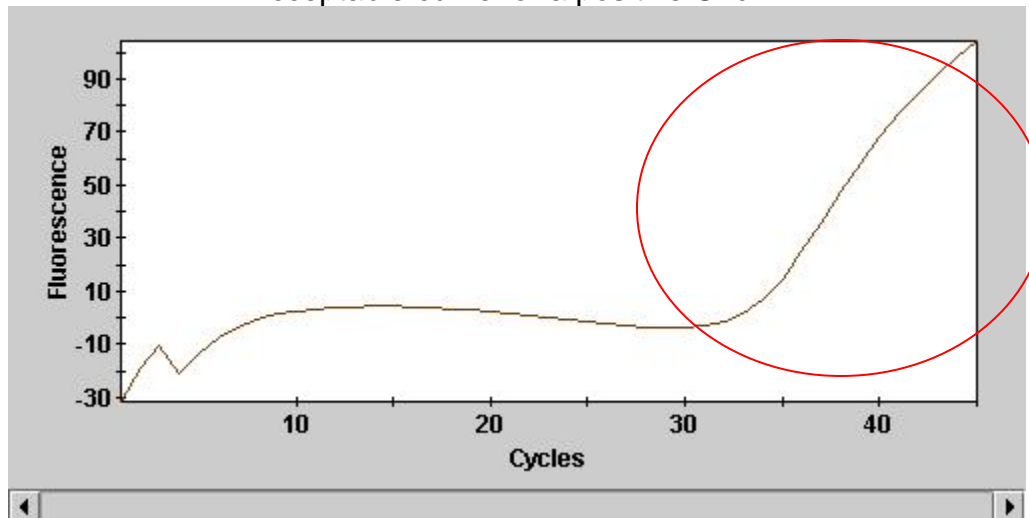


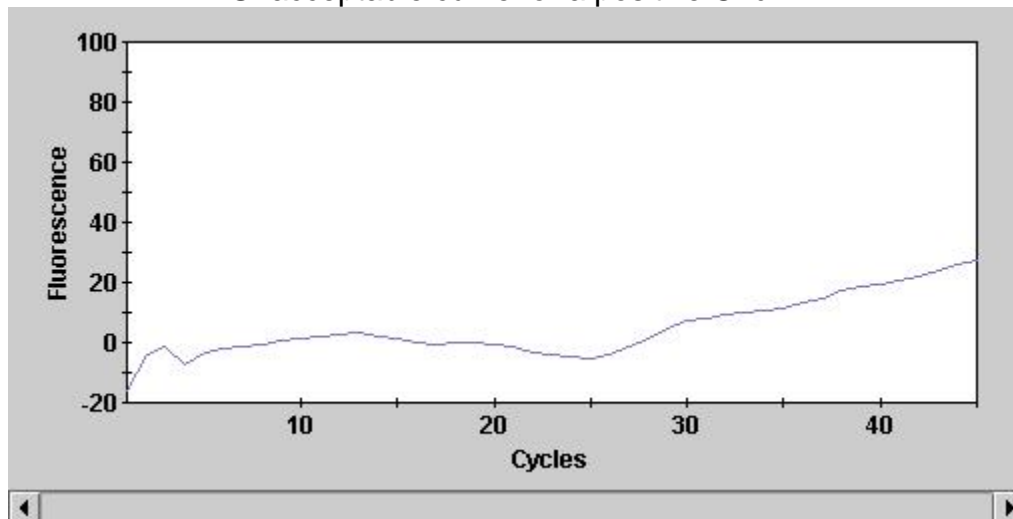
C. diff Amplification Curve Examples

Acceptable curve for a positive C. diff.



