

STI Panel (PCR)

CoreBioLabs PCR	Culture
✓ Results within 24 hours	⚠ Results in 3-14 days
✓ > 99% Sensitivity and Specificity	⚠ Typically can only detect one pathogen
✓ Rapid detection of fastidious organisms such as fungi & anaerobes	⚠ Extended incubation for fungi and anaerobes
✓ NOT affected by antibiotic use	⚠ IS affected by antibiotic use

STI Panel

CoreBioLabs uses advanced molecular identification techniques including the QuantStudio 12 Flex by ThermoFisher®. We proudly offer an option for in-house **Antibiotic Susceptibility Testing**. After positive culture growth, our BD Phoenix® system provides antimicrobial concentrations for detection of emerging resistance. We also offer Urinalysis for data driven diagnosis. Our provider friendly reporting is portal driven with personalized office flexibility.

Pathogens + Markers

Chlamydia trachomatis
 Gonorrhea/ Neisseria gonorrhea
 Haemophilus ducreyi
 Herpes virus 1
 Herpes virus 2
 Human papillomavirus 16
 Human papillomavirus 18
 Mycoplasma genitalium
 Mycoplasma hominis
 Treponema pallidum
 Trichomonas vaginalis
 Ureaplasma parvum
 Ureaplasma urealyticum

Resistance Markers

Carbapenems
 ESBL
 Fosfomycin
 Macrolide
 Quinolone
 Sulfonamide/
 Trimethoprim
 Tetracycline
 Vancomycin
 AmpC
 Methicillin



"Multiplex real-time PCR (Anyplex™ II) showed outstanding results in all fields, particularly sensitivity and specificity, compared with other diagnostic tools. This method yielded **100% sensitivity and high specificity** for the detection of C. trachomatis, N. gonorrhoeae, T. vaginalis, M. genitalium, and M. hominis. It was also useful for discriminating between U. urealyticum and U. parvum.

Multiplex real-time PCR was found to be an equivalent or superior modality for the diagnosis of STIs."¹



¹ Choe, H. S., Lee, D. S., Lee, S. J., Hong, S. H., Park, D. C., Lee, M. K., Kim, T. H., & Cho, Y. H. (2013). Performance of Anyplex™ II multiplex real-time PCR for the diagnosis of seven sexually transmitted infections: comparison with currently available methods. International journal of infectious diseases : IJID : official publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases, 17(12), e1134–e1140. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2013.07.011>