

# MicroPhage Clindamycin Test



Increasing concern of clindamycin resistance in skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs) in the community has now extended to the hospital environment – blurring the line between community and hospital-acquired strains. Use of clindamycin in the community has been criticized in many regions as “not [a] reasonable empiric treatment choice,” and resistance rates of more than 20-percent have been reported in North American emergency rooms.<sup>1,2</sup>

Today, no means exist for rapidly assessing patients for clindamycin susceptibility or resistance in SSTIs. MicroPhage will have the first product to rapidly differentiate these strains through our easy-to-use bacteriophage amplification platform.

## Determine an infection’s clindamycin profile today

Designed to work in parallel with our MicroPhage MRSA/MSSA Skin and Soft Tissue Test, the MicroPhage Clindamycin Test is designed to rapidly and directly determine if a known *S. aureus* is susceptible or resistant to clindamycin to enable the best treatment decisions right from the start – and days before traditional ID/AST results are available.



- » **Enable the most-appropriate treatment**  
– Use with the MicroPhage MRSA/MSSA Skin and Soft Tissue Infection Test to get critical identification and antibiotic susceptibility and resistance information.
- » **Get definitive results faster than standard diagnostic methods** –  
Receive culture-quality results in hours, not days.
- » **Benefit from an easy-to-use platform**  
– Go direct from a sample – without the need for expensive equipment, batching, or specialized personnel.
- » **Improve outcomes** – Reduce treatment delays, complications, and costs.
- » **Simplify testing with a phenotypic test** – Rely on viable bacteria for results that are directly related to the sample – no primers or molecular markers.

**Availability:** In development

This test is not cleared by the U.S. FDA nor CE Marked and not yet available for sale.

[www.microphage.com](http://www.microphage.com)  
303.652.5200

<sup>1</sup> Powell and Wenzel. Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther. 2008 Jun;6(3):299-307

<sup>2</sup> Al-Rawahi. The Journal of Emergency Medicine. 2010 Jan;38(1):6-11