

Name: DOB: Gender: Facility: Provider:

Health
Sample ID:
Collection Date:
Reported Date:

Panel: Women's

Allergies/Notes:

# **DETECTED PATHOGENS**

Atopobium vaginae Detected - High >10<sup>6</sup> copies/mL

Megasphaera 1 Detected - Medium 10<sup>4</sup>-10<sup>6</sup> copies/mL | Pathogenic organism(s), may be responsible for bacterial vaginosis.

Prevotella bivia Detected - Medium 10<sup>4</sup>-10<sup>6</sup> copies/mL

Lactobacillus iners

Detected - Low

<10<sup>4</sup> copies/mL

Organism is likely part of normal healthy flora located in genital tract.

# **DETECTED RESISTANCE GENES**

Confers resistance to tetracyclines. Expressed by select gram-negative organisms only.

# PHARMD TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Regimens based on organisms most likely to be pathogenic. Microbial load considered when available.

| Medication                          | Dose/Duration  | Renal Adjustment | Considerations   |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Metronidazole (Flagyl)              | 500 mg PO BID x 7 d                                  | None             | Coverage for: Atopobium vaginae, Megasphaera 1, Prevotella bivia • \$8-15 for 7 day course (coupon pricing)  |
| OR                                  |  |                  |  |
| Metronidazole 0.75% gel<br>(Flagyl) | One full applicator (5 g) intravaginally daily x 5 d | N/A              | Coverage for: Atopobium vaginae, Megasphaera 1, Prevotella bivia • \$26-36 for 5 day course (coupon pricing)   |
| OR                                  |  |                  |  |
| Clindamycin 2% cream<br>(Cleocin)   | One full applicator (5 g) intravaginally QHS x 7 d   | N/A              | Coverage for: Atopobium vaginae, Megasphaera 1, Prevotella bivia • \$32-75 for 7 day course (coupon pricing)   |
| OR                                  |  |                  |  |
| Clindamycin (Cleocin)               | 300 mg PO BID x 7 d                                  | None             | Coverage for: Atopobium vaginae, Megasphaera  1, Prevotella bivia  • \$12-19 for 7 day course (coupon pricing)  • Increased risk of C. difficile associated diarrhea and non-toxin-mediated diarrhea |

Reviewed by: Max Dudenkov, PharmD Date: 10/16/2024 (PS57804)

The following regimen(s) are based on generally accepted and peer-reviewed antimicrobial activity of specific agents against defected pathogens, resistance genes, and presumed diagnosis based on specimen source and resulting pathogens. Antimicrobial activity and efficacy of agents for treatment of detected pathogens is not guaranteed. Medication selection, dosages, durations, and considerations are in congruence with clinical practice guidelines (IDSA, CDC, AAP, etc), when guidance is available. Additional patient factors including but not limited to HPI, comorbidities, concomitant medications, etc. should be carefully evaluated in conjunction with listed treatment considerations. Clinical correlation and appropriate medical judament is warranted prior to prescribing a course of treatment.



Have a question about a report? Scan the QR code to chat with a pharmacist or call 904-618-3554.



Disclaimer: Treatment considerations and therapeutic guidance is generated by ChoicePharmD, LLC and is not affiliated with the testing laboratory.



# Women's Health Panel

Collection: Vaginal swab

## Signs/Symptoms

## **Diagnoses**

## **Common ICD-10 codes**

#### Vaginal

- Discharge
- Odor
- Burning
- Inflammation
- Pruritus

Dysuria

Genital ulcers

Bacterial vaginosis Vaginal candidiasis

Genital herpes

Aerobic vaginitis

Sexually transmitted infections

B37.31 L29.2

N76.0 N77.1

N89.8

# **Tested Pathogens:**

## **Core Pathogens**

#### **Bacterial**:

Atopobium vaginae Bacteroides Fragilis

BVAB2

Gardnerella vaginalis Lactobacillus crispatus Lactobacillus gasseri Lactobacillus iners Lactobacillus jensenii

Megasphaera 1

Megasphaera 2 Mobiluncus curtisii Mobiluncus mulieris Prevotella bivia

Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B)

Fungal:

Candida Albicans Candida Glabrata Candida Krusei Candida Lusitaniae Candida Parapsilosis Candida Tropicalis Candida dubliniensis

### Viral:

Herpes simplex virus (HSV1) Herpes simplex virus (HSV2)

## **Additional Pathogens**

#### **Bacterial**:

Chlamydia trachomatis
Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Escherichia coli
Haemophilus ducreyi
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Mycoplasma genitalium
Mycoplasma hominis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Staphylococcus aureus

Treponema pallidum Trichomonas vaginalis Ureaplasma parvum Ureaplasma urealyticum

Defined as pathogens most commonly detected and most likely to be clinically significant for panel type.

Medical literature (IDSA, Johns Hopkins Abx guide, CDC) along with clinical discretion was utilized to determine core pathogen lists.