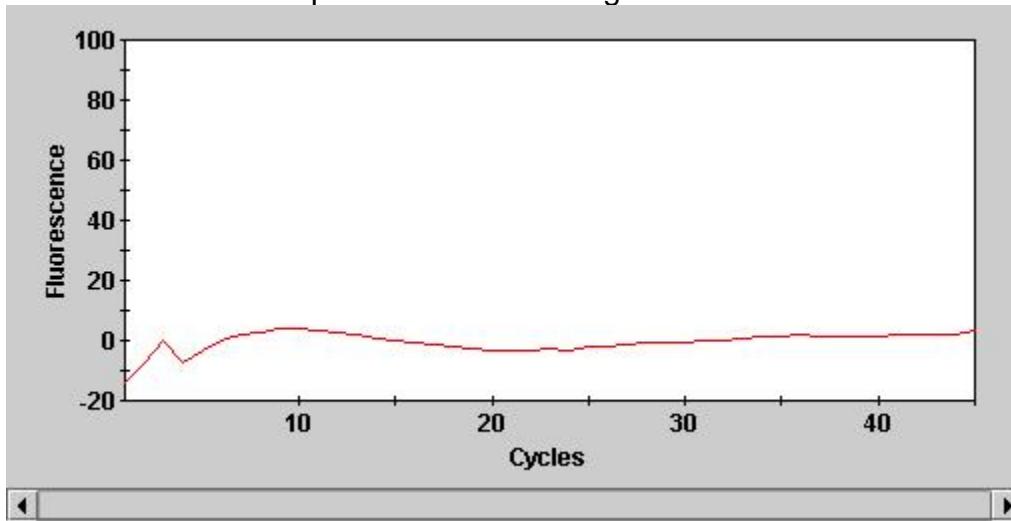
The area of the curve circled here resembles a logarithmic curve. This type of increase in fluorescence is indicative of amplification.

Unacceptable curve for a positive C. diff.



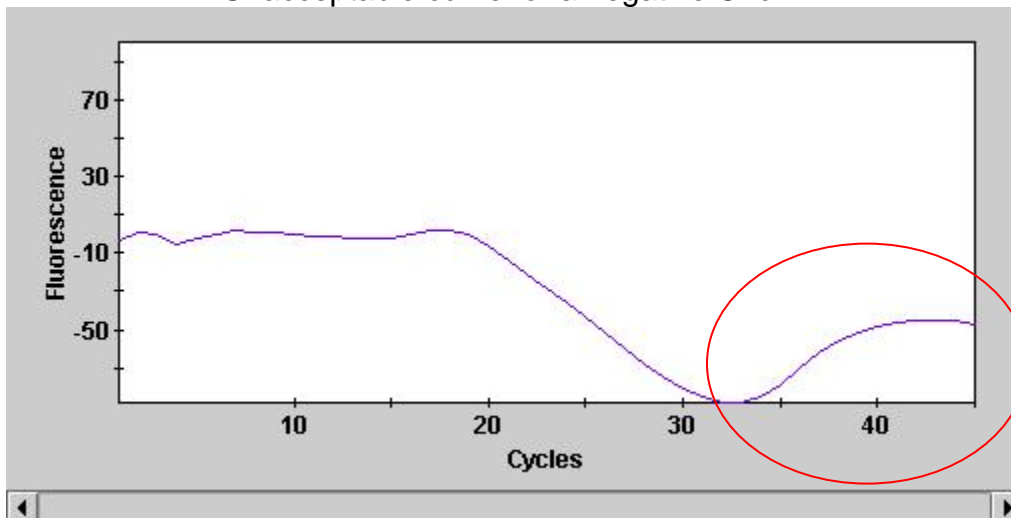
No logarithmic curve is seen here. This graph represents a false-positive result. The fluorescence gradually increases and crosses the threshold. Any samples that produce curves like this that are called positive must be repeated.

Acceptable curve for a negative C. diff.



No evidence of a logarithmic curve or drift.

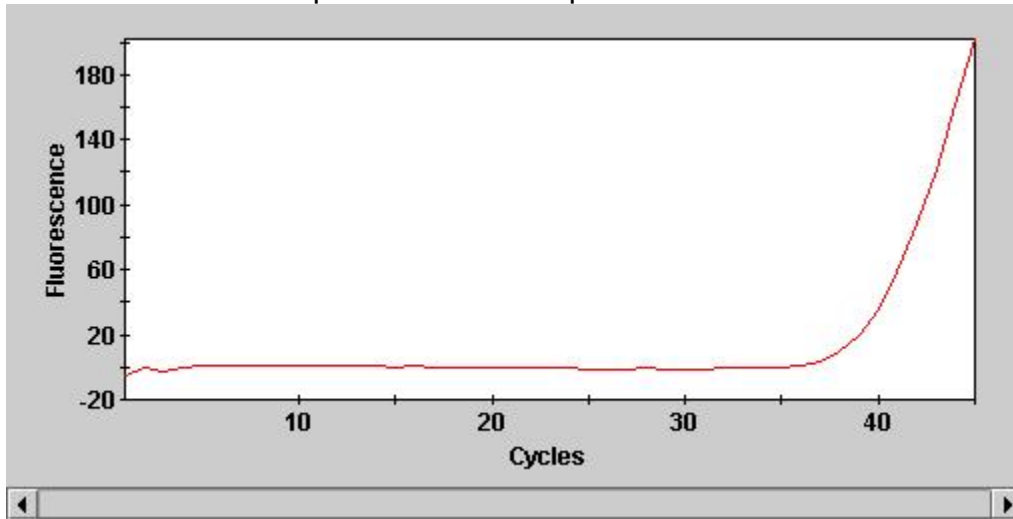
Unacceptable curve for a negative C. diff.



