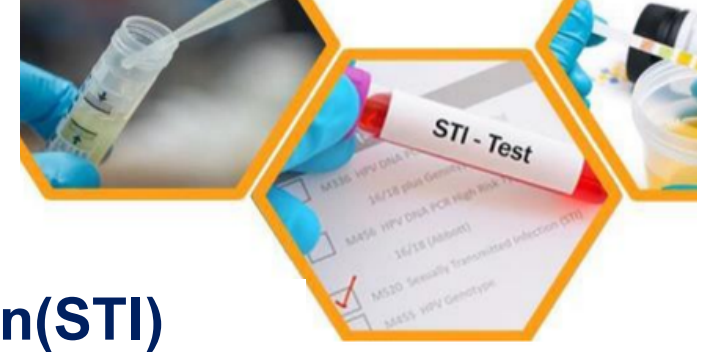
ENCOMPASS DIAGNOSTICS



Sexually Transmitted Infection(STI)

Reduce unnecessary testing and improve patient outcomes with our molecular PCR STI panel.



Tomorrow's Results.

Today's Peace of Mind.

NEXT DAY RESULTS FOR ALL COMMON INFECTIONS



Sexually Transmitted Infection Panel

Atypical bacteria
Mycoplasma genitalium

Bacterial
Chlamydia trachomatis
Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)
Ureaplasma urealyticum

Protozoal
Trichomonas vaginalis

Viral
Herpes Simplex Virus type 1
Herpes Simplex Virus type 2
Human Papillomavirus type 16
Human Papillomavirus type 18
Human Papillomavirus type 45

ENCOMPASS DIAGNOSTICS

Accession Number: xxxx
Test Number: xxxxxxxx
Date Test Performed: xx-xx-xxxx
Date Test Released: xx-xx-xxxx
Lab Director: xxx xxxxx xxxxx

Molecular Pathology Report

STI

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Facility Information
Patient Record No: xxxxxx **Name:** xxxxxx xxxxxx **DOB:** xx-xx-xxxx **Gender:** xxxx **Address:** xxxxxxx **Phone**	**Reference ID:** **Collection Date:** xx-xx-xxxx **Received Date :** xx-xx-xxxx **Accession Date:** xx-xx-xxxx **Specimen Type:** xxxx **Specimen Location:** xxxx	**Facility:** xxxxxxx xxxxxxx **Address:** xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx **Phone:** (xxx) xxx-xxxx **Physician Name:** xxxxx xxxxxxx **Physician NPI:** xxxxxxxxxxxx

Pathogens Detected

Gram Positive Bacteria

Target Name	Result	Microbial Load	CFU/mL Equivalence
Gardnerella vaginalis	Detected	HIGH	>100,000 [5.0000 - 16.9999 Ct]
Ureaplasma parvum	Detected	MED	10,000 - 100,000 [17.0001 - 24.9999 Ct]
Atopobium vaginae	Detected	MED	10,000 - 100,000 [17.0001 - 24.9999 Ct]

Gram Negative Bacteria

Target Name	Result	Microbial Load	CFU/mL Equivalence
Bacterial Vaginosis-Associated Bacterium 2	Detected	HIGH	>100,000 [5.0000 - 16.9999 Ct]
Prevotella bivia	Detected	MED	10,000 - 100,000 [17.0001 - 24.9999 Ct]

Atypical Bacteria

Target Name	Result	Microbial Load	CFU/mL Equivalence
Mycoplasma hominis	Detected	MED	10,000 - 100,000 [17.0001 - 24.9999 Ct]

Fungal

No microbes detected

Viral

No microbes detected

Protozoal

No microbes detected

Resistances Detected

Target Name	Result
Tetracycline (tetB, tetM) resistance	Detected
Macrolide, Lincosamide, Streptogramin (ermA1/A2, ermB, ermC) resistance	Detected
Macrolide (mefA) resistance	Detected

ENCOMPASS DIAGNOSTICS

Therapeutic Guidance
STI

RxMDx TREATMENT NAVIGATOR

Patient: XXX XXXX	Accession: XXXX	Physician: XXXX XXXXXX	Provider: XXXX XXXXXX

This report is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a medical diagnosis or prescription. The Lab results and recommendations are based on and are limited to the specimen source, organisms, resistance, allergies, and ICD-10 codes. These suggestions do not take into account the patient's full medical history, physical examination findings, or other diagnostic information. All diagnostic evaluations, clinical interpretations, and treatment decisions must be made by the treating physician. The treatment options listed in this report are generated by the RxMDx Treatment Navigator software, which synthesizes data from microbiological results and recognized clinical guidelines. These options are drawn from reputable sources such as: WHO, IDSA, NLM, NIAID, CDC, NIH, ATS, FDA

Primary Oral Option(s)

