



December 21, 2018

GenMark Diagnostics, Incorporated
Beth Stofka
Sr. Regulatory Affairs Specialist
5964 La Place Court
Carlsbad, California 92008

Re: K182690

Trade/Device Name: ePlex Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.3365

Regulation Name: Multiplex nucleic acid assay for identification of microorganisms and resistance markers from positive blood cultures

Regulatory Class: Class II

Product Code: PEO

Dated: September 26, 2018

Received: September 27, 2018

Dear Beth Stofka:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's

requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/CombinationProducts/GuidanceRegulatoryInformation/ucm597488.htm>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/>) and CDRH Learn (<http://www.fda.gov/Training/CDRHLearn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<http://www.fda.gov/DICE>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

Uwe Scherf -S

Uwe Scherf, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Director

Division of Microbiology Devices

Office of In Vitro Diagnostics

and Radiological Health

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)
K182690

Device Name
ePlex Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel

Indications for Use (Describe)

The GenMark ePlex Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel is a qualitative nucleic acid multiplex *in vitro* diagnostic test intended for use on GenMark's ePlex Instrument for simultaneous detection and identification of multiple potentially pathogenic fungal organisms in positive blood culture. The ePlex BCID-FP Panel is performed directly on blood culture samples identified as positive by a continuous monitoring blood culture system and which contain fungal organism.

The following fungal organisms are identified using the ePlex BCID-FP Panel: *Candida albicans*, *Candida auris*, *Candida dubliniensis*, *Candida famata*, *Candida glabrata*, *Candida guilliermondii*, *Candida kefyr*, *Candida krusei*, *Candida lusitanae*, *Candida parapsilosis*, *Candida tropicalis*, *Cryptococcus gattii*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Fusarium* and *Rhodotorula*.

The detection and identification of specific fungal nucleic acids from individuals exhibiting signs and/or symptoms of bloodstream infection aids in the diagnosis of bloodstream infection when used in conjunction with other clinical information. The results from the ePlex BCID-FP Panel are intended to be interpreted in conjunction with Gram stain results and should not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis, treatment, or other patient management decisions.

Negative results in the setting of a suspected bloodstream infection may be due to infection with pathogens that are not detected by this test. Positive results do not rule out co-infection with other organisms; the organism(s) detected by the ePlex BCID-FP Panel may not be the definite cause of disease. Additional laboratory testing (e.g. sub-culturing of positive blood cultures for identification of organisms not detected by ePlex BCID-FP Panel, susceptibility testing and differentiation of mixed growth) and clinical presentation must be taken into consideration in the final diagnosis of bloodstream infection.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

☒ Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

☐ Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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510(k) Summary

Summary of Safety and Effectiveness

Submitter Information

Submitter: GenMark Diagnostics, Incorporated
5964 La Place Court
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Manufacturer: GenMark Diagnostics, Incorporated
5964 La Place Court
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Establishment Registration Number: 3008632402

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Date Prepared: September 27, 2018

Name of Device and Classification

Product Name: ePlex[®] Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel

Device Classification: 866.3980, Multiplex nucleic acid assay for identification of microorganisms and resistance markers from positive blood cultures, Class II

Product Code(s): PEO

Predicate Device

Predicate: FilmArray Blood Culture Identification Panel; BioFire Diagnostics;
K130914

Device Description

The ePlex Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel is based on the principles of competitive nucleic acid hybridization using a sandwich assay format, wherein a single-stranded target binds concurrently to a sequence-specific solution-phase signal probe and a solid-phase electrode-bound capture probe. The test employs nucleic acid extraction, target amplification via polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR) and hybridization of target DNA. In the process, the double-stranded PCR amplicons are digested with exonuclease to generate single-stranded DNA suitable for hybridization.

Nucleic acid extraction from biological samples occurs within the cartridge via cell lysis, nucleic acid capture onto magnetic beads, and release for amplification. The nucleic acid extraction is processed through microfluidic liquid handling. Once the nucleic acid targets are captured and inhibitors are washed away, the magnetic particles are delivered to the electrowetting environment on the printed circuit board (PCB) and the targets are eluted from the particles and amplified.

During hybridization, the single-stranded target DNA binds to a complementary, single-stranded capture probe immobilized on the working gold electrode surface. Single-stranded signal probes (labeled with electrochemically active ferrocenes) bind to specific target sequence / region adjacent to the capture probe. Simultaneous hybridization of target to signal probes and capture probe is detected by alternating current voltammetry (ACV). Each working electrode on the array contains specific capture probes, and sequential analysis of each electrode allows detection of multiple analyte targets.

Intended Use/Indications for Use

The GenMark ePlex[®] Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel is a qualitative nucleic acid multiplex *in vitro* diagnostic test intended for use on GenMark's ePlex Instrument for simultaneous detection and identification of multiple potentially pathogenic fungal organisms in positive blood culture. The ePlex BCID-FP Panel is performed directly on blood culture samples identified as positive by a continuous monitoring blood culture system and which contain fungal organism.

The following fungal organisms are identified using the ePlex BCID-FP Panel: *Candida albicans*, *Candida auris*, *Candida dubliniensis*, *Candida famata*, *Candida glabrata*, *Candida guilliermondii*, *Candida kefyr*, *Candida krusei*, *Candida lusitanae*, *Candida parapsilosis*, *Candida tropicalis*, *Cryptococcus gattii*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Fusarium* and *Rhodotorula*.

The detection and identification of specific fungal nucleic acids from individuals exhibiting signs and/or symptoms of bloodstream infection aids in the diagnosis of bloodstream infection when used in conjunction with other clinical information. The results from the ePlex BCID-FP Panel are intended to be interpreted in conjunction with Gram stain results and should not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis, treatment, or other patient management decisions.

Negative results in the setting of a suspected bloodstream infection may be due to infection with pathogens that are not detected by this test. Positive results do not rule out co-infection with other organisms; the organism(s) detected by the ePlex BCID-FP Panel may not be the definite cause of disease. Additional laboratory testing (e.g. sub-culturing of positive blood cultures for identification of organisms not detected by ePlex BCID-FP Panel, susceptibility testing and differentiation of mixed growth) and clinical presentation must be taken into consideration in the final diagnosis of bloodstream infection.

Summary of Technological Characteristics of the Device Compared to the Predicate Device

The GenMark ePlex Blood Culture Identification Fungal Pathogen (BCID-FP) Panel (“Subject Device”) and the legally marketed device, FilmArray Blood Culture Identification Panel, K130914, (“Predicate Device”) are described below:

Characteristic	Subject Device	Predicate Device
Product Name	ePlex BCID-FP Panel	FilmArray BCID Panel
Manufacturer	GenMark Diagnostics, Inc.	BioFire Diagnostics, Inc.
Organisms Detected	• <i>Candida albicans</i> • <i>Candida auris</i> • <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>, • <i>Candida famata</i> • <i>Candida glabrata</i> • <i>Candida guilliermondii</i> • <i>Candida kefyr</i> • <i>Candida krusei</i> • <i>Candida lusitaniae</i> • <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> • <i>Candida tropicalis</i> • <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> • <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> • <i>Fusarium</i> • <i>Rhodotorula</i>	<i>Enterococci</i> , <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , commonly encountered <i>Staphylococci</i> (including specific differentiation of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>), commonly encountered <i>Streptococci</i> (with specific differentiation of <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , and <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>), <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> , commonly encountered <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (including specific differentiation of the <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , and <i>Serratia marcescens</i>), <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> (encapsulated), <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Candida albicans</i> , <i>Candida glabrata</i> , <i>Candida krusei</i> , <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> , and <i>Candida tropicalis</i> .
Indication for Use	The ePlex BCID-FP Panel is indicated as an aid in the diagnosis of bloodstream infections. The use of additional laboratory testing (e.g. sub-culturing of positive blood cultures for identification of organisms not detected by the ePlex BCID-FP Panel and for susceptibility testing, differentiation of mixed growth) and clinical presentation must be taken into consideration in the final diagnosis of blood stream infection.	FilmArray BCID is indicated as an aid in the diagnosis of specific agents of bacteremia and fungemia and results should be used in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory findings.

