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## **Expanded Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) Testing**

MDL has expanded the Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) Panel with Lactobacillus Profiling by qPCR test to allow for a more sensitive and specific determination of BV status, especially when considering the variation among patient vaginal microbial composition and the complex interactions that occur leading to dysbiosis. As BV can be a polymicrobial infectious process involving species that differ among patients with overlapping symptoms with other vaginal disorders, it is critical for an accurate diagnosis to include a comprehensive selection of "pathogenic" bacteria when testing for BV. It also is important to include the detection of Lactobacilli that support vaginal health, whether naturally occurring or introduced by probiotic use, as well as any bacteria that more accurately indicate the transition between a healthy, stable vaginal flora and BV flora.

Test 759 Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) Panel with Lactobacillus Profiling by qPCR Includes

- Atopobium vaginae
- Bacterial Vaginosis Associated Bacteria 1 (BVAB1)
- Bacterial Vaginosis Associated Bacteria 2 (BVAB2)
- Bacterial Vaginosis Associated Bacteria 3 (BVAB3)
- Bacteroides fragilis
- Bifidobacterium breve
- Gardnerella vaginalis
- Megasphaera type 1
- Megasphaera type 2
- Mobiluncus curtisii

- Mobiluncus mulieris
- Prevotella bivia
- Sneathia sanguinegens
- Streptococcus anginosus
- Lactobacillus crispatus
- Lactobacillus gasseri
- Lactobacillus jensenii
- Lactobacillus iners
- Lactobacillus acidophilus

### **Advantages:**

- Includes 14 BV-associated organisms with Lactobacillus Profiling
- Improved sensitivity and specificity to better correlate symptom presentations with BV status
- Improved resolution and definition of transitional BV.
- MDL's BV Panel accounts for more than 99% of BV infections.
- Atopobium is frequently co-existent with Gardnerella, and both can be resistant to metronidazole.
- Atopobium, Megasphaera and BVAB2 cannot be detected under the microscope.
- Accurate vaginal microbiome assessment with Lactobacillus profiling at no additional charge.
- Lactobacillus profiling indicates the concentration of pathogenic bacteria relative to lactobacillus, enabling tailored treatment decisions based on the pathogen and infection severity.
- Includes Lactobacillus acidophilus, a common probiotic bacteria used to treat BV and establish a healthy vaginal microenvironment.

#### References:

- Diagnosis of Vaginitis 2022, October 31. "Diagnosis of Vaginitis".
- https://www.aetna.com/cpb/medical/data/600\_699/0643.html Workowski KA, Bachmann LH, Chan PA, et al. 2021, July 23. "Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021". https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/rr/rr7004a1.htm









#### Medical Diagnostic Laboratories L.L.C.

Toll Free: 877-269-0090 2439 Kuser Road Hamilton, NJ 08690 609-570-1050 Fax:

#### www.mdlab.com





MDL#

10100031

**FINAL** 

#### DOE, BVPANEL N

13 JONQUIL CT ADDRESS 2 PARAMUS, NJ 07653

DOB: 01/01/2000 (Age 24)

Gender: Female Not provided Ethnicity:

Patient ID: N/A

732-307-0308 Home #:

**CLIENT** 

**NPI:** 1710448105

JOHN DOE MD1 **CASSANDRA WOODS, CNM** 

HOUSTON, USA TEST

HOUSTON, GU 23890

**Tel:** (244) 144-4233 Fax: 452-333-4444

Bacterial Vaginosis Panel (with Lactobacillus Profiling) by QPCR

#### Indicative of Abnormal microflora.

Suggestive of Bacterial Vaginosis. Lactobacillus species not detected.



#### **Q** REPORT HISTORY

See Bacterial Vaginosis/ Aerobic Vaginitis Trend Report for prior Date of Service

03/14/2024

Bacteria Detected POSITIVE	Indicator	Abundance
749 Sneathia sanguinegens	BV	31.62%
164 BVAB2	BV	29.27%
125 Bacillus fragilis	BV	12.36%
754 Mobiluncus mulieris	BV	12.36%
764 BVAB1	BV	4.53%
165 Megasphaera type 2	BV	2.93%
142 Atopobium vaginae	BV	2.92%
765 BVAB3	BV	1.67%
752 Prevotella bivia	BV	0.88%
748 Streptococcus anginosus	BV	0.88%
165 Megasphaera type 1	BV	0.29%
753 Mobiluncus curtisii	BV	0.29%



#### **Pathogens Not Detected**

750 Bifidobacterium breve \* 132 Gardnerella vaginalis \*

\*This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by the laboratory. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary.

Medical Director, Jing-Jing Yang, M.D.

MDL#: 10100031

03/25/2024