

Xpert® Carba-R

Detection and differentiation of KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, and OXA-48 in 50 minutes



The Need

- The emergence and global spread of carbapenemase producing Enterobacterales (CPE) is of great concern to health services worldwide¹
- Carbapenem resistance results in increased mortality in hospitalized patients and is associated with higher total hospital costs²
- CPE are multi-drug resistant organisms that can cause serious infections and require interventions in healthcare settings to prevent spread³
- ECDC and CDC recommend comprehensive infection control measures for patients who are colonized or infected with carbapenemase-producing organisms^{3,4}

The Solution

- Detection and differentiation of patients with the Xpert Carba-R test can quickly alert clinicians and infection preventionists to the presence of gene sequences associated with carbapenem non-susceptibility
- Rapid detection and differentiation of the KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, and OXA-48 gene sequences from pure colonies helps clinicians optimize patient management and direct therapeutic strategy
- Rectal and perirectal swabs assist with infection control measures
- On-demand identification of the most prevalent carbapenemase gene families enables healthcare systems to prevent onward transmission throughout the patient pathway and facilitates more efficient bed management for improved hospital flow⁵

The Impact

- Reduced turnaround time enables rapid infection control measure to reduce transmission^{6,7}
- Significant reduction the number of bed-days lost due to CPE compared to culture⁵
- Significant decrease in CPE colonization and infection rates with fast PCR results⁸
- 1 Bonomo RA, Burd EM, Conly J, Limbago BM, Poirel L, Segre JA, Westblade LF. Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms: A Global Scourge. Clin Infect Dis. 2018 Apr 3;66(8):1290-1297. doi: 10.1093/cid/cix893. PMID: 29165604; PMCID: PMC5884739.
- 2 Judd WR, et al. Clinical and economic impact of meropenem resistance in Pseudomonas aeruginosa–infected patients. American Journal of Infection Control. June 2016. http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0196655316303431
- 3 CDC Healthcare Facilities: Information about CRE https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/cre/cre-facilities.html
- 4 ECDC RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT. Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae-second update. 26 Sept. 2019. Accessed June 2020 https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/portal/files/documents/carbapenem-resistant-enterobacteriaceae-risk-assessment-rev-2.pdf
- 5 Corless C. et al. Impact of different carbapenemase-producing Enterobacterales screening strategies in a hospital setting. IPIP. 2020 May;3(2):100011.
- 6 Jin S, Lee JY, Park JY, Jeon MJ. Xpert Carba-R assay for detection of carbapenemase-producing organisms in patients admitted to emergency rooms. Medicine (Baltimore). 2020 Dec 11;99(50):e23410.
- 7 Ambretti S et al. Total integration of cultural and molecular testing for CPE screening with liquid based microbiology (LBM). Poster presented at ECCMID. 2018 21-24 April. Madrid, Spain.
- 8 Zhou M, Kudinha T, Du B, Peng J, Ma X, Yang Y, Zhang G, Zhang J, Yang Q, Xu YC. Active Surveillance of Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPO) Colonization With Xpert Carba-R Assay Plus Positive Patient Isolation Proves to Be Effective in CPO Containment. Front Cell Infect Microbiol. 2019 May 14;9:162. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2019.00162. PMID: 31157176; PMCID: PMC6528581.



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Product Reference Sheet — IVD

Test Reagent Kit	Xpert Carba-R											
Catalog Number		US-IVD CE-IVD GXCARBAR-10 GXCARBARP-CE-10 GXCARBARP-CE-120										
Technology	Real-time PCR											
Targets	KPC. NDM. VIM. OXA-48. IMP^											
Batch or On-Demand	On-Demand											
Minimum Batch Size	1											
Sample Extraction	Automated/Integrated											
Precision Pipetting	Not Required											
Turnaround Time	50 minutes											
Workflow	Sample in, answer out in 3 easy steps											
Controls: Probe Function/Detection	Probe Check Control (PCC)											
Controls: Process	Sample Processing Control (SPC)											
	Bacterial Isolate					Perirectal or Rectal Specimen						
Sample Types	Pure culture of carbapenem- non-susceptible organism					Perirectal or Rectal Swab						
	Sensitivity*					Positive Percent Agreement*						
Performance	KPC	NDM	VIM	OXA-48	IMP	KPC	NDM	VIM	OXA-48	IMP		
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99.4%	99.4%	97.5%		
	Specific KPC	ity* NDM	VIM	OXA-48	IMP	Negativ KPC	ve Percent \ NDM	/alue* VIM	OXA-48	IMP		
	100%	99.7%	99.7%	100%	99.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Sample Storage	Col	Colonies in sample reagent 2–28 °C for 5 days						Swabs in transport tube 15–28 °C for 5 days				
Kit Storage	2–28 °C											
Commercial Controls		Refer to Package Insert or Contact Cepheid Technical Support										

^{*} Xpert Carba-R vs. Reference Culture + Sequencing. Combined perirectal and rectal swab data from contrived specimens.

Xpert* Carba-R Package Insert: 301-9242, Rev. D March 2023. CE-IVD Xpert* Carba-R Package Insert: 301-2438, Rev. G July 2020. US-IVD.

IVD. In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device. May not be available in all countries.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

904 Caribbean Drive Sunnyvale, CA 94089 USA

TOLL FREE +1.888.336.2743
PHONE +1.408.541.4191
FAX +1.408.541.4192

EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS

Vira Solelh

81470 Maurens-Scopont France

PHONE +33.563.82.53.00 FAX +33.563.82.53.01

FAX +33.563.82.53.01 EMAIL cepheid@cepheideurope.fr www.**Cepheid**.com



[^] Not all blaIMP subtypes are detected.