Characteristic	Subject Device	Predicate Device
Specimen Type	Blood culture samples identified as positive by a continuous monitoring blood culture system and which contain fungal organism.	Blood culture samples identified as positive by a continuous monitoring blood culture system that demonstrates the presence of organisms as confirmed by Gram stain.
Chemistry	Reagents on cartridge include: sample lysis and nucleic acid extraction, PCR amplification and hybridization-based electrochemical detection reagents.	The FilmArray BCID pouch contains freeze-dried reagents to perform nucleic acid purification and nested, multiplex PCR with DNA melt analysis.
Hardware	GenMark ePlex Instrument & Single Use Cartridge	FilmArray Instrument and assay pouch
Software Interface Result Reporting	• GenMark ePlex System Software • GenMark ePlex BCID-FP Panel Software	The FilmArray Software automatically interprets the results of each DNA melt curve analysis and combines the data with the results of the internal pouch controls to provide a test result for each organism and antimicrobial resistance gene on the panel.

Summary of Performance Data

EXPECTED VALUES

A prospective, multicenter clinical study was conducted to evaluate the clinical performance of the ePlex BCID-FP Panel in positive blood culture samples. A total of 447 positive blood culture samples were collected at 6 clinical sites in 2 phases from patients of all ages and genders. Samples were collected and frozen for future testing from May 2015 through July 2016. Samples were collected from July through August 2018 and tested fresh (never frozen). Of these 447 samples, 21 had a Gram stain result indicating fungal organism. The expected values of individual analytes based on the ePlex BCID-FP Panel results in the 21 prospective samples are summarized by age group and by site in **Tables 1** and **2** below.

Table 1: Expected Value by Age Group (Prospective Samples)

Target	All Ages (N=21) n (%)	Age <1 (N=1) n (%)	Age 1-17 (N=2) n (%)	Age 18-44 (N=4) n (%)	Age 45-64 (N=11) n (%)	Age 65-84 (N=2) n (%)	Age 85+ (N=1) n (%)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	4 (19.0)	1 (100)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (18.2)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida auris</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida famata</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	6 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	3 (27.3)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida krusei</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (18.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Fusarium</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Table 2: Expected Value by Collection Site (Prospective Samples)

Target	All Sites (N=21) n (%)	Site 1 (N=1) n (%)	Site 2 (N=8) n (%)	Site 3 (N=2) n (%)	Site 4 (N=4) n (%)	Site 5 (N=4) n (%)	Site 6 (N=2) n (%)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	4 (19.0)	1 (100)	0 (0.0)	2 (100)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida auris</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida famata</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	6 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida krusei</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (50.0)
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Fusarium</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Clinical Performance

Samples with a Gram stain result indicating fungal organism, a final, valid investigational test result, and a valid comparator result were evaluable and included in summaries and analyses of demographics, expected values (positivity rate), and performance characteristics. Evaluable samples included 11 prospective fresh and 10 prospective frozen samples as well as 120 retrospective samples and 725 contrived samples.

Comparator Method

The performance of the ePlex BCID-FP Panel was compared to standard laboratory procedures, including traditional and automated culture, MALDI-TOF IVD, and microbiological and biochemical techniques. In addition, all prospective samples were tested with analytically validated PCR assays followed by bi-directional sequencing to determine the presence or absence of *Candida auris*, *Fusarium*, and *Rhodotorula*. Identification for samples with *Candida parapsilosis* identified by standard laboratory procedures was confirmed using analytically validated PCR assays followed by bi-directional sequencing.

The comparator method(s) results were used to determine the Detected / Not Detected status for each target organism on the ePlex BCID-FP Panel. The comparator methods for each target are summarized in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Comparator Method(s) by ePlex BCID-FP Panel Target

Target	Comparator Method
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Standard laboratory procedures for organism identification.
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	
<i>Candida famata</i>	
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	
<i>Candida krusei</i>	
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	Standard laboratory procedures for organism ID. PCR/sequencing to confirm <i>C. parapsilosis</i> or identify <i>C. metapsilosis</i> , <i>C. orthopsilosis</i> .
<i>Candida auris</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , and <i>Rhodotorula</i>	Standard laboratory procedures for organism identification. PCR/sequencing in prospective samples.

Demographics of Clinical Samples

Clinical performance was evaluated in samples prospectively and retrospectively collected. Prospective samples were collected at 6 clinical sites, with 21 evaluable samples. Sample with final, valid, ePlex BCID-FP Panel results and valid comparator results were considered evaluable. Demographic information for prospectively-collected samples is described in **Table 4**. Subjects enrolled in this study were from a diverse demographic distribution and represent the intended patient population.

To supplement the results of the prospective collection, 120 samples were collected retrospectively from a total of 9 sites, and 725 evaluable samples were contrived for organisms with low prevalence. Demographic information for retrospectively-collected samples is described in **Table 5**.

Table 4: Demographic Data for Clinical Samples by Collection Site (Prospective Collection)

	All Sites (N=21) n (%)	Site 1 (N=1) n (%)	Site 2 (N=8) n (%)	Site 3 (N=2) n (%)	Site 4 (N=4) n (%)	Site 5 (N=4) n (%)	Site 6 (N=2) n (%)
Sex, n (%)							
Male	14 (66.7)	1 (100)	7 (87.5)	1 (50.0)	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (50.0)
Female	7 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	1 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	1 (50.0)
Age (years)							
<1 yr	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
1-17 yrs	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
18-44 yrs	4 (19.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)
45-64 yrs	11 (52.4)	1 (100)	4 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	2 (100)
65-84 yrs	2 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
85+ yrs	1 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Table 5: Demographic Data for Clinical Samples by Collection Site (Retrospective Collection)

