

UTI Testing

Obtaining rapid and reliable results eliminates guesswork in diagnosing and treating urinary tract infections.



Urinary tract infections are one of the most commonly diagnosed illnesses in older adults and one of the leading reasons antibiotics are prescribed in long term care facilities. Our UTI test quickly identifies pathogens within 24 hours and detects potential antibiotic resistance, so effective treatment can begin sooner.

Using real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) for pathogen identification and detection of antibiotic resistance provides a rapid and accurate diagnosis.

- A molecular technique called PCR can precisely analyze the genetic material of pathogens.
- Provides a more definitive diagnosis than point of care (POC) antigen assays.
- More accurate than traditional culture.
- 24-hour turnaround from the lab.



Improves clinical confidence and decreases risk to patients.

- Able to detect polymicrobial infections.
- Unaffected by concurrent antibiotic use and identifies potential resistance.
- Assists in quick clinical decision making.
- Reduction in false negative results.
- Reduces risk of potential unnecessary drug exposure and adverse reactions.

RX2Live has partnered with leading diagnostic laboratories to bring you immediate results that are actionable.

- Free UTI Testing Kit
- Free Shipping
- CLIA Certified Lab Partner
- Molecular Pathology Procedures



UTI Dx Panel Menu

Bacterial

Acinetobacter baumannii	Proteus mirabilis
Citrobacter freundii	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Escherichia coli	Serratia marcescens
Enterobacter aerogenes	Staphylococcus aureus
Enterobacter cloacae	Staphylococcus epidermidis
Enterococcus faecalis	Staphylococcus haemolyticus
Enterococcus faecium	Staphylococcus lugdunensis
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Streptococcus agalactiae (GBS)
Mycobacterium avium	Streptococcus pyogenes
Mycobacterium intracellulare	
Mycobacterium kansasii	

Fungal

Candida albicans
 Candida glabrata
 Candida parapsilosis
 Candida tropicalis

Antibiotic Resistance Panel Menu

VanA, VanB (Vancomycin resistance genes)	CTX-M1 (15), M2 (2), M9 (9), M8/25 Groups (Class A beta lactamase)
mecA (Methicillin resistance gene)	IMP, NDM, VIM Groups (Class B metallo beta lactamase)
ermB, C; mefA (Macrolide Lincosamide Streptogramin Resistance)	ACT, MIR, FOX, ACC Groups (AmpC beta lactamase)
qnrA2 (Fluoroquinolone resistance genes)	OXA-48,-51 (Class D oxacillinase)
tet M (Tetracycline resistance genes)	PER-1/VEB-1/GES-1 Groups (Minor Extended Spectrum beta lactamases)
SHV, KPC Groups (Class A beta lactamase)	dfr (A1, A5), sul (1, 2) probes (Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole resistance)

Contact RX2Live today to learn how utilizing PCR technology for UTI Testing can ensure your patients get quick and reliable results leading to an effective diagnosis.