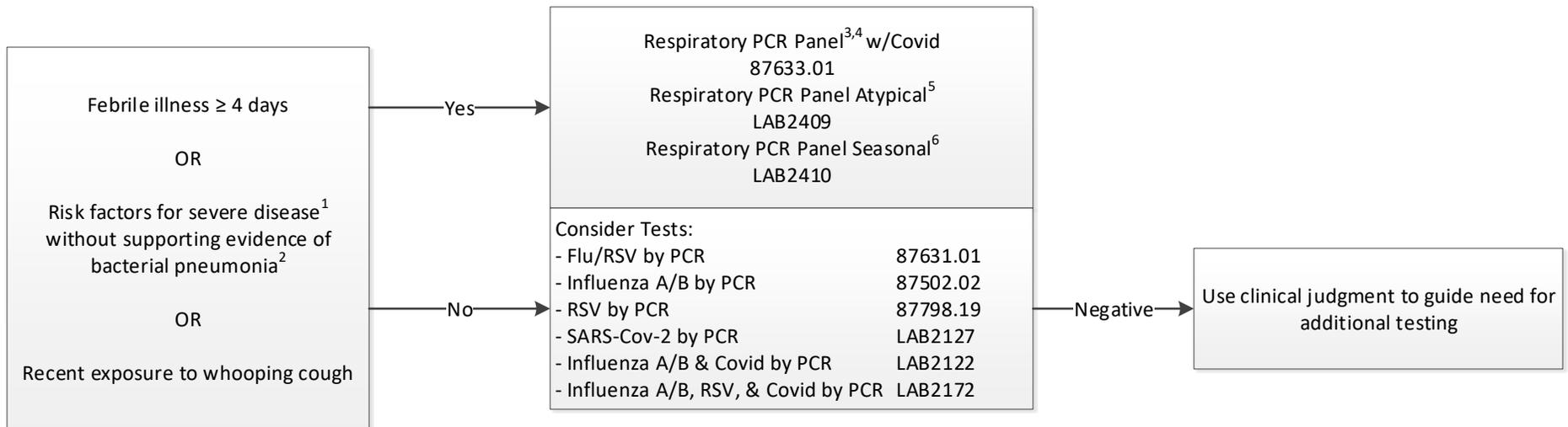


## Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Upper Respiratory Illness



**Notes:**

- 1. Risk factors include patient age < 90 days or > 64 years, immunocompromised state, current or need for hospitalization, or moderate to severe dyspnea.**
- 2. Evidence of bacterial pneumonia such as lobar infiltrate on chest X-ray or sputum sample with many WBC's associated with specific organism and few to no epithelial cells.**
- Panel detects: Adenovirus, Bordetella pertussis, Chlamydia pneumonia, Coronavirus, Influenza A/B, Metapneumovirus, Mycoplasma pneumonia, Parainfluenza, Rhinovirus/Enterovirus, and RSV.
- Detection via molecular methods does not differentiate between viable and non-viable/treated organism; therefore, positive results can persist > 30 days after treatment.
- Panel detects: Bordetella pertussis, Bordetella parapertussis, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumonia.
- Panel detects: Adenovirus, Human Metapneumovirus, Human Rhino/Enterovirus.