	All Sites (N=120)	Site 1 (N=13)	Site 2 (N=14)	Site 3 (N=17)	Site 4 (N=4)	Site 5 (N=3)	Site 6 (N=13)	Site 7 (N=16)	Site 8 (N=5)	Site 9 (N=35)
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Sex, n (%)										
Male	68 (56.7)	10 (76.9)	8 (57.1)	8 (47.1)	1 (25.0)	2 (66.7)	8 (61.5)	9 (56.3)	3 (60.0)	19 (54.3)
Female	52 (43.3)	3 (23.1)	6 (42.9)	9 (52.9)	3 (75.0)	1 (33.3)	5 (38.5)	7 (43.8)	2 (40.0)	16 (45.7)
Age (years)										
<1 yr	2 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (5.7)
1-17 yrs	8 (6.7)	1 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (38.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (5.7)
18-44 yrs	27 (22.5)	4 (30.8)	2 (14.3)	2 (11.8)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (23.1)	3 (18.8)	1 (20.0)	11 (31.4)
45-64 yrs	39 (32.5)	2 (15.4)	6 (42.9)	6 (35.3)	1 (25.0)	2 (66.7)	2 (15.4)	7 (43.8)	1 (20.0)	12 (34.3)
65-84 yrs	39 (32.5)	6 (46.2)	6 (42.9)	8 (47.1)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (15.4)	5 (31.3)	2 (40.0)	8 (22.9)
85+ yrs	5 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	1 (7.7)	1 (6.3)	1 (20.0)	0 (0.0)

Clinical Performance

Sensitivity or positive percent agreement (PPA) was calculated by dividing the number of true positive (TP) results by the sum of TP and false negative (FN) results, while specificity or negative percent agreement (NPA) was calculated by dividing the number of true negative (TN) results by the sum of TN and false positive (FP) results. A TP result being defined as a sample where the detected ePlex BCID-FP Panel result matched the detected comparator method result, while a TN result was one where a negative ePlex BCID-FP Panel result matched a negative comparator method result. The two-sided 95% confidence interval was also calculated.

A total of 866 positive blood culture samples with a Gram stain result indicating fungal organism consisting of 11 fresh prospective, 10 frozen prospective, 120 retrospective, and 725 contrived samples were evaluated for the ePlex BCID-FP Panel targets. Contrived samples were prepared by spiking an isolate into a blood culture bottle and growing until flagged positive by a continuously monitoring blood culture system. Samples were removed from the system within 8 hours of positivity and stored frozen until the time of testing. PPA and NPA results are summarized by target in **Tables 6-20** below and the strains used to contrive samples are summarized in **Table 21**.

Table 6: Clinical Performance for *Candida albicans*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	9/9	100 (70.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	8/8	100 (67.6-100)
	Prospective (All)	4/4	100 (51.0-100)	17/17	100 (81.6-100)
	Retrospective	49/50	98.0 (89.5-99.6)	70/70	100 (94.8-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	53/54	98.1 (90.2-99.7)	87/87	100 (95.8-100)
	Contrived	13/14	92.9 (68.5-98.7)	710/711	99.9 (99.2-100)
	Overall	66/68	97.1 (89.9-99.2)	797/798	99.9 (99.3-100)

CI= Confidence Interval

Table 7: Clinical Performance for *Candida auris*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida auris</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	49/49	100 (92.7-100)	676/676	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	49/49	100 (92.7-100)	817/817	100 (99.5-100)

Table 8: Clinical Performance for *Candida dubliniensis*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	1/1	100 (20.7-100)	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	1/1	100 (20.7-100)	20/20	100 (83.9-100)
	Retrospective	3/3	100 (43.9-100)	117/117	100 (96.8-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	4/4	100 (51.0-100)	137/137	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	48/48	100 (92.6-100)	677/677	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	52/52	100 (93.1-100)	814/814	100 (99.5-100)

Table 9: Clinical Performance for *Candida famata*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida famata</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	51/51	100 (93.0-100)	674/674	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	51/51	100 (93.0-100)	815/815	100 (99.5-100)

Table 10: Clinical Performance for *Candida glabrata*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	4/4	100 (51.0-100)	7/7	100 (64.6-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	8/8	100 (67.6-100)
	Prospective (All)	6/6	100 (61.0-100)	15/15	100 (79.6-100)
	Retrospective	37/38	97.4 (86.5-99.5)	80/82	97.6 (91.5-99.3)
	Prospective/Retrospective	43/44	97.7 (88.2-99.6)	95/97^A	97.9 (92.8-99.4)
	Contrived	16/16	100 (80.6-100)	709/709	100 (99.5-100)
	Overall	59/60	98.3 (91.1-99.7)	804/806	99.8 (99.1-99.9)

A. *C. glabrata* was detected in 2/2 false positive clinical samples using PCR/sequencing.

Table 11: Clinical Performance for *Candida guilliermondii*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	49/50	98.0 (89.5-99.6)	675/675	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	49/50	98.0 (89.5-99.6)	816/816	100 (99.5-100)

Table 12: Clinical Performance for *Candida kefyr*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	51/51	100 (93.0-100)	672/674	99.7 (98.9-99.9)
	Overall	51/51	100 (93.0-100)	813/815	99.8 (99.1-99.9)

Table 13: Clinical Performance for *Candida krusei*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida krusei</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	8/8	100 (67.6-100)
	Prospective (All)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	19/19	100 (83.2-100)
	Retrospective	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	118/118	100 (96.8-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	4/4	100 (51.0-100)	137/137	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	46/46	100 (92.3-100)	679/679	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	50/50	100 (92.9-100)	816/816	100 (99.5-100)

Table 14: Clinical Performance for *Candida lusitanae*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	3/4	75.0 (30.1-95.4)	116/116	100 (96.8-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	3/4	75.0 (30.1-95.4)	137/137	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	45/45	100 (92.1-100)	679/680	99.9 (99.2-100)
	Overall	48/49	98.0 (89.3-99.6)	816/817	99.9 (99.3-100)

Table 15: Clinical Performance for *Candida parapsilosis*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	9/9	100 (70.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	19/19	100 (83.2-100)
	Retrospective	16/17	94.1 (73.0-99.0)	102/103	99.0 (94.7-99.8)
	Prospective/Retrospective	18/19	94.7 (75.4-99.1)	121/122^A	99.2 (95.5-99.9)
	Contrived	41/41	100 (91.4-100)	684/684	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	59/60	98.3 (91.1-99.7)	805/806	99.9 (99.3-100)

A. *C. parapsilosis* was detected in 1/1 false positive clinical sample using PCR/sequencing.

Table 16: Clinical Performance for *Candida tropicalis*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	8/8	100 (67.6-100)
	Prospective (All)	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	19/19	100 (83.2-100)
	Retrospective	3/3	100 (43.9-100)	116/117	99.1 (95.3-99.8)
	Prospective/Retrospective	5/5	100 (56.6-100)	135/136^A	99.3 (96.0-99.9)
	Contrived	45/45	100 (92.1-100)	680/680	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	50/50	100 (92.9-100)	815/816	99.9 (99.3-100)

A. *C. tropicalis* was detected in 1/1 false positive clinical sample using PCR/sequencing.

Table 17: Clinical Performance for *Cryptococcus gattii*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	50/50	100 (92.9-100)	675/675	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	50/50	100 (92.9-100)	816/816	100 (99.5-100)

Table 18: Clinical Performance for *Cryptococcus neoformans*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	5/5	100 (56.6-100)	115/115	100 (96.8-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	5/5	100 (56.6-100)	136/136	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	52/52	100 (93.1-100)	673/673	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	57/57	100 (93.7-100)	809/809	100 (99.5-100)

