


Get to Know the Arkstone Report


Laboratory Analysis Report

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|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Report ID | XXXXXXX | Patient | XXXXX, XXXXX | DOB | XX/XX/XXXX | Collected | XX/XX/XXXX |
| Source | Urine | Provider | XXXXX, XXXXX | Resulted | XX/XX/XXXX | Received | XX/XX/XXXX |

Organisms Detected
Common pathogens in bold

- **Enterococcus faecalis**
- o Candida albicans
- **Proteus mirabilis**

Resistance Detected

Aminoglycoside
Bactrim/TMP-SMX
Macrolide, Clindamycin

Antimicrobial Resistance **ARKSCORE**
LO 4 HI

Allergies Reported

Macrolides

Drug Information

Amoxicillin Clavulanate

Dosing Req Renal Hepatic

Side Effects Rash

Interactions Allopurinol

Adverse Reaction **ARKSCORE**
LO 2 HI

Infection Complexity **ARKSCORE**

LOW 3 HIGH

ONECHOICE®

Amoxicillin Clavulanate 875/125 mg PO BID x 5 days for possible acute UTI*

Are there alternative treatments?

Fosfomycin **ARKSCORE 1** may be a possible option although the activity is variable. The combination of ciprofloxacin **ARKSCORE 3** with either ampicillin **ARKSCORE 1** or linezolid **ARKSCORE 4** may have activity. Linezolid is not FDA approved for UTIs (unclear efficacy). Piperacillin-tazobactam IV **ARKSCORE 4** is a possible option as well although not FDA approved for the treatment of UTIs and used off-label.[‡]

When should this be treated?

Asymptomatic bacteriuria need not be treated. Only patients with symptoms of a UTI need treatment. In asymptomatic pregnant women, treatment may be considered. Also, in patients undergoing urological procedures treatment before the procedure may be necessary. With chronic symptoms of cystitis, additional workup should be completed to rule out noninfectious causes and predisposing factors for infection.[‡]

Are there any special considerations?

Patients may have urogenital colonization of microbes. Therefore, a positive specimen does not necessarily mean infection. Multiple organisms detected may represent contamination. Candida detected in polymicrobial urine specimens may not need treatment. The treatment above is directed towards common pathogens and commonly associated resistance based on genes detected. However resistance is variable, and drug failure is possible. Therefore additional workup may be needed.[‡]


How long should treatment last?

Typically, a simple UTI can be treated in 3 days. More complicated cases are treated for 5-7 days, while pyelonephritis may be treated as long as 14 days. Treatment duration may also depend on the antibiotic class and clinical correlation.[‡]

What infection control measures should be implemented?

MDROs may need contact precautions in certain settings.[‡]

For more about this report, scan, click, or call 321-204-ARK-1



* Dosing and duration of treatment based on adult patient, with no medical history, normal BMI, renal and hepatic functions, and minimal time required to treat simple infections. Treatment is directed at common pathogens noted above, and the most commonly associated antibiotic resistance based on genes detected. Resistance is variable and drug failure is possible. Additional microbiology workup and treatment modification may be needed.

‡ For education purposes only. Clinical correlation and physician judgement required when making a diagnosis or treatment decisions. Recommendations based on laboratory results, and limited to specimen source, organisms, resistance genes, allergies, and ICD10 codes. Patient has not been examined nor their medical history reviewed.

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Pathogens commonly associated with infections are indicated in bold, and targeted in treatment recommendations.

The **Antimicrobial Resistance ArkScore** measures the total level of resistance detected. Lower scores mean less resistance and more treatment options.

Patient allergies are accounted for in the treatment options.

The **Adverse Reaction ArkScore** ranks each drug based on many factors, including associated risks and current FDA warnings. The lower the number, the safer the drug. Clinically applicable drug details are included as well.

Scan the QR code to access an interactive report which includes additional information, further explanation and links to references.

The **Infection Complexity ArkScore** indicates the challenges in finding the optimal treatment regimen. More complex infections have fewer treatment options.

Patent-pending **OneChoice®** technology provides the optimal drug regimen, dosage, duration, and administration route based on **dozens of factors**, including source, common pathogens, and resistance genes detected.

Additional information provided in each report highlights key points for the physician, including **when treatment may be needed** and **special considerations**.

Infection Control Measures provide facilities with guidelines needed to prevent the spread of disease and control potential outbreaks.

