



"We chose the BD MAX $^{\text{TM}}$ Enteric Bacterial Panel on the BD MAX $^{\text{TM}}$ System because of its syndromic and operational advantages for regional stool pathogen detection."

Simplify gastroenteritis testing with enhanced accuracy and sensitivity¹⁻⁴

The BD MAXTM enteric solutions offer targeted syndromic panels that provide timely and accurate detection of the most common bacterial, viral and parasitic pathogens responsible for infectious diarrhoea.³⁻⁵



Are you optimising your gastroenteritis testing?

1.7 billion cases globally

of childhood diarrhoea disease7

Diarrhoea disease is the

2nd leading cause of death

in children under 5 years of age⁷

Globally, norovirus resulted in a total of

\$4.2 billion

in direct health system costs8

Gastrointestinal infections challenge the healthcare system, creating a major burden for the hospital, both operationally and financially.

Traditional diagnostic methods such as culture, microscopy and immunoassays can take up to 3-5 days to identify the causative agents of infection, potentially impact laboratory workflow, budget, clinical decision-making and patient outcomes:

- Delayed results³
- Difficulty growing certain organisms on culture media⁹
- False negative results due to subjective interpretation of microscopy and poor sensitivity of immunoassays¹⁰

This could lead to less effective clinical decision-making, inappropriate antibiotic treatment, unnecessary patient isolation and extended hospital stays.³

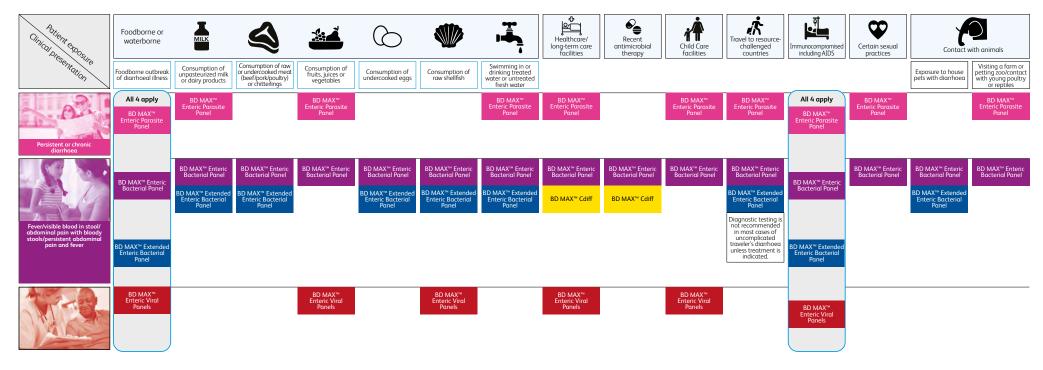
Transitioning from culture to molecular testing can significantly improve the sensitivity, specificity, time to results and total cost of your laboratory's gastroenteritis testing.^{2,11}



The BD MAX[™] enteric solutions allow for testing of a specific class of enteric pathogens following IDSA guideline-based patient exposure, risk factors and clinical presentations

IDSA Guidelines reinforce the importance of determining a specific diagnosis which can benefit a patient with infectious diarrhoea by:12

- Directing appropriate therapy
- Allowing the judicious use of antimicrobial agents
- Improving patient satisfaction



The BD MAXTM enteric solutions allow for the rapid detection of the most common pathogens responsible of infectious diarrhoea

- Provide results for up to 24 specimens in 3 hours*
- Decrease hands-on time for laboratory technicians versus traditional methods²
- Implementation of timely and accurate detection of organisms can improve patient management and antimicrobial stewardship³

BD MAX[™] Enteric Bacterial Panel

Among reported outbreaks of bacterial diarrhoea, four of the major pathogens isolated are *Campylobacter* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp., and *Shiga toxin* producing *E. coli*. Of these, non-typhoidal *Salmonella* species are the leading cause of hospitalisation and death among foodborne bacteria.⁵

BD MAX[™] Extended Enteric Bacterial Panel

Some pathogens are seasonally and regionally implicated in bacterial gastroenteritis.

Therefore, an extended panel is also available which will include the above-mentioned bacterial targets plus *Vibrio*, *Yersinia*, *enterotoxigenic E. coli* and *Plesiomonas*.

This test should be ordered with Enteric Bacterial Panel when additional food or waterborne bacteria are suspected.

Alternatively, this panel may be ordered for every stool specimen if extended coverage is desired.¹

BD MAX[™] Enteric Parasite Panel

The most common parasites

in developed countries

health information.¹⁰

are *Giardia lamblia*, *Cryptosporidium spp.* and *Entamoeba histolytica.*Using microscopy, pathogenic *E. histolytica* cannot be
differentiated from the nonpathogenic species *Entamoeba dispar* which is essential for
treatment decisions and public

BD MAXTM Enteric Viral Panels

Globally, norovirus is estimated to be the most common cause of acute gastroenteritis. It is responsible for 685 million cases every year, 200 million of these cases are among children younger than 5 years old. ¹³ For a nosocomial outbreak situation, we offer a targeted viral panel for both **norovirus and rotavirus** with extended coverage for **adenovirus**, **sapovirus** and **astrovirus**.