Table 19: Clinical Performance for *Fusarium*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Fusarium</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	0/0	---	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	0/0	---	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
	Retrospective	0/0	---	120/120	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	0/0	---	141/141	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	69/70	98.6 (92.3-99.7)	655/655	100 (99.4-100)
	Overall	69/70	98.6 (92.3-99.7)	796/796	100 (99.5-100)

Table 20: Clinical Performance for *Rhodotorula*

Target	Sample Type	Sensitivity/PPA		Specificity/NPA	
		TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)	TN/TN+FP	% (95% CI)
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	Prospective (Fresh)	1/1	100 (20.7-100)	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (Frozen)	0/0	---	10/10	100 (72.2-100)
	Prospective (All)	1/1	100 (20.7-100)	20/20	100 (83.9-100)
	Retrospective	1/1	100 (20.7-100)	119/119	100 (96.9-100)
	Prospective/Retrospective	2/2	100 (34.2-100)	139/139	100 (97.3-100)
	Contrived	48/50	96.0 (86.5-98.9)	674/675	99.9 (99.2-100)
	Overall	50/52	96.2 (87.0-98.9)	813/814	99.9 (99.3-100)

Table 21: Contrived Sample Summary

Target	Organism	Strain	Independent Contrived Samples Tested
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10231	2
		ATCC 14053	2
		ATCC 24433	2
		ATCC 90028	5
		ATCC MYA-4441	3
	<i>Candida albicans</i> total		14
<i>Candida auris</i>	<i>Candida auris</i>	ATCC 10913	1
		ATCC 12372	1
		ATCC 12766	1
		CBS 10913	3
		CBS 12372	3
		CBS 12373	2
		CBS 12766	3
		CBS 12767	3
		CBS 12768	2
		CDC#0385	5
		CDC#0386	5
		CDC#0387	5
		CDC#0388	5
		CDC#0389	5
		CDC#0390	5
	<i>Candida auris</i> total		49
		ATCC MYA-577	6

Target	Organism	Strain	Independent Contrived Samples Tested
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-578	12
		ATCC MYA-579	12
		ATCC MYA-582	13
		NCPF3949	5
	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i> total		48
<i>Candida famata</i>	<i>Debaryomyces fabryi</i>	CBS 789	21
	<i>Debaryomyces hansenii</i>	CBS 1961	3
	<i>Debaryomyces subglobosus</i>	CBS 1796	27
	<i>Candida famata</i> total		51
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	128-4058	1
		128-4072	1
		ATCC 15126	2
		ATCC 15545	2
		ATCC 2001	1
		ATCC 66032	4
		ATCC 90030	2
		ATCC MYA-2950	3
	<i>Candida glabrata</i> total		16
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 22017	13
		ATCC 6260	12
	<i>Meyerozyma guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90197	10
		ATCC 90198	9
		ATCC 90199	6
	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i> total		50
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 204093	4
		ATCC 2512	10
		ATCC 4135	13
		ATCC 66028	12
		ATCC 8553	12
	<i>Candida kefyr</i> total		51
<i>Candida krusei</i>	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 14243	8
		ATCC 22985	9
		ATCC 28870	9
		ATCC 32196	10
		ATCC 34135	10
	<i>Candida krusei</i> total		46

Target	Organism	Strain	Independent Contrived Samples Tested
<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>	ATCC 26287	5
		ATCC 34449	10
		ATCC 42720	9
		ATCC 66035	11
		ATCC MYA-766	10
	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i> total		45
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 22019	11
		ATCC 28474	5
		ATCC 28475	10
		ATCC 58895	7
		ATCC 90018	8
	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i> total		41

<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 1369	9
		ATCC 13803	12
		ATCC 201380	9
		ATCC 201381	7
		ATCC 750	8
	<i>Candida tropicalis</i> total		45
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 14248	11
		ATCC 76108	12
		ATCC MYA-4138	10
		ATCC MYA-4560	8
		ATCC MYA-4877	9
	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> total		50
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>grubii</i>	ATCC 14116	9
		ATCC 208821(H99)	8
		ATCC 90112	7
		NCPF8195	7
		NCPF8299	3
		NCPF8357	3
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>neoformans</i> (Filobasidiella bacillispora Kwon-Chung, teleomorph (serotype D))	ATCC 34873	3
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>neoformans</i> (serotype D)	ATCC 36556	3
		ATCC MYA-565	9
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> total		52
<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i>	CBS 108944	3
		CBS 110317	9
		CBS 116520	3

Target	Organism	Strain	Independent Contrived Samples Tested
	<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	ATCC 38159	11
	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	CBS 116611	1
	<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	ATCC 24379	10
		CBS 119828	11
	<i>Fusarium solani</i>	ATCC 36031	11
	<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>	CBS 100312	11
	<i>Fusarium</i> total		70
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	ATCC 32765	3
		ATCC 32766	3
	<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i> (Fresenius) Harrison	ATCC 96365	4
	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 66034	21
		ATCC 9449	19
	<i>Rhodotorula</i> total		50

Genus and Group Assay Species Stratification

The ePlex BCID-FP Panel reports genus level results for *Fusarium* and *Rhodotorula* targets.

Sensitivity/PPA of these genus and group level targets for species from all clinical and contrived samples tested are summarized in **Table 22** below.

Table 22: Species Detected by Genus Assays

Target Species Detected	All Samples	
	Sensitivity/PPA	
	TP/TP+FN	% (95% CI)
<i>Fusarium</i>	69/70	98.6 (92.3-99.7)
<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i>	14/15	93.3 (70.2-98.8)
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	1/1	100 (20.7-100)
<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	21/21	100 (84.5-100)
<i>Fusarium solani</i>	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>	11/11	100 (74.1-100)
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	50/52	96.2 (87.0-98.9)
<i>Rhodotorula</i> *	2/2	100 (34.2-100)
<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	6/6	100 (61.0-100)
<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i> (Fresenius) Harrison	4/4	100 (51.0-100)
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	38/40	95.0 (83.5-98.6)

*Results are from 2 clinical samples (1 prospective, 1 retrospective). All other *Fusarium* and *Rhodotorula* samples were contrived.

Co-detections in Clinical Samples

The ePlex BCID-FP Panel did not identify any fungal co-detections in prospective samples, and 6 fungal co-detections were identified in the retrospective samples. Of the 120 retrospective samples, 114 (95.0%) had single detections and 6 (5.0%) had double detections. In the 6 co-detections, 4 included 1 organism that comparator method(s) did not detect. See **Table 27** below for a summary of co-detections in retrospective samples.

Table 23 Co-Detections Identified by the ePlex BCID-FP Panel (Retrospective Samples)

Distinct Organism Combinations Detected by the ePlex Panel in Retrospective Samples		Number of Samples (Number Discrepant)	Discrepant Organism(s) ^{A,B}
Target 1	Target 2		
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	1 (0)	
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	1 (0)	
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	1 (1)	<i>C. parapsilosis</i> (1)
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	1 (1)	<i>C. tropicalis</i> (1)
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	2 (2)	<i>C. glabrata</i> (2)

A. A discrepant organism is defined as one that was detected by the BCID-FP Panel but not by the comparator method(s).

B. 4/4 organisms were investigated using PCR/sequencing and the discrepant organism was detected in 4/4 cases.

- i. In 1/1 sample, *C. parapsilosis* was detected.
- ii. In 1/1 sample, *C. tropicalis* was detected.
- iii. In 2/2 samples, *C. glabrata* was detected.

