

510(k) SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE DETERMINATION DECISION SUMMARY

I Background Information:

A 510(k) Number

K191967

B Applicant

Curetis GmbH

C Proprietary and Established Names

Unyvero Lower Respiratory Tract (LRT) BAL Application

D Regulatory Information

Product Code(s)	Classification	Regulation Section	Panel
QBH	Class II	21 CFR 866.3985 - Device To Detect And Identify Microorganisms And Associated Resistance Marker Nucleic Acids Directly In Respiratory Specimens	MI - Microbiology

II Submission/Device Overview:

A Purpose for Submission:

Clearance of the Unyvero Lower Respiratory Tract (LRT) BAL Application for use on the Unyvero System.

B Measurand:

Nucleic acid sequences from the following microorganisms and associated resistance markers.

Microorganism Targets	Antibiotic Resistance Marker Targets
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>ctx-M</i> (<i>bla</i> _{CTX-M} , subgroup 1 only)
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	<i>kpc</i> (<i>bla</i> _{KPC})
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	<i>mecA</i>
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>ndm</i> (<i>bla</i> _{NDM})
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	<i>oxa-23</i> (<i>bla</i> _{oxA-23})
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>oxa-24</i> (<i>bla</i> _{oxA-24})
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>oxa-48</i> (<i>bla</i> _{oxA-48})
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>oxa-58</i> (<i>bla</i> _{oxA-58})
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	<i>tem</i> (<i>bla</i> _{TEM})
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	<i>vim</i> (<i>bla</i> _{VIM})
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	

C Type of Test:

Multiplex molecular assay for detection of lower respiratory pathogens and associated resistance markers.

III Intended Use/Indications for Use:

A Intended Use:

The Unyvero LRT BAL Application is a qualitative nucleic acid multiplex test intended for the simultaneous detection and identification of nucleic acid sequences from the following microorganisms (N = 20) and antibiotic resistance markers (N = 10) in bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL)-like specimens (BAL or mini-BAL) from adult hospitalized patients with suspected lower respiratory tract infections.

Microorganism	Associated Antibiotic Resistance Marker
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. ^a	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-23</i> , <i>oxa-24</i> , <i>oxa-58</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	-
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex ^c	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>tem</i>
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^d	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	-
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	-
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	-
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	-
<i>Proteus</i> spp. ^e	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>ctx-M</i> ^b , <i>kpc</i> , <i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i> , <i>vim</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>mecA</i>
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	-

^a *Acinetobacter* spp. includes: *A. baumannii*, *A. calcoaceticus*, *A. haemolyticus*, *A. junii*, *A. lwoffii*, *A. nosocomialis*, *A. parvus*, *A. pittii* (detected by LRT BAL Application) and *A. ursingii* (not detected by LRT BAL Application).

^b *ctx-M1* subgroup.

^c *Enterobacter cloacae* complex includes: *E. asburiae*, *E. chengduensis*, *E. chuandaensis*, *E. cloacae*, *E. hormaechei* (incl. ssp. *xiangfangensis*), *E. kobei*, *E. ludwigii*, *E. roggenkampii*, *E. sichuanensis* as well as *E. bugandensis* (not yet recognized as member of the *E. cloacae* complex).

^d *Klebsiella pneumoniae* includes two variants: *K. pneumoniae* (variant 1), and *K. quasipneumoniae* (variant 2).

^e *Proteus* spp. includes *P. cibarius*, *P. hauseri*, *P. mirabilis*, *P. penneri* and *P. vulgaris*.

The Unyvero LRT BAL Application performed on the Unyvero System is indicated as an aid in the diagnosis of lower respiratory tract infection in adult hospitalized patients with signs and symptoms of lower respiratory infection; results should be used in conjunction with other clinical and laboratory findings. As BAL specimens may contain colonizing microorganisms, detection of Unyvero LRT BAL microbial targets does not indicate that the microorganism is the cause of the disease. Unyvero positive results do not rule out co-infection with other microorganisms. Negative results do not preclude lower respiratory infection, as the causative agent may be a microorganism not detected by this test.