BD MAX[™] Cdiff

Clostridioides difficile is recognised as the primary pathogen responsible for antibiotic-associated colitis and for 10%–20% of cases of nosocomial antibiotic-associated diarrhoea. These test results should be used in conjunction with clinical diagnosis.



Streamlined integration into existing workflow with the BD MAX™ System

The BD MAX™ System offers you a fully integrated, automated real-time PCR platform with a broad menu of molecular IVD and open-system tests.¹⁵

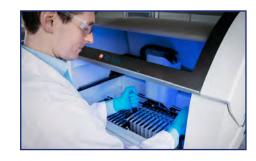
Snap

Assemble unitised reagent strips with ready-to-use reagents



Load

Load Sample Buffer Tubes, Racks, and PCR cartridges.



Go

Come back in an average of 2.5 hours for results.*



*Assay times may vary.



Less than **1.5 minutes** hands-on time per sample^{2,16}



24 patient results in **2 to 3 hours**, on average*2



96 samples per 8 hour shift²

Performance for gastroenteritis testing¹⁻³

A single unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool specimen can be used to test across BD MAXTM enteric solutions.



Catalogue number	Assay Name	Sample Type	Targets
442963	BD MAX TM Enteric Bacterial Panel	Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	Salmonella spp.
		Cary-Blair preserved stool	 Campylobacter spp.
			 Shigella spp. (including enteroinvasive Escherichia coli [EIEC])
			 Shiga toxin 1 (stx1) / Shiga toxin 2 genes (stx2) genes
443812	BD MAX™ Extended Enteric Bacterial Panel	Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	Plesiomonas shigelloides
		Cary-Blair preserved stool	 Vibrio spp.(V. vulnificus, V. parahaemolyticus, and V. cholerae)
			• Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC)
			Yersinia enterocolitica
442960	BD MAX™ Enteric Parasite Panel	Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	Giardia lamblia
		 10% formalin fixed stool 	Cryptosporidium (C. hominis and
		 FecalSwab[™] preserved stool (Cary-Blair) 	C. parvum)
			Entamoeba histolytica
443985	BD MAX™ Enteric Viral Panel	Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	Norovirus GI & GII
		Cary-Blair preserved stool	Rotavirus A
			Adenovirus F40/41
			• Sapovirus (genogroups I, II, IV, V)
			• Human Astrovirus (hAstro)
443987	BD MAX™ Enteric Viral Panel-NR	Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	Norovirus GI & GII
		Cary-Blair preserved stool	Rotavirus A
442555	BD MAX™ Cdiff	• Unpreserved soft to diarrhoea stool	• Clostridioides difficile toxin B gene (tcdB)

For more information about BD MAX™ Molecular Diagnostic System, please visit:



References: 1. Humphries RM and Linscott AJ. Clin Microbiol Rev. 2015;28(1):3-31. 2. Felder RA et al. J Lab Autom. 2014;19(5):468-73. 3. Mortensen JE et al. BMC Clin Pathol. 2015;15:9. 4. Madison-Antenucci S et al. J Clin Microbiol. 2016;54(11):2681-8. 5. Scallan E et al. Emerg Infect Dis. 2011;17(1):7-15. 6. Bauman M. Transitioning from culture to molecular: implementation and integration of BD Max Enteric Bacterial Panel at Cincinnati Children's Hospital. ADVANCE/LABORATORY. June 2015. 7. World Health Organization. Diarrhoeal disease. Updated 2 May 2017. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/diarrhoeal-disease. 8. Bartsch SM et al. PLoS One. 2016;11(4):e0151219. 9. Anderson NW et al. J Clin Microbiol. 2014;52(4):1222-4. 10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. DPDx — Laboratory Identification of Parasites of Public Health Concern. Amebiasis [Entamoeba histolytica]. Updated 15 October 2019. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/lapda/Amebiasis. 11. Amjad M. An Overview of the Diagnosis of Gastrointestinal Infect Dis. 2017. Nov 29;65(12):e45-e80. 13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Norovirus Worldwide. Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June 2022. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/norovirus/trends-outbreaks/worldwide.Updated 5 March 2021. Accessed 9 June

BD Switzerland Sàrl, Route de Crassier 17, Business Park Terre-Bonne, Batiment A4, 1262 Eysins, Switzerland

The BD MAX™ System, BD MAX™ Enteric Bacterial & Extended Enteric Bacterial Panels, BD MAX™ Enteric Viral Panel, BD MAX™ Enteric Viral Panel-NR, BD MAX™ Enteric Panel and BD MAX™ Cdiff are in vitro diagnostic medical devices bearing a CE mark.



