

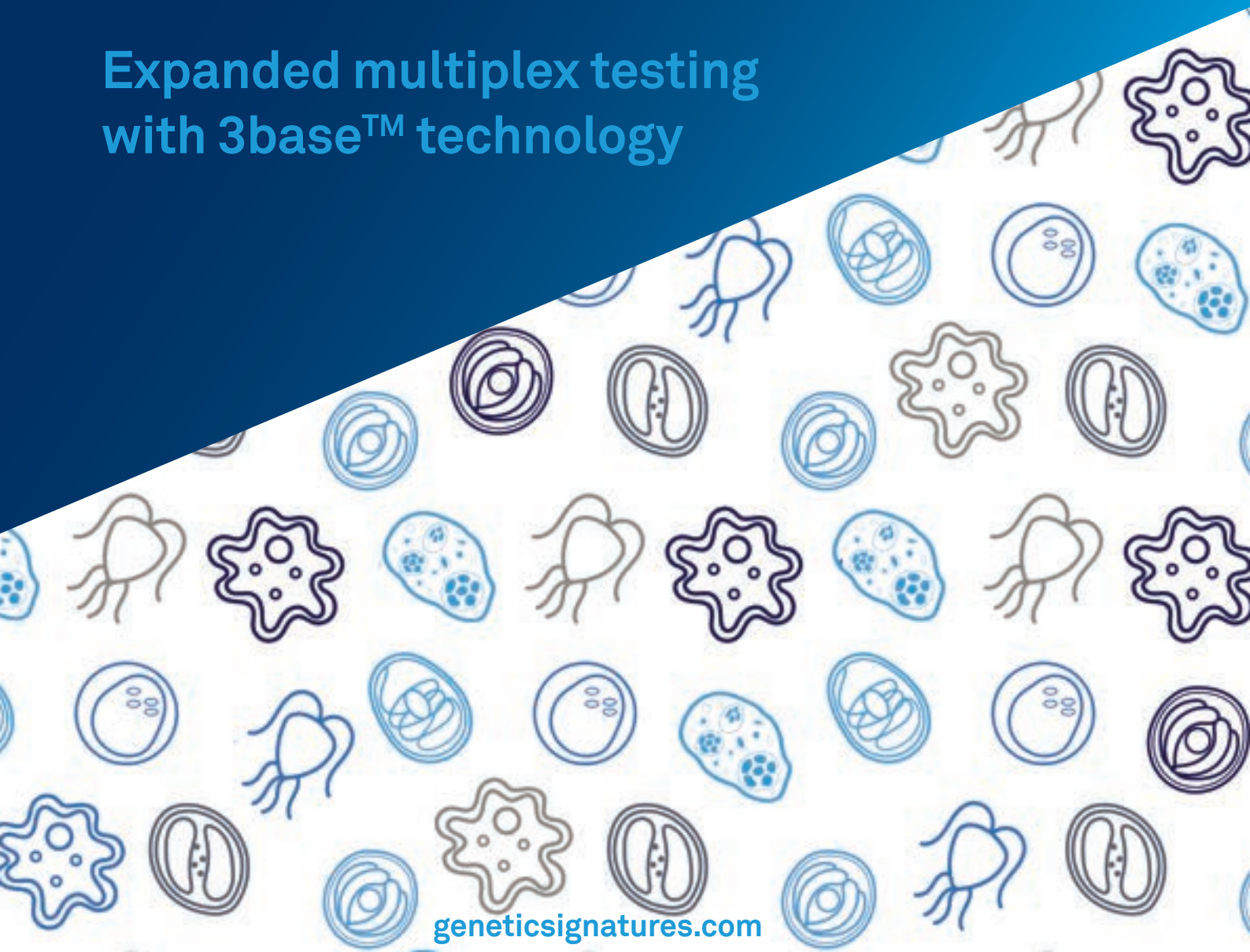


**FDA 510(k)
cleared**

EasyScreen™ Gastrointestinal Parasite Detection Kit and automated workflow

A comprehensive FDA 510(k) cleared molecular
solution for gastrointestinal parasites

**Expanded multiplex testing
with 3base™ technology**



Diagnostic & clinical challenges for detecting and treating gastrointestinal parasites

Each year, over 3.5 billion people worldwide are infected with GI parasites, resulting in over 200,000 deaths and significant health and economic burdens. It is estimated that there are approximately 65 million cases of parasitic GI infections in the US per annum with only 15% presenting to medical professionals¹⁻¹⁰. The incidence of gastrointestinal parasites in the US remains a public concern. Local cases are often linked to contaminated water, food or surfaces. Additionally, GI parasites can be acquired during international travel or through intra family-transmission, with asymptomatic cases playing a significant role in spreading infection¹⁰⁻¹².

