

Blood Culture Identification 2 (BCID2) Multiplex PCR Rapid Sepsis Assay

The FilmArray BCID2 assay is a multiplex qualitative PCR test performed on a patient's first positive blood culture bottle, enabling rapid detection of bacteria, yeast and key antimicrobial resistance markers.

BCID2 Panel Gene Targets		
Gram-positive Organisms	Gram-negative Organisms	Yeast
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	<i>Candida albicans</i>
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Candida auris</i>
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	<i>Candida glabrata</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>Candida krusei</i>
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>
<i>Staphylococcus</i> (other) ¹	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii</i>
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Antimicrobial Resistance Genes
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> (other) ³	IMP — carbapenemase ⁴
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	KPC — carbapenemase ⁴
<i>Streptococcus</i> (other) ²	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	OXA-48-like — carbapenemase ⁴
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NDM — carbapenemase ⁴
	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	VIM — carbapenemase ⁴
	<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	mcr-1 — colistin resistance
		CTX-M — ESBL
		mecA/C — methicillin resistance
		vanA/B — vancomycin resistance

¹*Staphylococcus* (other) indicates a positive result for a coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* spp.

²*Streptococcus* (other) indicates a positive result for *Streptococcus* species other than Group A or B or *S. pneumoniae*.

³*Enterobacteriales* (other) indicates a positive result for an Enteric Gram-negative rod (i.e. *Enterobacteriales*), **NOT** *Enterobacter cloacae* complex, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella aerogenes*, *Klebsiella oxytoca*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Proteus* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Serratia marcescens*.

⁴Antimicrobial resistance in Gram-negative organisms can occur via multiple mechanisms. The absence of detection of a carbapenemase gene (IMP, KPC, OXA-48-like, NDM or VIM) does not indicate antimicrobial susceptibility.

Final antimicrobial susceptibility test results will be available in 24-72 hours and should always be reviewed to determine whether therapy adjustments should be made.