

Each year more than 10 million visits to ob-gyn and primary care physicians are attributed to vaginitis<sup>1</sup>



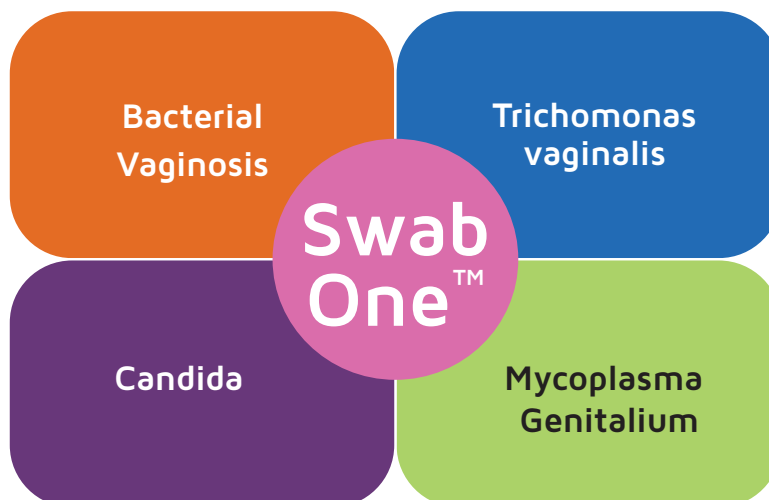
## SwabOne™ Vaginosis & Vaginitis Testing

One report to help reduce medication errors, increase efficiency and reduce the time to treatment.

An opportunity to improve patient care with earlier and more accurate diagnosis for vaginosis and/or vaginitis with molecular diagnostic testing that detects up to 8 pathogens in one sample!

- Improved sensitivity and specificity over current methods: Nugent score, vaginal culture, wet smear or DNA probe.
- Improved patient satisfaction – reduced repeat visits
- Faster turnaround time
- One specimen for up to 8 pathogens
- Cost effective

These targets are most commonly associated with diagnosis of vaginosis and/or vaginitis. This test is FDA approved and showed the following correlation – 97% clinical sensitivity and 99% clinical specificity.<sup>2</sup>



ACL **SwabOne™** menu is composed of **4** testing options/panels including:

ACL Test Order Code	Bacterial	Candida	Mycoplasma	Trichomonas
<b>SWOPNL</b> SwabOne™ Vaginitis Panel	<i>Atopobium vaginae</i> <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> <i>Lactobacillus spp.</i>	<i>Candida Species</i> <i>Candida glabrata</i>	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	<i>T. vaginalis</i>
<b>SWOBV</b> SwabOne™ Bacterial Vaginosis	<i>Atopobium vaginae</i> <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> <i>Lactobacillus spp.</i>			
<b>SWOCN</b> SwabOne™ Candida/Trichomonas Panel		<i>Candida species</i> <i>Candida glabrata</i>		<i>T. vaginalis</i>
<b>SWOMG</b> SwabOne™ <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>			<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	

Specimens should be collected using the Hologic® Aptima® specimen collection devices.

Test performed: Monday – Friday.

**SwabOne™ testing is most clinically appropriate for women with:<sup>3</sup>**

- Symptoms of vaginosis/vaginitis
- History of high-risk sexual behavior or a previous sexually transmitted disease
- History of pregnancy complications
- Cervicitis, PID, urethritis
- Chronic pelvic pain, difficult urination, painful intercourse
- Risk of post-operative gynecologic infection

1. Kent HL. Epidemiology of vaginitis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1991;165:1168-1176.

2. Onderdonk AB, Delaney ML, Fichorova RN. 2016. The human microbiome during bacterial vaginosis. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 29:223-238.

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Workowski KA, Berman SM. Sexually transmitted disease treatment guidelines, 2010 *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2010; 59(RR-12), 1-110.



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