Diagnostic challenge

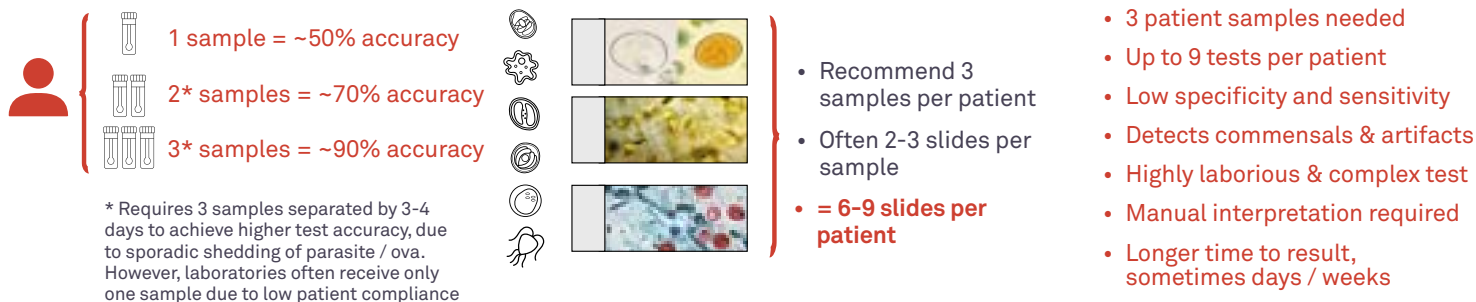
Traditionally, GI parasites have been identified by the detection of trophozoites or cysts by microscopic examination of stool samples, using a range of staining techniques. This process is categorized as highly complex, time-consuming, labor-intensive, and requires highly trained and experienced staff^{1,11}.

Physicians are not always aware of the requirement to order specific staining tests (such as for *Cyclospora* spp.), leading to misdiagnosis, extended disease and under-reporting of infections.

Misdiagnosis is further impacted by microscopy's low test sensitivity (<50%) due to sporadic shedding of cysts into stool, which require multiple tests on alternative days to achieve >90% test sensitivity. However, most laboratories only receive a single sample due to low patient compliance. This challenge also impacts immunoassay testing methods¹³.



Traditional testing for gastrointestinal parasites



Treatment challenge

Treatment of GI parasite infections is challenging due to parasite diversity and their specific treatment requirements, despite causing common symptoms. Misdiagnosis can lead to ineffective treatment. In addition, misuse or overuse of anti-parasitic drugs can lead to the development of antimicrobial resistance. Thus, timely and accurate detection of parasitic pathogens can support appropriate patient management and improve health outcomes.

Symptoms	Gastrointestinal parasite	Anti-parasitic treatment
Common set of symptoms from all GI parasite infections include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abdominal pain• Diarrhea• Greasy stools• Nausea or vomiting• Gas or bloating• Dysentery• Fatigue• Weight loss	<i>Giardia duodenalis</i>	Metronizadole, tinidazole, nitazoxanide
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.	Nitazoxanide (some patients)
	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	Metronizadole, tinidazole
	<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>	Trimethoprim-sulfmethoxazole
	<i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i>	Nitaoxanide (no established guidelines)
	<i>Blastocystis hominis</i>	Albendazole
	<i>Enterocytozoon bieneusi</i>	Lodoquinol (US), secnidazole, ornidazole
	<i>Encephalitozoon intestinalis</i>	Metronizadole, tinidazole

Syndromic testing for 8 clinically significant gastrointestinal parasites in a single test



EasyScreen™ Gastrointestinal Parasite Detection Kit & automated workflow

Detect with Precision, Treat with Confidence

Cleared for supply in the US (FDA 510(k)), Europe (CE-IVD) and Canada (Health Canada)

- 8 leading clinically relevant parasites targeted in a single test
- Automated multi-batch workflow performs sample extraction & PCR setup for 1 to 60 samples (480 parasite tests) / run
- Increased sensitivity & specificity compared to traditional methods
- User friendly, wizard-driven interface & automated results interpretation - no 'technical' laboratory experience needed
- Automated processes provide significant walk away time
- Reliable workflow, with global customer support on hand



Giardia lamblia / intestinalis



Cryptosporidium spp.



