



One Test for a Clean Bill of ENT Health

ENT One PAP[®] *genetic sinusitis screening*

What is ENT One PAP ?

The ENT One PAP is a comprehensive syndromic molecular test to screen and diagnose acute and chronic rhinosinusitis as well as chronic otitis media..

Boost effectiveness of patient testing

Sinusitis affects about 1 in 8 adults in the United States, resulting in over 30 million annual diagnoses. More than 1 in 5 antibiotics prescribed in adults are for sinusitis, making it the fifth most common diagnosis responsible for antibiotic therapy.

Rhinosinusitis is defined as symptomatic inflammation of the paranasal sinuses and nasal cavity. Fungal sinusitis is a broad term used to describe various situations when fungus might be involved in the cause or symptoms of nasal and sinus inflammation.

Why ENT One PAP?

Rhinosinusitis may be classified by duration as acute rhinosinusitis (ARS) if less than 4 weeks' duration or as chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) if lasting more than 12 weeks, with or without acute exacerbations. ARS may be classified further by presumed etiology, based on symptoms and time course, into acute bacterial rhinosinusitis (ABRS) or viral rhinosinusitis (VRS).

ENT Panel Menu

Performance:
98.5% sensitivity and 99.2% specificity

Sample Requirements: Nasopharyngeal or Ear Swab
Run Time ~ 24 Hours

Bacteria

Acinetobacter baumannii
Bordetella parapertussis
Bordetella pertussis
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Chlamydia trachomatis
Escherichia coli
Enterobacter aerogenes, cloacae
Haemophilus influenzae
Moraxella catarrhalis
Mycoplasma genitalium, hominis
Mycoplasma pneumoniae
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Streptococcus agalactiae
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Streptococcus pyogenes
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus spp
Serratia marcescens
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Proteus mirabilis, vulgaris
Ureaplasma urealyticum, parvum
Klebsiella pneumoniae, oxytoca

Fungi

Aspergillus flavus
Aspergillus fumigatus
Alternaria alternata
Bipolaris spicifera
Cladosporium bantianum
Mucormycosis
Rhizopus spp
Candida albicans
Candida Glabrata
Candida Parapsilosis
Candida Tropicalis

Viruses

Adenovirus HAdV-B
Coronavirus (229E, NL63, OC43, and HKU1)
SARS- CoV-2
Epstein barr virus
Enterovirus A,B,C
Enterovirus D68
Human metapneumovirus
Influenza virus A, B
Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, 4)
Respiratory syncytial virus
Rhinovirus A,C
Varicella zoster virus

Antimicrobial Resistances Genes