Treatment	Success	Cost	Dosage
Metronidazole (Flagyl, Metrogyl, Zidoval),FDA	98%	$	500 mg, Oral 2x/day, 7 days
Clindamycin (Cleocin, Dalacin, Clindacin),FDA	92%	$	300 mg, Oral 3x/day, 7 days

Alternative Oral Option(s)

Treatment	Success	Cost	Dosage
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (Augmentin, Clavulin, Amoclan)	85%	$	875 mg, Oral 2x/day, 7 days,
Tinidazole (Tindamax, Fasigyn, Simplotan)	90%	$	2000 mg, Oral 1x/day, 2 days

IV / Escalation Therapy

Treatment	Success	Cost	Dosage
Metronidazole, (Flagyl IV, Metro IV)	98%	$	500 mg, IV 3x/day, 7 days

Not Recommended (Resistance-Guided Exclusions)

Treatment	Descrption
Azithromycin	Not recommended because Prevotella bivia is an anaerobic bacterium, and macrolides such as Azithromycin do not provide reliable coverage for anaerobic genitourinary pathogens.
Ciprofloxacin	Not recommended because fluoroquinolones like Ciprofloxacin lack sufficient activity against anaerobic organisms like Prevotella bivia.

[$] - If less than 100 [$$] - 100 to 500 [$$$] - If > 500 Allergies: Not provided

ENCOMPASS DIAGNOSTICS

SPECIMEN COLLECTION METHOD
URINE

MATERIALS PROVIDED

1 90mL Urine Collection Cup
1 specimen bag
1 molecular transport tube
1 UPS/FedEx Lab Pak mailer



COLLECTION DO'S & DON'TS

DO - Clean the genital area with soap and water before collecting the sample

DO - Ship the sample as soon as possible after collection. EDx stability testing shows samples as viable at room temperature for at least 21 days after collection.

DO NOT - Use Lidocaine gel. If collecting urine via catheter, Lidocaine gel can render sample invalid or give false negative test results.

DO NOT - Take antibiotics. Patient must be off all antibiotics for 2 days prior to collection. This is optimal. However, if not possible, the test can still be run.

If ordering UA Biomarkers please ship sample within 48 hours of collection. Sample must arrive at the lab within 5 days.

Patient Information

Step 1: MARK SAMPLE

Use a permanent marker to write patient name, date of birth and sample collection date on 90mL Urine Collection Cup.



Step 2: SIGN LAB REQ

Please have the patient sign the lab requisition form accepting financial responsibility. Be sure the physician has also signed the lab requisition form confirming consent.



Step 3: INSURANCE INFORMATION

Submit patient face sheet and demographics with insurance information or both sides of a patient's insurance card. If this is a prepaid test skip this step.

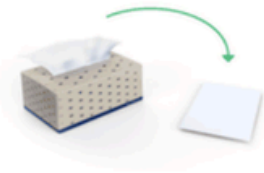


COLLECTING URINE SAMPLE

Step 1: Wash hands thoroughly. Cleanse all areas around the urinary exit with soap and water. With a clean tissue, blot off the urethra without touching any part of genital area with hands.



Step 2: Spread a clean tissue on a surface close to the toilet bowl. Remove the lid from the urine cup and place it top-side down on the tissue. Place the open urine cup next to the tissue, being careful not to touch the rim of the cup or lid with fingers or body surface at any time.



Step 3:

For Women: Before urination, separate the labia, avoid touching the urethra opening.

For Men: Before urination, retract the foreskin (if uncircumcised), avoid touching the urethra opening.



Step 4: Hold the empty cup in one hand. Begin urination into toilet, not cup, stop urination partway through then continue urination into cup. Keep urinating into cup until the amount in the cup is level with the red arrow sticker. Do not fill the cup more than 1/2 full. Finish urinating into toilet



Step 5: Secure the lid tightly by placing the lid directly on the cup and turning until you hear two clicks. This indicates the cup is locked.



1.Place the Swab Specimen Tube or 2mL Vial into the center/sealable pocket of Biohazard Lab Bag.
2.Place folded Lab Requisition Form into the short pocket of the Lab Bag.
3.**IMPORTANT:** Place only one Sample and one Lab Requisition in each Lab Bag.
4.Peel strip off Lab Bag to expose adhesive backing and follow instructions printed on Bag to create a continuous, airtight seal.
5.Place the sealed Lab Bag into the EDx Shipping Box (shipping label already attached to bottom of box).
6.Close the EDx Shipping Box and seal with the clear sealing sticker or a piece of tape.
7.You can add multiple completed lab bags into the EDx Shipping Box.

DO NOT DISINFECT THE WOUND PRIOR TO SAMPLING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



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encompassdiagnostics.com

Revision 05.05.2026