Summaries of additional distinct fungal co-detections detected by the comparator method in prospective and retrospective samples are provided in Table 28 and Table 29. These tables include additional distinct fungal co-detections not included in the co-detections identified by the BCID-FP Panel; they have 1 or more organism not detected by the BCID-FP Panel or an off-panel fungal organism.

Table 24: Co-Detections Identified by the Comparator Method (Prospective Samples)

Distinct Organism Combinations Detected by the Comparator Method in Prospective Samples		Number of Samples (Number Discrepant)	Discrepant Organism(s) ^A
Target 1	Target 2		
<i>Candida metapsilosis</i> *	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i> *	1 (0)	

A. A discrepant organism is defined as one that was detected by the comparator method(s) but not by the BCID-FP Panel (excludes organisms not targeted by the BCID-FP Panel).

* Off-panel organism not targeted by the BCID-FP Panel.

Table 25: Co-Detections Identified by the Comparator Method (Retrospective Samples)

Distinct Organism Combinations Detected by the Comparator Method in Retrospective Samples			Number of Samples (Number Discrepant)	Discrepant Organism(s) ^A
Target 1	Target 2	Target 3		
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	1 (1)	<i>C. glabrata</i> (1)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>		1 (1)	<i>C. parapsilosis</i> (1)

- A. A discrepant organism is defined as one that was detected by the comparator method(s) but not by the BCID-FP Panel (excludes organisms not targeted by the BCID-FP Panel).

Clinical Study ePlex Instrument Performance

A total of 867 samples (including prospective, retrospective, and contrived samples) were initially tested in the clinical evaluations. Of these, 7/867 (0.8%) did not complete the run and the sample was retested. After repeat testing, all 867 samples completed testing and 839/867 (96.8%, 95% CI: 95.4%-97.8%) generated valid results and 28/867 (3.2%, 95% CI: 2.2%-4.6%) generated invalid results on the first completed attempt.

Upon repeat testing of the 28 samples with initially invalid results, all completed the run and 27/28 (96.4%) generated valid results. Overall, after final testing, 1/867 (0.1%, 95% CI: 0.0%-0.7%) had final, invalid results, resulting in a final validity rate of 866/867 (99.9%, 95% CI: 99.3%-100%).

Analytical Performance Characteristics

Limit of Detection (Analytical Sensitivity)

The Limit of Detection (LOD), or analytical sensitivity, was identified and verified for each assay on the BCID-FP Panel using at least two quantified reference strains in simulated blood culture sample matrix, which is defined as whole blood with EDTA added to a blood culture bottle in the same ratio as the manufacturer recommends and incubated for 8 hours. At least 20 replicates per target were tested for each condition. The limit of detection was defined as the lowest concentration of each target that is detected in $\geq 95\%$ of tested replicates. The confirmed LOD for each ePlex BCID-FP Panel organism is shown in **Table 26**.

Table 26: LOD Results Summary

Target	Organism	Strain	LOD Concentration (CFU/mL)
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 14053	1 x 10 ⁶
	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 24433	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida auris</i>	<i>Candida auris</i>	CBS 10913	1 x 10 ⁵
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CBS 12766	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-577	1 x 10 ⁴
	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	NCPF 3949	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida famata</i>	<i>Candida famata</i>	CBS 767	1 x 10 ³
	<i>Candida famata</i>	CBS 766	1 x 10 ⁴
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 2001	1 x 10 ⁶
	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 15545	1 x 10 ⁶
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 22017	1 x 10 ⁵
	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 6260	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 4135	1 x 10 ³
	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 8553	1 x 10 ⁴
<i>Candida krusei</i>	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 22985	1 x 10 ⁵
	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 28870	1 x 10 ⁶
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	ATCC 34449	1 x 10 ⁶
	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	ATCC 66035	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 28474	1 x 10 ⁴
	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 28475	1 x 10 ⁵
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 13803	1 x 10 ⁵
	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 1369	1 x 10 ⁶
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC MYA-4877	1 x 10 ³

Target	Organism	Strain	LOD Concentration (CFU/mL)
	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC MYA-4138	1×10^3
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC 208821	1×10^5
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC MYA-565	1×10^5
<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	CBS 116611	1×10^6 spores/mL
	<i>Fusarium solani</i>	ATCC 36301	1×10^6 spores/mL
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 4058	1×10^5
	<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	ATCC 32765	1×10^5

Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity)

A panel of 51 strains/isolates, representing the genetic, temporal and geographic diversity of each target on the ePlex BCID-FP Panel was evaluated to demonstrate analytical reactivity. Each strain was tested in triplicate at concentrations approximating bottle positivity (1×10^6 CFU/mL for *Candida* and *Rhodotorula*, 1×10^7 CFU/mL for *Cryptococcus*, and 1×10^8 spores/mL for *Fusarium*). All organisms tested were detected at bottle positive concentrations. Results of the analytical reactivity are summarized in **Table 27**. An additional 29 unique strains were detected as a part of the **Limit of Detection (Analytical Sensitivity)** study and are summarized in **Table 26**.

Table 27: Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity) Results

Target	Organism	Strain
<i>Candida albicans</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10231
	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 90028
	<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC MYA-4441
<i>Candida auris</i>	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#385
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#386
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#387
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#388
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#389
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#390
	<i>Candida auris</i>	CBS 12766
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-578
	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-579
	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-582
<i>Candida famata</i>	<i>Candida famata</i>	ATCC 20850
	<i>Candida famata</i>	CBA 1961
	<i>Candida famata</i>	CBS 789
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 15126
	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 66032
	<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC MYA-2950
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90197
	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90198
	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90199
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 204093
	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 2512
	<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 66028
<i>Candida krusei</i>	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 14243
	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 32196
	<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 34135
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	ATCC 42720
	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	ATCC MYA-766
	<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	Z010
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 22019
	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 58895
	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 90018
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 201380
	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 201381

Target	Organism	Strain
	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 750
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 14248
	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 4560
	<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 76108
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC 14116
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC 90112
	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	NCPF 8299
<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i>	CBS 110317
	<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	ATCC 38159
	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	CBS 131570
	<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	CBS 119828
	<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>	CBS 100312
<i>Rhodotorula</i>	<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	ATCC 96365
	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 66034
	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 9449

Predicted (*in silico*) Reactivity for Genus and Group Assays

Note: the performance of the ePlex BCID-FP Panel has not been established for all of the organisms listed in the tables below. See the Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity) and Limit of Detection (Analytical Sensitivity) sections of the package insert for data on organisms for which performance characteristics have been established (indicated with an asterisk in Tables 32 and 33). Some species were not assessed *in silico* due to lack of sequence data, though they may appear in the analytical sensitivity or specificity studies.

In addition to species-specific assays, the ePlex BCID-FP Panel contains two broader genus-level assays: *Fusarium* and *Rhodotorula*. **Table 28** and **Table 29** highlight the predicted (*in silico*) reactivity (inclusivity) for these assay targets.