Entamoeba histolytica



Cyclospora cayetanensis



Dientamoeba fragilis



Blastocystis hominis



Enterocytozoon bieneusi



Encephalitozoon intestinalis

Microsporidia

Advantages of 3base™

3base™ technology, unique to Genetic Signatures, chemically converts all cytosine (C) bases into thymine (T), so that Cs disappear from the native 4-base nucleotide sequence altogether, resulting in 3-base sequence of only As, Ts and Gs. This conversion significantly reduces the complexity of the genetic code and provides many advantages for multiplex PCR detection of infectious diseases.

C G T A G A C C T C A C T T C C A G G A C T G G C
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
T G T A G A T T T T A T T T T A G G A T T G G T

1,048,576

sequence combinations
for a 10 digit number
with 4-base



59,049

sequence combinations
for a 10 digit number
with 3base™

3base™ advantage for parasite detection

Simplify to amplify!



Patented technology
simplifies the genetic
code for more efficient
pathogen detection

Publications & resources



International Journal of
Molecular Sciences
2023, 24, 13387

The Application of 3base™ Technology to
Diagnose Eight of the Most Clinically Important
Gastrointestinal Protozoan Infections



Free on-demand webinars
Advances in Gastrointestinal
Parasite Testing

Featuring leading parasitologists: Prof. David
Bruckner, Prof. Marc Couturier, Lynne Garcia,
Dr. Damien Stark & Dr. Susan Madison-Antenucci

- **Simplified with more efficient multiplex PCR**
 - Fewer primers, less competition, and more harmonized PCR conditions
 - Reduced G-C content with 3base™ conversion improves PCR performance for G-C rich pathogens
- **Simplified with uniform sample processing conditions**
- **Unique sample processing method is more efficient at lysing difficult pathogens such as parasites**
- **Simplified for use in any laboratory with reduced contamination risks in routine microbiology labs**
 - 3base™ converted samples are not affected by native 4 base sequence contamination

A simple, automated workflow

Genetic Signatures' molecular workflow for gastrointestinal parasite detection

Up to 60 patient samples, for the detection of 8 leading parasites, in a single test!

Testing 1-60 patient samples in a single workflow

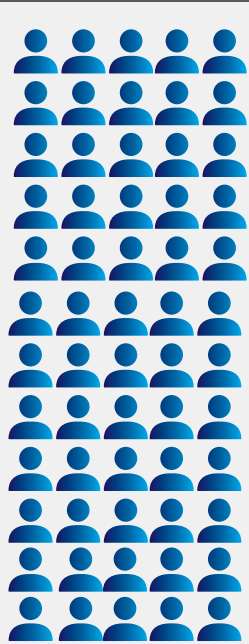
8 GI parasite targets

Sample lysis & 3base™ conversion

Sample processing & PCR setup (1-60 samples)

Real-time PCR

Analysis



Genetic Signatures' GS1 automated workflow allows sample processing & PCR set up of up to 60* samples per run

*PCR set up of 60 samples on 2x 96-well plates, up to 30 samples per plate

- ⌚ Time to first result: ~5 hours
- 👤 Hands-on-time: ~30 minutes
- 🎯 8 targets
- 🧪 One test with one patient sample
- 📊 Up to 60 samples per run[#]

* Pre-analytical sample handling time varies according to sample number, prior to 3base™ conversion

[#] Higher throughput of >30 samples can be achieved with adding an additional PCR instrument to the workflow

Genetic Signatures' EasyScreen™ Gastrointestinal Parasite Detection Kit is currently cleared for sale in the United States (FDA), Canada (Health Canada) and Europe (CE-IVD). Contact us for more information on regulatory status of our products in your region. When using our products always read the label and follow the directions for use.