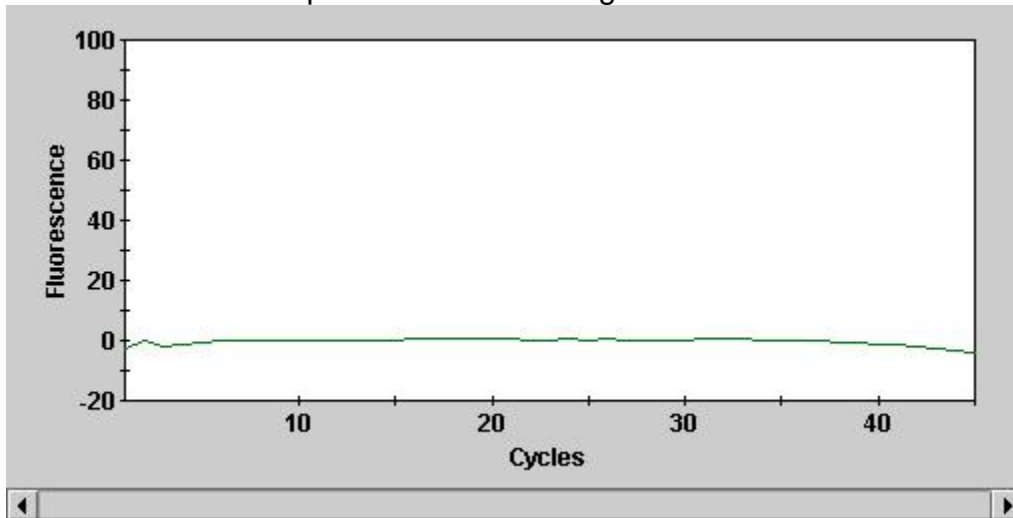
Something happened during the run that caused the fluorescence in this tube to crash at around 20 cycles. However, at about 35 cycles, a logarithmic type curve begins, suggesting amplification may be occurring. The fluorescence doesn't get high enough to be detected above the original baseline and the software read this as a negative result. BD has said this could be related to issues with pressure in the tube due to the lid not being fully closed, or there is a defect in the tube itself. Repeat testing of this sample produced a classic positive curve with no crash in the middle. Any samples that have apparent crashes during the run should be retested.

MRSA Amplification Curve Examples

Acceptable curve for a positive MRSA.

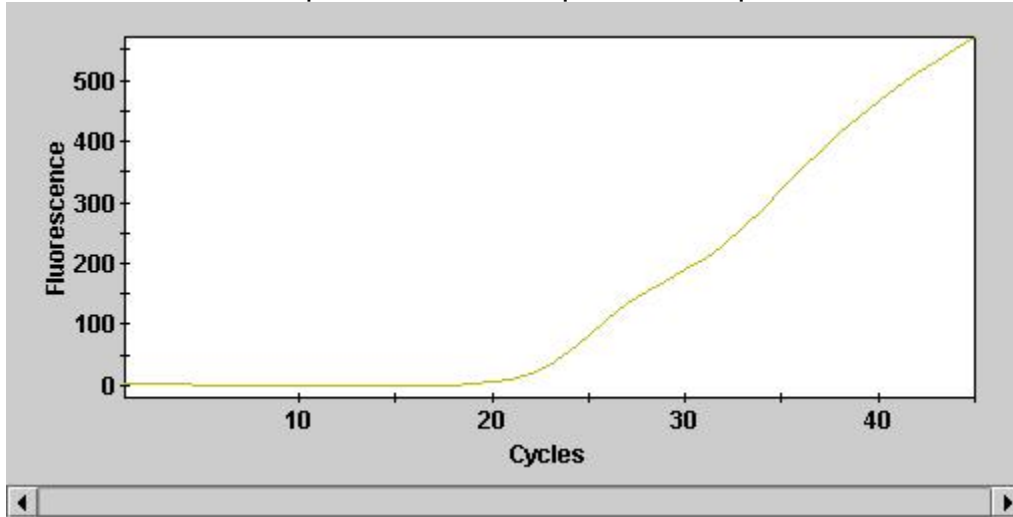


Acceptable curve for a negative MRSA.



Strep B Amplification Curve Examples

Acceptable curve for a positive Strep B.



Acceptable curve for a negative Strep B.