Table 28: Predicted (*in silico*) Reactivity (Inclusivity) Results for *Fusarium*

Detection Predicted for ≥95% of target sequences		
<i>Fusarium acaciae-mearnsii</i>	<i>Fusarium cortaderiae</i>	<i>Fusarium napiforme</i>
<i>Fusarium acuminatum</i>	<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	<i>Fusarium nisikadoi</i>
<i>Fusarium acutatum</i>	<i>Fusarium denticulatum</i>	<i>Fusarium nygamai</i>
<i>Fusarium aethiopicum</i>	<i>Bisifusarium dimerum*</i>	<i>Fusarium oxysporum*</i>
<i>Fusarium ananatum</i>	<i>Fusarium dlamini</i>	<i>Fusarium palustre</i>
<i>Fusarium andiyazi</i>	<i>Fusarium equiseti</i>	<i>Fusarium phyllophilum</i>
<i>Fusarium anthophilum</i>	<i>Fusarium falciforme</i>	<i>Fusarium poae</i>
<i>Fusarium armeniacum</i>	<i>Fusarium foetens</i>	<i>Fusarium polyphialidicum</i>
<i>Fusarium asiaticum</i>	<i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i>	<i>Fusarium proliferatum*</i>
<i>Fusarium austroamericanum</i>	<i>Fusarium gaditjirri</i>	<i>Fusarium pseudoanthophilum</i>
<i>Fusarium avenaceum</i>	<i>Fusarium globosum</i>	<i>Fusarium pseudocircinatum</i>
<i>Fusarium aywerte</i>	<i>Fusarium guttiforme</i>	<i>Fusarium pseudograminearum</i>
<i>Fusarium bactridioides</i>	<i>Fusarium hostae</i>	<i>Fusarium pseudonygamai</i>
<i>Fusarium begoniae</i>	<i>Fusarium incarnatum</i>	<i>Fusarium ramigenum</i>
<i>Fusarium beomiforme</i>	<i>Fusarium inflexum</i>	<i>Fusarium sacchari*</i>
<i>Fusarium boothii</i>	<i>Fusarium konzum</i>	<i>Fusarium secorum</i>
<i>Fusarium brachygibbosum</i>	<i>Fusarium lacertarum</i>	<i>Fusarium sinensis</i>
<i>Fusarium brasiliicum</i>	<i>Fusarium lactis</i>	<i>Fusarium solani*</i>
<i>Fusarium brevicatenulatum</i>	<i>Fusarium langsethiae</i>	<i>Fusarium sporotrichioides</i>
<i>Fusarium bulbicola</i>	<i>Fusarium lichenicola</i>	<i>Fusarium sterilihyphosum</i>

	(<i>Cylindrocarpon lichenicola</i>)	
<i>Fusarium bullatum</i>	<i>Fusarium louisianense</i>	<i>Fusarium subglutinans</i>
<i>Fusarium camptoceras</i>	<i>Fusarium lunulosporum</i>	<i>Fusarium temperatum</i>
<i>Fusarium cerealis</i>	<i>Fusarium mangiferae</i>	<i>Fusarium thapsinum</i>
<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>	<i>Fusarium meridionale</i>	<i>Fusarium udum</i>
<i>Fusarium commune</i>	<i>Fusarium mesoamericanum</i>	<i>Fusarium verticillioides*</i>
<i>Fusarium concentricum</i>	<i>Fusarium mexicanum</i>	
<i>Fusarium concolor</i>	<i>Fusarium musae</i>	
Detection Predicted for 85%-94% of target sequences		
<i>Fusarium torulosum</i>	<i>Fusarium xylarioides</i>	
Detection Predicted for <85% of target sequences		
<i>Fusarium chlamydosporum</i> (66.7%)	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i> (59.4%)	<i>Fusarium longipes</i> (25.0%)
<i>Fusarium coeruleum</i> (50.0%)	<i>Fusarium lateritium</i> (50.0%)	<i>Fusarium nelsonii</i> (16.7%)
Detection Not Predicted		
<i>Fusarium kyushuense</i>	<i>Fusarium sambucinum</i>	<i>Fusarium venenatum</i>
<i>Fusarium miscanthi</i>	<i>Fusarium stilboides</i>	
<i>Fusarium redolens</i>	<i>Fusarium succisae</i>	

Table 29: Predicted (*in silico*) Reactivity (Inclusivity) Results for *Rhodotorula*

Detection Predicted for ≥95% of target sequences		
<i>Rhodotorula araucariae</i>	<i>Rhodotorula graminis</i>	<i>Rhodotorula taiwanensis</i>
<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i> *	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginoso</i> *	
Detection Predicted for 85%-94% of target sequences		
None Identified		
Detection Predicted for <85% of target sequences		
None Identified		
Detection Not Predicted		
<i>Rhodotorula acheniorum</i>	<i>Rhodotorula fragariae</i>	<i>Rhodotorula marina</i>
<i>Rhodotorula acuta</i>	<i>Rhodotorula fujisanensis</i>	<i>Rhodotorula minuta</i>
<i>Rhodotorula armeniaca</i>	<i>Rhodotorula hinnulea</i>	<i>Rhodotorula muscorum</i>
<i>Rhodotorula aurantiaca</i>	<i>Rhodotorula hordea</i>	<i>Rhodotorula nothofagi</i>
<i>Rhodotorula auriculariae</i>	<i>Rhodotorula hylophila</i>	<i>Rhodotorula philyla</i>
<i>Rhodotorula bacarum</i>	<i>Rhodotorula ingensosa</i>	<i>Rhodotorula phylloplana</i>
<i>Rhodotorula bogoriensis</i>	<i>Rhodotorula javanica</i>	<i>Rhodotorula pilati</i>
<i>Rhodotorula buffonii</i>	<i>Rhodotorula lactosa</i>	<i>Rhodotorula pustula</i>
<i>Rhodotorula ferulica</i>	<i>Rhodotorula lignophila</i>	<i>Rhodotorula sonckii</i>

Analytical Specificity (Cross-Reactivity and Exclusivity)

Cross-reactivity of on-panel and off-panel analytes was evaluated with the BCID-FP Panel. On-panel organisms were tested in triplicate at concentrations approximating bottle positivity (see **Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity)** section of the package insert for additional details). Off-panel organisms were tested at concentrations of $\geq 1 \times 10^9$ CFU/mL for bacteria and $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ CFU/mL or spores/mL for fungi unless otherwise noted in **Table 30**. If the target concentration could not be reached, the organism was diluted 2-fold from stock for use.

No cross reactivity was observed for any of the organisms tested. See **Table 30** for a summary of the on-panel strains tested and **Table 31** for a summary of off-panel strains tested.