A simplified, intuitive, user-friendly workflow



Reagent and sample traceability through barcode enabled software

Automated sample processing & PCR set up



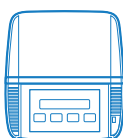
The GS1 workflow delivers minimal processing and PCR set up time with maximized walkaway time for up to 60 samples

Easy to use & with flexibility to run multiple runs in a single day



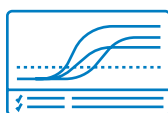
Intuitive, user-friendly graphical wizard software provides a visual step-by-step operation and trouble shooting guide

Multiplex PCR detection, validated on leading PCR instruments



The eulate plate is removed from the GS1 system and loaded into the PCR machine. At this time, a new batch of samples can be loaded for extraction on the GS1, allowing an overlapped workflow.

Simplistic results calling & interpretation



Supported by positive and negative controls for confidence in results interpretation and easy upload to LIS software

Benefits of employing Genetic Signatures' automated molecular solution for parasite testing

Feature	Traditional Microscopic Ova & Parasite (O&P) Examinations	EasyScreen™ Gastrointestinal Parasite Detection Kit & automated workflow	
Number of tests required	Multiple — repeats for negative results	Single test — positive and negative controls	✓
Patient samples that can be processed	One at a time	1-to-60 in a single batch	✓
Test reliability	Staining unreliable and varied performance with one sample	Testing – controlled and reproducible with one sample	✓
Test Accuracy	Many false negatives - ~55% sensitivity with one sample	Significantly improved sensitivity and specificity from a single sample	✓
Pathogen coverage	Not all pathogens tested or reported, also non-pathogenic identified	Tests for 8 most clinically relevant pathogens	✓
Duplicate testing	Testing 3x samples is recommended but low patient compliance	Only one sample required – high sensitivity	✓
Labor required	Extensive hands-on time - ~90 min for 10 tests (so technically 2 patients)	Minimal ~30 min — many automated steps for up to 60 patient samples in a single workflow	✓
Turnaround time	Many days to weeks	Same day reporting	✓
Training & experience	Requires highly skilled, experienced staff	No specialized experience or training required	✓
Need to outsource	Often outsourced due to high test complexity and level of skills and labor required	Ability to bring testing back in house	✓
Workplace injury	Repetitive stress injuries, sore back and neck from microscope work	No overly repetitive work with minimal hands on time required	✓
Profit margin	Often almost neutral or negative ^{6,11}	Higher throughput and capability to bring assays in house	✓

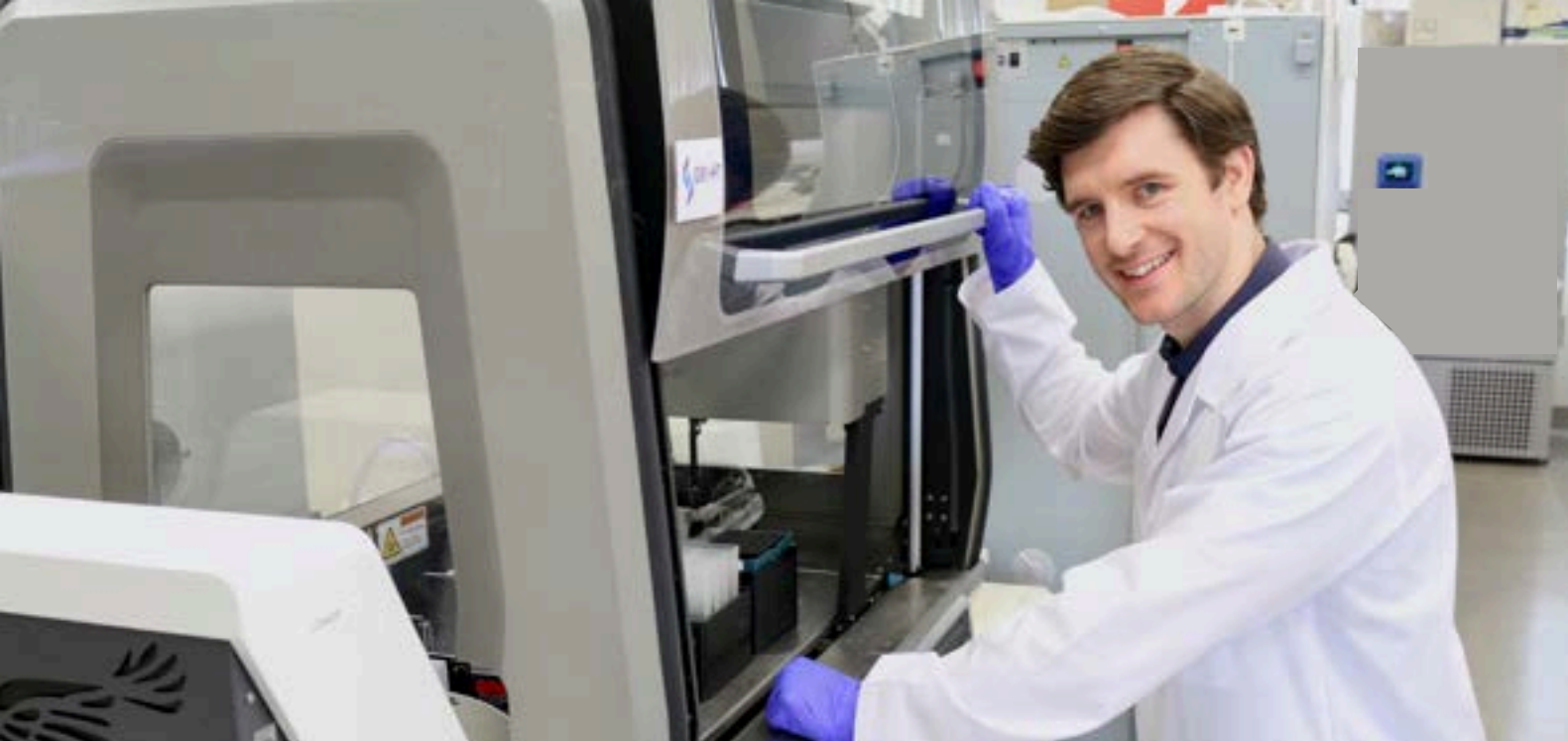
Visit geneticsignatures.com to watch the 3-part webinar series on the “Advances in Gastrointestinal Parasite Testing” and hear from 5 leading parasitologists about the benefits of employing molecular diagnostics solutions.

