**Table 1: Available Testing Panels\***

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|  | **Pathnostics Guidance® UTI Panel11** | **GENETWORx Molecular PCR UTI Test**17 | **Vikor Urine-ID™**10 | **Solaris Diagnostics UTI ID Panel**23 | **Precision Life Sciences Molecular UTI Test**9 |
| **Gram-Negative Targets** | *Acinetobacter baumannii,**Citrobacter freundii,**Citrobacter koseri,**Escherichia coli,**Klebsiella oxytoca,**Klebsiella pneumoniae,**Morganella morganii,**Pantoea agglomerans,**Proteus mirabilis,**Providencia stuartii,**Pseudomonas aeruginosa,**Serratia marcescens* | *Acinetobacter baumannii,**Bacteroides fragilis,**Enterobacter cloacae,**Escherichia coli,**Klebsiella oxytoca,**Klebsiella pneumoniae,**Morganella morganii,**Proteus mirabilis,**Pseudomonas aeruginosa,**Serratia marcescens* | *Acinetobacter baumannii,**Citrobacter freundii,**Enterobacter cloacae,**Haemophilus ducreyi,**Klebsiella oxytoca,**Klebsiella pneumoniae,Morganella morganii,**Neisseria gonorrhoeae,**Prevotella bivia,**Proteus mirabilis,**Proteus vulgaris,**Providencia stuartii,**Pseudomonas aeruginosa,**Serratia marcescens* | *Escherichia coli,**Enterobacter cloacae,**Proteus mirabilias,**Klebsiella pneumoniae,**Morganella morganii,**Serratia marcescens,**Klebsiella oxytoca,**Providencia stuartii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa* | *Citrobacter freundii, Citrobacter koseri,**Enterobacter aerogenes, Enterobacter cloacae,**Escherichia coli,**Klebsiella oxytoca,**Klebsiella pneumoniae,**Morganella morgani,**Pantoea agglomerans,**Proteus mirabilis,**Proteus vulgaris,**Providencia stuartii,**Pseudomonas aeruginosa,**Serratia marcescens* |
| **Gram-Positive Bacterial Targets** | *Actinotignum schaalii,**Aerococcus urinae,**Alloscardovia omnicolens,**Corynebacterium riegelii,**Enterococcus faecalis,**Enterococcus faecium,**Staphylococcus aureus,**Streptococcus agalactiae* | *Enterococcus faecalis,**Enterococcus faecium,**Streptococcus agalactiae,**Staphylococcus aureus,**Staphylococcus epidermidis* | *Actinobaculum schaalii**Aerococcus urinae**Alloscardovia omnicolens**Atopobium vaginae,**Corynebacterium riegelii,**Corynebacterium urealyticum,**Enterococcus faecalis,**Enterococcus faecium,**Staphylococcus aureus,**Staphylococcus epidermidis,**Staphylococcus saprophyticus* | *Staphylococcus aureus,**Staphylococcus* *Saprophyticus,**Enterococcus faecalis,**Streptococcus agalactiae* | *Actinobaculum schaalii,**Aerococcus urinae,**Alloscardovia omnicolens,*Coagulase NegativeStaphylococci,*Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium,**Staphylococcus aureus,**Streptococcus agalactiae,*Viridans GroupStreptococci |
| **Fungal Targets** | *Candida albicans,**Candida auris,**Candida glabrata,**Candida parapsilosis,* | *Candida albicans,**Candida glabrata,**Candida krusei,**Candida parapsilosis,**Candida tropicalis* | *Candida albicans,**Candida glabrata,**Candida krusei,**Candida parapsilosis**Candida tropicalis* | *Candida* spp. | *Candida albicans Candida auris Candida glabrata Candida parapsilosis* |
| **Gram-Variable or Atypical Organism Targets** | *Gardnerella vaginalis,**Mycoplasma hominis,**Ureaplasma urealyticum* |  | *Gardnerella vaginalis,**Mobiluncus curtisii, Mobiluncus mulieris,**Mycoplasma genitalium, Mycoplasma hominis,**Treponema pallidum* (Syphilis),*Trichomonas vaginalis,**Ureaplasma urealyticum* | *Ureaplasma urealyticum,**Mycoplasma hominis* | *Mycoplasma hominis,**Ureaplasma urealyticum* |
| **Antibiotic Resistance Gene Classes/Types Detected** | AmpicillinCarbapenemESBLMethicillinFluoroquinolonesVancomycin | AminoglycosidesCarbapenems ESBLMacrolideTetracyclineFluoroquinoloneVancomycinMethicillin | AminoglycosidesBeta-LactamsVancomycinMacrolidesCarbapenemsMethicillinPolymyxinsFluoroquinolonesSulfonamides Tetracycline | Unknown | Vancomycin |

\*Based upon information available from the manufacturer’s website

Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta lactamases

**Table 2: Standard Best Practice Definitions for Urinary Tract Infections**3,5,12,13

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Urinary Tract Infection**5,12 | **Asymptomatic Bacteriuria (Non-Catheterized Patients)**5 | **Loeb Minimum Criteria for Non-Catheterized Patients**3,13 | **Loeb Minimum Criteria for Catheterized Patients**3,13 |
| A positive urinalysis plus symptoms, which can include:* Urgency
* Frequency
* Dysuria
* Suprapubic tenderness
* Gross hematuria
* Costovertebral tenderness
* Fever ≥ 100.4⁰F
 | 1 or more species of bacteria growing in the urine at (≥ 100,000 CFU/mL or (≥ 100,000,000 CFU/L, regardless of pyuria and without signs and symptoms of a urinary tract infection  | Acute dysuria alone or fever (100⁰F or 2.4⁰F over baseline) Plus at least one of the following:* Frequency
* Gross hematuria
* Suprapubic tenderness
* Costovertebral angle tenderness
* New or worsening urinary incontinence
* Urgency
 | At least one of the following:* Rigors
* Fever (100⁰F or 2.4⁰F over baseline)
* New costovertebral tenderness
* New onset of delirium
 |

Abbreviations: CFU, colony-forming units; mL, milliliter; L, liter; F, Fahrenheit