On-Panel Exclusivity

**Table 30: On-Panel Organisms Assessed for Cross-reactivity
with the ePlex BCID-FP Panel (Exclusivity)**

Organism	Strain
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10231
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 90028
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC MYA-4441
<i>Candida auris</i>	CBS 12766
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#385
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#386
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#387
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#388
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#389
<i>Candida auris</i>	CDC#390
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-578
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-579
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	ATCC MYA-582
<i>Candida famata</i>	ATCC 20850
<i>Candida famata</i>	CBA 1961
<i>Candida famata</i>	CBS 789
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 15126
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC 66032
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	ATCC MYA-2950
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90197
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90198
<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>	ATCC 90199
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 204093
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 2512
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	ATCC 66028
<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 14243

Organism	Strain
<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 32196
<i>Candida krusei</i>	ATCC 34135
<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>	ATCC 42720
<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>	ATCC MYA-766
<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>	Z010
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 22019
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 58895
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	ATCC 90018
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 201380
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 201381
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	ATCC 750
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 14248
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 4560
<i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>	ATCC 76108
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC 14116
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	ATCC 90112
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	NCPF 8299
<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i>	CBS 110317
<i>Fusarium lichenicola</i> (<i>Cylindrocarpon lichenicola</i>)	ATCC 204306
<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	ATCC 38159
<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	CBS 131570
<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	CBS 119828
<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>	CBS 100312
<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	ATCC 96365
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 66034
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 9449

Off-Panel Exclusivity

**Table 31: Off-Panel Organisms Assessed for Cross-Reactivity
with the ePlex BCID-FP Panel (Exclusivity)**

Organism	Strain
<i>Acinetobacter Iwoffii</i>	ATCC 15309
<i>Acremonium kiliense</i>	ATCC 4301
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	ATCC 204305 ^A
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	ATCC 25285
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	ATCC 9340
<i>Candida bracarensis</i>	CBS 10154
<i>Candida carpophila</i>	CBS 5256
<i>Candida duobushaemulonii</i>	CDC#394
<i>Candida haemulonii</i>	CDC#393
<i>Candida inconspicua</i>	ATCC 16783
<i>Candida lambica</i>	ATCC 24750
<i>Candida lipolytica</i>	ATCC 20177
<i>Candida metapsilosis</i>	ATCC 96144
<i>Candida nivariensis</i>	CBS 9984
<i>Candida norvegensis</i>	ATCC 22977
<i>Candida orthopsilosis</i>	ATCC 96139
<i>Candida pelliculosa</i>	ATCC 10262
<i>Candida rugosa</i>	CBS 96275
<i>Candida sake</i>	ATCC 22021
<i>Candida utilis</i>	ATCC 9256
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC 6879
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	ATCC 13124
<i>Corynebacterium striatum</i>	ATCC 7094
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	ATCC 29751
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	ATCC 23373
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	ATCC 31282
<i>Exophiala jeanselmei</i>	ATCC 12734
<i>Filobasidium elegans</i>	CBS 7637
<i>Filobasidium globisporum</i>	CBS 7642
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	ATCC 43165
<i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i>	ATCC 10689

Organism	Strain
<i>Kodamaea ohmeri</i>	CDC#0396
<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i>	ATCC 53103
<i>Malassezia furfur</i>	ATCC 12078
<i>Malassezia furfur</i>	ATCC 14521
<i>Malassezia furfur</i>	CBS 7710
<i>Malassezia globosa</i>	ATCC MYA-4612
<i>Malassezia restricta</i>	ATCC MYA-4611
<i>Malassezia sympodialis</i>	ATCC 44031
<i>Meyerozyma caribbica</i> (<i>Candida fermentati</i>)	ATCC 20296
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	ATCC 19212
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	ATCC 25830
<i>Mucor velutinosus</i>	ATCC MYA-4766
<i>Penicillium marneffeii</i>	ATCC 200050
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 35659
<i>Rhodotorula minuta</i>	ATCC 36236
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	ATCC 18824
<i>Salmonella enterica (Typhi)</i>	ATCC 19430
<i>Scedosporium prolificans</i>	ATCC 200543
<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>	LPY 02387
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 43861
<i>Sporidiobolus salmonicolor</i>	ATCC 24217
<i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>	ATCC 18616
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	ATCC 27844
<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	ATCC 29663
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	ATCC 15305
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	ATCC 12401
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	ATCC 9895
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	ATCC 12384
<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>	ATCC 201110
<i>Trichosporon asteroides</i>	ATCC 90043
<i>Trichosporon dermatis</i>	ATCC 204094

A. Tested at 1 x 10⁶ spores/mL

Bottle Positivity

Several representative fungal organisms were spiked into blood culture bottles along with the manufacturer's recommended volume of human whole blood and grown to positivity in a commercially-available continuously monitoring blood culture system. Bottles were removed from the incubator within two hours of being identified as positive as well as eight hours after bottle positivity. At least two independent positive blood culture replicates were quantified for each organism on culture plates. Organisms tested and approximate bottle positivity concentrations are summarized in **Table 32**. Concentrations shown below represent approximate levels that may be observed in a clinical setting. All estimated bottle positivity concentrations are equivalent or greater than the established Limit of Detection (LOD) for each of the assays of the ePlex BCID-FP Panel.

Table 32: Bottle Positivity Concentrations

Organism	Strain ID	Mean Bottle Positivity Concentration	Mean Bottle Positivity +8 hours Concentration
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 90082	1.6×10^6 CFU/mL	1.4×10^6 CFU/mL
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>grubii</i>	ATCC 14116	1.3×10^7 CFU/mL	6.5×10^7 CFU/mL
<i>Fusarium solani</i>	ATCC 36031	9.6×10^6 spores/mL	7.7×10^6 spores/mL
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	ATCC 66034	1.6×10^6 CFU/mL	4.2×10^6 CFU/mL

Reproducibility

Two positive mixes including 5 on-panel organisms at two concentrations and one negative mix including an off-panel organism were tested. Concentrations in the positive mixes reflected those observed at time of bottle positivity (BP) and time of bottle positivity plus 8 hours or one log higher than that expected at bottle positivity (BP+8) and one mix containing an off-panel organism grown to bottle positivity, which is expected to yield a negative result. Bottle concentrations used in this study are summarized in **Table 32**. Testing occurred at three sites, with two operators testing the mixes over six days using three cartridge lots.

Table 32: Bottle Positivity Concentrations

Organism	Bottle Positivity Concentration	Bottle Positivity +8 Hours Concentration
<i>Candida albicans</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL
<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	6.5 x10 ⁶ spores/mL	6.1 x10 ⁶ spores/mL
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL

The percent agreement of each target with the expected result is summarized in **Tables 33-37**.