“ The majority of diagnostic parasitology testing is categorized as high complexity, requiring a high level of interpretation & judgment – particularly related to microscopy. ”

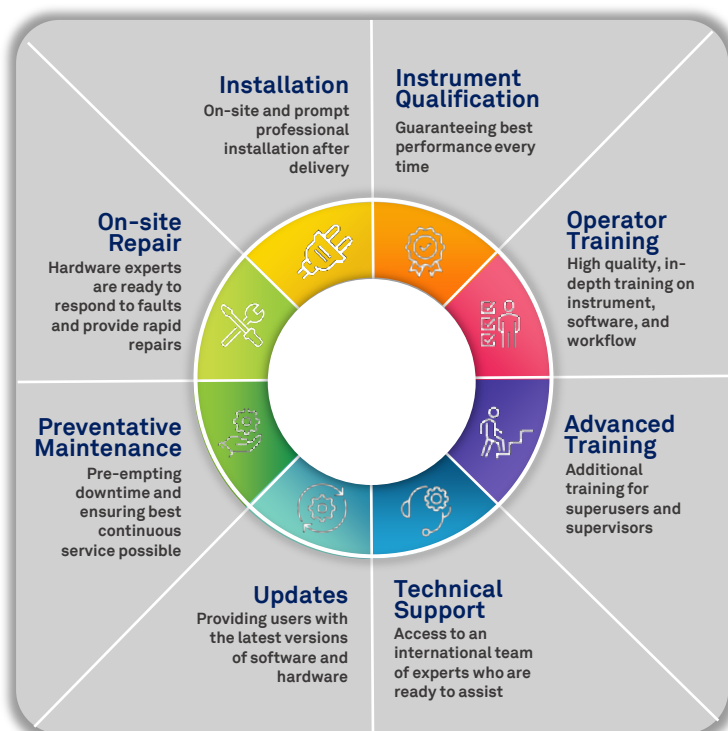
Lynne Garcia, MS, FAAM, CLS, BLM

“ Molecular detection for common gastrointestinal protozoa is the logical progression of testing, especially given the ever-increasing volumes of traditional O&P testing and the decreasing workforce and proficiency labs are experiencing. ”

Marc Couturier, Ph.D., D(ABMM)



Excellence in customer service and support



We are here to support you!

- Our mission is to provide exceptional technical service and support to our customers by delivering reliable, efficient, and responsive service solutions.
- We are committed to understanding and addressing our customers' needs, resolving technical issues promptly and effectively, and continuously improving our skills and knowledge.
- We strive to build long-term relationships with our customers based on trust, integrity and superior service delivery.

