

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO **PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY**

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CLIA ID # 05D0643643

Test Order

GI Panel PCR

Synonym(s)

Methodology

Medium Storage

Specimen

Required

Instructions

Acceptable Specimen Type(s) for Testing

Transport / Collection

and Preservation of

Additional Collection

Minimum Volume

Biofire GI Panel, Stool NAAT, Stool PCR. This test can detect nucleic acids from the following bacteria, viruses, and parasites from stool specimen from patients with gastrointestinal symptoms.

Adenovirus F 40/41 Astrovirus Clostridium difficile toxin A/B Campylobacter spp. Cryptosporidium Cyclospora cayetanensis E. coli O157 Entamoeba histolytica Shiga-like toxin-producing Enteropathogenic E coli (EPAC) Escherichia coli (STEC) stx1/stx2 Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) Enteroaggregative E. coli (EAEC) Giardia lamblia Norovirus GI/GII Plesiomonas shigelloides Sapovirus Salmonella spp. Shigella/enteroinvasive E coli (EIEC): Vibrio cholerae Vibrio spp. Yersinia enterocolitica Rotavirus A Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) Stool specimens should be collected in Cary Blair transport media according to manufacturer's instructions Carry Blair transport media Specimens should be processed and tested with the BioFire GI Panel as soon as possible. Specimen must be refrigerated (2-8 °C) and received by the Laboratory within three days of collection. 0.2 mL (200 µL) Introduce stool into orange Para-Pak® vial in small amounts such that level does not exceed fill-line on label. Cap securely and shake vial to distribute sample into the Cary-Blair preservative. If possible, allow patient to urinate before collecting stool specimen so as to avoid contaminating the stool specimen with urine. Catch the stool specimen in a clean, empty widemouthed container or place plastic wrap over the opening of the toilet bowl to prevent the stool specimen from falling into the bowl. The stool specimen must be placed into the Para-Pak® vial within one hour of the stools production for optimum results. Label the Para-Pak® vial with the patient's name, date of birth, date of collection and time of collection. Requisition is required for all specimen N/A

Limitations / Notes / **Disclaimers**

Additional Required

Turnaround Time

Testing Restrictions

Requisition Form(s)

Information Send Out?

2 business days from receipt

4.10.2023.pdf The performance of this test has not been established for patients without signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal illness. Virus, bacteria and parasite nucleic acid may persist in vivo independently of organism viability. Additionally, some organisms may be carried asymptomatically. Detection of organism targets does not imply that the corresponding organisms are infectious or are the causative agents for clinical symptoms. The detection of organism nucleic acid is dependent upon proper sample collection, handling, transportation,

https://www.sfcdcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Lab-Requisition-Form-Updated-3.17.2023-

https://www.sfcdcp.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/SFPHL-Bacteriology-Requisition-Form-

storage and preparation. Failure to observe proper procedures in any one of these steps can lead to incorrect results. There is a risk of false-positive and false-negative results caused by improperly collected, transported or and handled specimens.

Updated 5-17-23