Table 33: Percent Agreement for *Candida albicans*

Concentration of <i>Candida albicans</i>	Site	Agreement with Expected Results		
		Agreed / N	%	95% CI
Bottle Positive + 8 Hours (1x10 ⁷ CFU/mL)	1	34/35	97.1	(85.5-99.5)
	2	35/36	97.2	(85.8-99.5)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	105/107	98.1	(93.4-99.5)
Bottle Positive (1x10 ⁶ CFU/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Negative	1	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	2	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	3	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	All	324/324	100	(98.8-100)

Table 34: Percent Agreement for *Candida kefyr*

Concentration of <i>Candida kefyr</i>	Site	Agreement with Expected Results		
		Agreed / N	%	95% CI
Bottle Positive + 8 Hours (1x10 ⁷ CFU/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Bottle Positive (1x10 ⁶ CFU/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Negative	1	107/107	100	(96.5-100)
	2	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	3	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	All	323/323	100	(98.8-100)

Table 35: Percent Agreement for *Cryptococcus neoformans*

Concentration of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	Site	Agreement with Expected Results		
		Agreed / N	%	95% CI
Bottle Positive + 8 Hours (1x10 ⁸ CFU/mL)	1	35/35	100	(90.1-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	107/107	100	(96.5-100)
Bottle Positive (1x10 ⁷ CFU/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Negative	1	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	2	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	3	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	All	324/324	100	(98.8-100)

Table 36: Percent Agreement for *Fusarium*

Concentration of <i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	Site	Agreement with Expected Results		
		Agreed / N	%	95% CI
Bottle Positive + 8 Hours (6.1x10 ⁶ spores/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Bottle Positive (6.5x10 ⁶ spores/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	All	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
Negative	1	107/107	100	(96.5-100)
	2	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	3	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	All	323/323	100	(98.8-100)

Table 37: Percent Agreement for *Rhodotorula*

Concentration of <i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	Site	Agreement with Expected Results		
		Agreed / N	%	95% CI
Bottle Positive + 8 Hours (1x10 ⁷ CFU/mL)	1	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	2	34/36	94.4	(81.9-98.5)
	3	35/36	97.2	(85.8-99.5)
	All	105/108	97.2	(92.1-99.1)
Bottle Positive (1x10 ⁶ CFU/mL)	1	35/36	97.2	(85.8-99.5)
	2	36/36	100	(90.4-100)
	3	35/36	97.2	(85.8-99.5)
	All	106/108	98.1	(93.5-99.5)
Negative	1	107/107	100	(96.5-100)
	2	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	3	108/108	100	(96.6-100)
	All	323/323	100	(98.8-100)

Interfering Substances and Sample Matrix Equivalency (Bottle Evaluation)

Two organism mixes consisting of 5 on-panel organisms and negative blood matrix were used to assess potentially interfering substances and bottle types for interference. The concentration of each organism tested is summarized in **Table 38**.

Table 38: Interfering Substance and Bottle Equivalency Concentrations

Organism	Concentration
<i>Candida albicans</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
<i>Candida kefyr</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL
<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	6.5 x 10 ⁶ spores/mL
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL

Interfering Substances

Eighteen substances were used to assess the ePlex BCID-FP Panel for potential interference. The organisms in **Table 38** were spiked into negative blood matrix and tested in triplicate with and without each potentially interfering substance. Negative blood matrix was tested to control for potential positive interference. Potentially interfering substances are summarized in **Table 39**. None of the eighteen substances commonly found in blood culture specimens or as medications commonly used to treat skin or blood infections were found to inhibit the ePlex BCID-FP Panel at the clinically relevant concentrations. The effect of interfering substances has only been evaluated for the organisms listed in **Table 38**. Interference due to substances other than those described in this section can lead to erroneous results.

Table 39: Potentially Interfering Substances: Substance List

Endogenous Substances	Testing Concentration
Bilirubin	60 µg/mL
Hemoglobin	0.6 g/L
Human Genomic DNA	6 x 10 ⁵ copies/mL
Triglycerides	1000 mg/dL
γ-globulin	0.85 g/dL
Exogenous Substances	Testing Concentration
Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	3.5 µg/mL
Amphotericin B	2 µg/mL
Caspofungin	5 µg/mL
Ceftriaxone	0.23 mg/mL
Ciprofloxacin	3 mg/L
Fluconazole	25 mg/L
Flucytosine	90 µg/mL
Gentamicin sulfate	3 µg/mL
Heparin	0.9 U/mL
Imipenem	83 µg/mL
Sodium Polyanethol Sulfonate (SPS)	0.25% w/v
Tetracycline	5 mg/L
Vancomycin	30 mg/L

Sample Matrix Equivalency (Bottle Evaluation)

Fifteen bottle types were tested for interference with each of the organisms listed in **Table 38**. Five replicates of each organism were tested in each of two bottle lots. Negative blood matrix was run as a negative control. Thirteen of the bottle types tested showed no interference for any of the targets tested. One lot of the BACT/Alert® PF Plus bottle type showed lower sensitivity for *Rhodotorula* and one lot BACT/Alert® FA Plus bottle type showed lower sensitivity for *Candida albicans*. A summary of the bottle types assessed and the study outcomes is found in **Table 40**.

Table 40: Sample Matrix Equivalency (Bottle Evaluation) Bottle Types

Manufacturer	Bottle Brand	Bottle Type	Study Outcome
BD	BACTEC™	Plus Aerobic	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Plus Anaerobic	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Standard Aerobic	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Standard Anaerobic	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Peds Plus™	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Lytic Anaerobic	No interference observed
BD	BACTEC	Myco	No interference observed
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT®	SA Standard Aerobic	No interference observed
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT	SN Standard Anaerobic	No interference observed
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT	FA Plus	A false negative result was observed for the <i>Candida albicans</i> target in one lot.
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT	FN Plus	No interference observed
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT	PF Plus	False negative results were observed for the <i>Rhodotorula</i> target in one lot.
bioMérieux	BACT/ALERT	MP Mycobacteria	No interference observed
Thermo Scientific™	VersaTREK™	REDOX™ 1 EZ Draw Aerobic	No interference observed
Thermo Scientific	VersaTREK	REDOX 2 EZ Draw Anaerobic	No interference observed

Carryover and Cross-Contamination

Carryover and cross-contamination were evaluated for the ePlex BCID-FP Panel within and between runs by alternating high positive and negative samples across multiple runs over 5 rounds of testing. *Fusarium sacchari* was grown to bottle positivity +8 hours and spiked with 1×10^7 CFU/mL *Candida albicans* to simulate clinically relevant high positive samples for positive testing. Negative blood culture matrix was used to represent negative samples. No false positives were detected, indicating that no carryover or cross-contamination was observed between bays or within bays with the ePlex BCID-FP Panel when testing consecutively or in adjacent bays.

Competitive Inhibition Study

Competitive inhibition was evaluated for the ePlex BCID-FP Panel by pairing twelve clinically relevant organisms (including 9 off-panel organisms) in thirteen simulated dual infection sample mixes. *Candida albicans* was tested at low titer (concentration expected at bottle positivity) while in the presence of other organisms at higher titer (concentrations expected at 8 hours beyond bottle positivity, or one log higher than that expected at bottle positivity). *Candida glabrata* and *Candida parapsilosis* were also tested at the concentration expected at bottle positivity in the presence of *Candida albicans* at a higher titer concentration. No competitive inhibition was observed in any of the sample mixes evaluated at the concentrations listed in **Table 41**.

Table 41: Competitive Inhibition Organisms and Concentrations Tested

On-panel Organisms	High Concentration	Low Concentration
<i>Candida albicans</i>	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	1 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL	1 x 10 ⁶ CFU/mL
Off-panel Organisms	High Concentration	
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	1 x 10 ⁹ CFU/mL	
<i>Cutibacterium acnes</i>	1 x 10 ⁹ CFU/mL	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1 x 10 ⁹ CFU/mL	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1 x 10 ⁹ CFU/mL	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL	
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	1 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	4 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	4 x 10 ⁸ CFU/mL	