

WOUND+

Are your patients suffering from chronic wounds that present the following symptoms?

- > Warm skin around the wound
- > Yellow or green discharge coming from the wound
- > The wound giving off an unpleasant odor
- > Red streaks on the skin around the wound
- > Fever, chills, aches and pains

Clinical Challenges in Wound Care

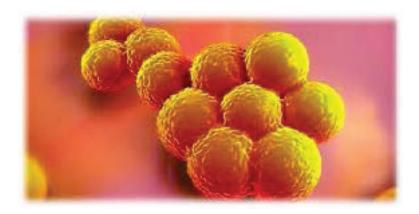
Chronic wounds are a challenge to wound care professionals and consume a great deal of healthcare resources. Chronic wounds have a complex pathophysiology and contain polymicrobial infections existing as a cooperative community that is resistant to antibiotic therapies. Healthcare providers have relied on conventional culture methods which fail to provide an accurate diagnosis of the microbial interactions or representation of microorganisms within a wound.

The Wound+ Solution

Patients Choice Laboratories advanced DNA analysis allows for absolute identification of microorganisms. The Wound+ method provides insight into microorganisms contributing to polymicrobial infection, quantification and resistance gene identification. Wound+ delivers swift results with pinpoint accuracy leading to desired outcomes, lower costs and an improved patient experience.

The Wound+ Advantage

- > Same-day results
- 23 genetic markers tested
- > In network with major commercial payers
- Partnered with a national pharmacy
- Patient data stored in HIPAA-compliant environment
- Provider portal and LIS interfacing available



Wound+ Testing Menu

Bacteria

- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Bacteroides fragilis
- Bartonella henselae
- Clostridium perfringens
- Corynebacterium riegelii
- > Enterobacter aerogenes
- > Enterococcus faecalis
- > Escherichia coli

- > Propionibacterium acnes
- Proteus mirabilis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- > Staphylococcus aureus
- > Staphylococcus epidermidis
- > Streptococcus agalactiae
- Streptococcus dysgalactiae
- Streptococcus pyogenes

Fungi

- > Candida albicans
- Candida tropicalis

Antibiotic Classes Where Resistance Is Identified

- Aminoglycosides
- Beta-Lactams
- Carbapenems
- Macrolides
- Penicillins
- Quinolones
- > Tetracyclines





