Capstone GENETICS

Optimized UTI

C-gene

What is Molecular Microbiology?

Molecular microbiology identifies microorganisms including bacteria, fungi and viruses through DNA detection. This technique is very sensitive, specific and rapid compared to traditional microbiology procedures, creating a powerful diagnostic tool for physicians.

Our profile delivers a snapshot of a patient's urinary tract micro-environment covering 21 organisms. Capstone's scientific team utilizes cutting edge technology to detect pathogenic and nonpathogenic bacterial species. Additionally, the test also defines the genes associated with antibiotic resistance.

Our Optimized UTI Panel Features:

- Rapid turnaround time compared to traditional microbiology techniques
- Differential diagnosis to guide treatment options
- Easy to read reports

UTIs account for more than 8 million healthcare visits and 100,000 hospitalizations each year. Overall expenditures for UTIs in the U.S. are estimated to be $3.4 billion. Much of this is due to the slow turn around time of the traditional culture and the fact that it misses up to two-thirds of all positive UTIs.

Optimized UTI Panel

- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Proteus mirabilis
- Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Citrobacter freundii
- Morganella morganii
- Klebsiella oxytoca
- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Escherichia coli
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus agalactiae
- Proteus vulgaris
- Providencia stuartii
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Enterobacter aerogenes
- Enterococcus faecium
- Candida albicans
- Candida glabrata
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Antibiotic resistance can be identified for the following classes of antibiotics:

- Methicillin
- Pheumoniae carbapenase
- Vancomycin
- Macrolide
- Cephalosporin
- Tetracycline
- Quinolone and Fluoroquinolone
- Carbapenem