Access to your local and global team

- Field Application Scientists (FASs) and Field Service Engineers (FSEs) deliver all on-site service and support to you and your laboratory.
- Remote access is also available with a range of communication resources to support you.

“ The support provided by the [Genetic Signatures] team was exceptional. They were available at short notice to solve various issues during the start-up process and offered their support at every stage. They are quick to respond to queries and often check to ensure things are working according to plan. ”

**Specialist Biomedical Scientist,
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust**



**Transforming
Molecular
Diagnostics**

References

- 1) Hajare ST, Gobena RK, Chauhan NM, Erniso F. Prevalence of Intestinal Parasite Infections and Their Associated Factors among Food Handlers Working in Selected Catering Establishments from Bule Hora, Ethiopia. *Biomed Res Int.* 2021 Aug 19;2021:6669742. doi: 10.1155/2021/6669742. PMID: 34458370; PMCID: PMC8397551. Infection rates modelled using a variety of sources including:
- 2) United States Census Bureau. (2024) U.S and World Population Clock. <https://www.census.gov/popclock/>
- 3) Sandler RS, Everhart JE, Donowitz M, et al. The burden of selected digestive diseases in the United States. *Gastroenterology.* 2002;122:1500–1511.
- 4) Amin OM. Seasonal prevalence of intestinal parasites in the United States during 2000. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 2002 Jun;66(6):799–803. doi: 10.4269/ajtmh.2002.66.799. PMID: 12224595.
- 5) Kappus, Karl K., et al. "Results of Testing for Intestinal Parasites by State Diagnostic Laboratories, United States, 1987." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report: Surveillance Summaries*, vol. 40, no. SS-4, 1991, pp. 25–46. JSTOR, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/24675438>. Accessed 28 May 2024.
- 6) Stark, D. (2023). Genetic Signatures Webinar Series: Syndromic PCR testing for GI parasites including *Dientamoeba fragilis* and microsporidia, and their role in gastrointestinal disease. <https://geneticsignatures.com/us/resource/advances-in-gastrointestinal-parasite-testing-molecular-detection-of-gi-parasites/>
- 7) Schmidt MA, Groom HC, Rawlings AM, Mattison CP, Salas SB, Burke RM, et al. Incidence, Etiology, and Healthcare Utilization for Acute Gastroenteritis in the Community, United States. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2022;28(11):2234–2242. <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2811.220247>
- 8) Sandler RS, Stewart WF, Liberman JN, Ricci JA, Zorich NL. Abdominal pain, bloating, and diarrhea in the United States: prevalence and impact. *Dig Dis Sci.* 2000 Jun;45(6):1166–71. doi: 10.1023/a:1005554103531. PMID: 10877233.
- 9) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024) Traveler's Health. <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2024/posttravel-evaluation/persistent-diarrhea-in-returned-travelers>
- 10) Stark, D.; Barratt, J.; Ellis, J.; Harkness, J.; Marriott, D. Repeated *Dientamoeba fragilis* Infections: A Case Report of Two Families from Sydney, Australia. *Infect. Dis. Rep.* 2009, 1, e4. <https://doi.org/10.4081/idr.2009.1280>
- 11) Couturier, M. (2023). Genetic Signatures Webinar Series: The Burden of Gastrointestinal Parasites and Advances in Ova and Parasite Diagnostic Screening. <https://geneticsignatures.com/us/resource/molecular-op-webinar-1/>
- 12) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024) Cyclosporiasis. www.cdc.gov/cyclosporiasis/
- 13) Hiatt RA, Markell EK, Ng E. How many stool examinations are necessary to detect pathogenic intestinal protozoa? *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.* 1995 Jul;53(1):36–39. PMID: 7625530.



Scan to contact a
Genetic Signatures specialist
in your region

Contact Us

www.geneticsignatures.com

Americas

E: americas@geneticsignatures.com

P: +1 800 687 4118

Europe, Middle East and Africa

E: EMEA@geneticsignatures.com

E: EMEATechSupport@geneticsignatures.com

P: +44 330 828 0813 (English)

P: +49 32 22109 2834 (German)

Australasia and Asia Pacific (Head Office)

A: 7 Eliza Street Newtown, NSW, 2042 Australia

E: apac@geneticsignatures.com

P: +61 2 9870 7580

Channel partners

Visit geneticsignatures.com/au/distributors to
contact your local distributor