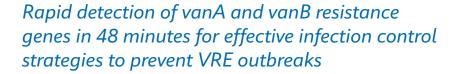


# Xpert® vanA/vanB





#### The Need

- Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) are a growing public health threat and pose a risk to patient safety in healthcare facilities<sup>1</sup>
- In healthcare settings, colonized patients and environmental contamination contribute to VRE spread<sup>1</sup>
- High-risk patients colonized with VRE have 24 times the increased infection risk<sup>2</sup>
- Infections caused by VRE are associated with high mortality<sup>3</sup>
- VRE has an impact on patient length of stay, and in turn, hospitalization costs<sup>3</sup>

### The Solution

- The **Xpert vanA/vanB** test is a rapid and accurate method for detection of VRE colonization among high-risk admissions and for screening during outbreaks of VRE
- Fast, active screening of high-risk patients to prevent the spread of VRE and better manage colonization in healthcare settings

### The Impact

- The Xpert vanA/vanB test facilitates more efficient infection control surveillance programs.<sup>4</sup>
  - 93% reduction of turn around time from 70.5h with chromogenic agar culture to 4.6h
  - High negative predictive value allows for better management of non-colonized patients
  - Decreased the number of contact patients thereby preventing VRE transmission
  - 94% reduction in overall cost (€14,302 with culture vs €870)
- Compared to culture, faster time to result may support more effective patient management: more isolation and transmission risk days saved<sup>5</sup>
  - 141 saved isolation days and 292 saved transmission risk days
- 1 Levitus M. et al. Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci. StatPearls July 17, 2023. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK513233/?report=reader#\_NBK513233\_pubdet. Accessed December 11, 2023
- 2 Alevizakos M, et al. Colonization with vancomycin-resistant enterococci and risk for bloodstream infection among patients with malignancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2016 Dec;4(1):ofw246.
- 3 Eichel V,M, et al. Epidemiology and outcomes of vancomycin-resistant enterococcus infections: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Hospital Infection 141 (2023) 119e128
- 4 Birgand G, et al. Lucet JC. Rapid detection of glycopeptide-resistant enterococci: impact on decision-making and costs. Antimicrobial Resistant and Infection Control. 2013 Nov; 2:30.
- 5 Holzknecht BJ, Hansen DS, Nielsen L, Kailow A, Jarløv JO. Screening for vancomycin-resistant enterococci with Xpert\* vanA/vanB: diagnostic accuracy and impact on infection control decision making. New Microbes New Infect. 2017 Jan 12;16:54-59



# Xpert® vanA/vanB

## Product Reference Sheet — CE-IVD

Test Reagent Kit	Xpert vanA/vanB	
Catalog Number	GXVANA/B-CE-10	
Technology	Real-time RT-PCR	
Targets	vanA, vanB	
Batch or On-Demand	On-Demand	
Minimum Batch Size	1	
Sample Type	Rectal or perianal swab	
Sample Extraction	Automated/integrated	
Precision Pipetting	Not required	
TAT	48 minutes	
Controls: Process	Sample Processing Control (PCC)	
Controls: Probe Function/Detection	Probe Check Control (SPC)	
	Rectal	Perianal
Sensitivity	99%	92.9%
Specificity	79.3%	88.7%
Sample Stability	Swabs in transport tube 2–8 °C for 5 days	
Kit Storage	2–28 °C	
Commercial Controls	Refer to Package Insert or Contact Cepheid Technical Support	

Xpert\* vanA/vanB Package Insert n\* 301-0188 Rev. F March 2023 CE-IVD. *In Vitro* Diagnostic Medical Device. May not be available in all countries. Not available in the United States.

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