP-SMX, or levofloxacin.

Medication	Route	Dose
No Pharmacy Guidance Provided		

Methodology The infectious disease and antibiotic resistance detection panels are tested utilizing Real-time PCR technology to detect the presence of genes associated with pathogens and antibiotic resistance via amplification of genomic DNA. Amplification and detection are performed using the Applied Biosystems™ QuantStudio™ 12K Flex Real-time PCR system, which includes the QuantStudio™ 12k Software v1.3 and Thermo Fisher Scientific TaqMan™ assays. The assays are preloaded onto TaqMan™ OpenArray plates.

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Limitations This test only detects microorganisms and antibiotic resistance (ABR) genes specified in the panel. ABR genes are detected in the specimen and are not specific to a detected pathogen. ABR genes may be detected in bacterial strains not tested for in the panel.

The resistance genes for Ampicillin, selected Extended-Spectrum-Betalactamases, Vancomycin, Carbapenems, Sulfonamide, Trimethoprim, Aminoglycosides and the Quinolone gyrase groupings are assays customized by pooling the individual genes listed in the associated group. If listed as positive, this indicates that at least one of the genes in the group was detected and the class of medication could have potential resistance.

Disclaimer This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Korpath™. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA as qualified to perform high complexity testing. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. Pharmacy guidance and recommendations therein are not under the purview of the laboratory or agencies which accredit the laboratory.

The treatment guidance listed in the report is based on infectious disease treatment references, the organisms detected, and genes known to contribute to medication resistance. Important clinical information such as comorbidities, renal function, patient weight, platelet count, microbiology results, etc. may influence the overall appropriateness of therapy. The provided guidance only takes drug allergies into account when they are provided and available to the pharmacist making the recommendation. The overall appropriateness of therapy must be determined by the physician treating the patient. The provider has all the patient information necessary to make that determination and should take the entire clinical presentation into account when making treatment decisions. Should the treating physician wish to discuss the provided guidance, the pharmacist is available for consult at the email and phone number provided.

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NEGATIVE PATHOGENS
Acremonium strictum
Actinomyces israelii
Alternaria spp
Aspergillus spp. (pooled)
Blastomyces dermatitidis
Candida albicans, glabrata, tropicalis, parapsilosis
Cryptococcus neoformans
Enterobacter spp.
Epidermophyton floccosum
Fusarium (solani, oxysporum)
HSV 1 and 2
Herpes zoster virus (Varicella zoster virus)
Leishmania (chagasi, infantum, donovani)
Leishmania (mexicana, amazonensis, garnhami)
Mycobacterium marinum
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Mycobacterium ulcerans
Propionibacterium acnes
Proteus vulgaris
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Sarcoptes scabiei
Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus pyogenes
Trichophyton rubrum
Trichophyton spp. (pooled)

NEGATIVE RESISTANCE GENES	ANTIBIOTIC CLASS
aac6-1b/aacA4, ant(3), aph(A6), aac6-1b-cr	Aminoglycosides
ampC, ACC, DHA, ACT/MIR	Ampicillin
SULL, DFRA	Bactrim
CTX-M group 1, group 2, group 9, group 8/25, PER-1, PER-2, VEB, blaNDM-1, OXA-1, GES	Beta-lactams
OXA-23, OXA-72, OXA-40, OXA-58, IMP-16, NDM, blaOXA-48, OXA-48, KPC, VIM, IMP-7	Carbapenems
TEM, TEM E102K, TEM R162S, TEM G238S	Extended - Spectrum - Betalactamases
ErmB, ErmC, ErmA	Macrolides
mecA	Methicillin
mcr-1	Polymyxins
QnrB, Gyrase A D87N_GTT, Gyrase A S83L_TGG, QnrA	Quinolones
tetM	Tetracycline
VanB, VanA1, VanA2	Vancomycin

****FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY****

This report, associated with order #, has been approved by the following reviewers:

Pharmacist:

Electronically signed and dated on 07-10-2021 08:34
Robin Ritter

Report Reviewer:

Electronically signed and dated on 07-10-2021 09:37
Lawrence Rushdi