A negative result for any antibiotic resistance marker does not indicate that detected microorganisms are susceptible to applicable antimicrobial agents. Detected antibiotic

resistance markers cannot be definitively linked to specific microorganisms, and may be present in organisms that are not detected by the Unyvero LRT BAL Application.

Microbiology cultures of BALs should be performed to obtain isolates for species identification and antimicrobial susceptibility testing and to identify potential microorganisms not targeted by the Unyvero LRT BAL Application.

B Indication(s) for Use:

Same as Intended Use

C Special Conditions for Use Statement(s):

Rx - For Prescription Use Only

D Special Instrument Requirements:

Unyvero System, including the Unyvero Lysator, Analyzer and Cockpit

IV Device/System Characteristics:

A Device Description:

The Unyvero LRT BAL Application integrates DNA purification and eight parallel multiplex endpoint PCR reactions, each followed by array hybridization with all reactions performed simultaneously in a single use cartridge. The assay is performed with bronchial alveolar lavage (BAL or mini-BAL) specimens and provides qualitative detection of nucleic acids from 20 lower respiratory pathogens and 10 antibiotic resistance markers. Multiplex reagent compositions are designed to limit the occurrence of certain analytes within the same multiplex assay and to reduce the potential for competitive inhibition. Individual analyte assays of the Unyvero LRT Array oligonucleotides are designed for similar hybridization and melting temperatures (approx. 65 - 80°C, varying by amplicon). Hybridization and melting temperatures are used to exclude non-specific hybridization signals for improved signal specificity.

The Unyvero instrumentation consists of one (or more) Unyvero Lysators, one (or more) Unyvero Analyzers, a Unyvero Cockpit. Four single-use consumables are required for testing: the Unyvero LRT BAL Cartridge, the Unyvero Sample Tube, Sample Tube Cap and the Unyvero Master Mix. A Unyvero Sample Tube Holder is also supplied for use in the specimen inoculation step. The four assay consumables consist of the following:

- Unyvero LRT BAL Cartridge contains DNA isolation and purification reagents, primers, hybridization and wash buffers, and oligonucleotides for detection.
- Unyvero T1 Sample Tube, contains glass beads and buffers to lyse microorganisms and liquefy the specimen.

- Unyvero T1 Sample Tube Cap seals the Unyvero Sample Tube and contains Proteinase K and a synthetic control gene for process monitoring.
- Unyvero M1 Master Mix Tube contains reagents for DNA amplification.

Controls

An internal control (a synthetic gene with no known homology to assay target sequences) is processed in each of the eight PCR chambers. Results are used to verify adequate DNA purification, amplification, array hybridization, and detection.

Other than the built-in controls, external control materials are not supplied with Unyvero LRT BAL Application devices and consumables. The assay labeling recommends running external positive and negative controls regularly. Suggested positive controls included characterized specimens inoculated with well-characterized microorganisms.

Reagents

No additional reagents are required to perform the Unyvero LRT BAL Application; all reagents are supplied within the cartridge or within the other consumables with the exception of the polymerase Master Mix, which is provided separately (frozen).

B Principle of Operation:

The Unyvero LRT BAL Application uses a multiplex PCR approach followed by array hybridization. The Unyvero LRT Application is a qualitative PCR-based assay that detects DNA sequences of microorganisms and associated resistance markers in BAL specimens. The assay includes specimen processing (lysis), DNA extraction and isolation, multiplex PCR with eight parallel multiplex endpoint PCR reactions, and qualitative detection of amplified DNA products using hybridization arrays.

A BAL specimen is first pipetted into the Unyvero Sample Tube and closed with the Unyvero Sample Tube Cap. Closing the sample tube automatically adds the lysis reagent and the internal control gene template to the specimen. The sample tube which fits into the Unyvero Lysator only if closed with the Unyvero sample tube cap is then placed on the Lysator. After the specimen is lysed in the Lysator, the Sample Tube and Master Mix are loaded into the Unyvero LRT Cartridge which is then inserted into the position assigned by the Unyvero Analyzer for automated processing and analysis.

In the Unyvero LRT Cartridge, the remaining testing steps are automated by the Unyvero Analyzer. The lysed specimen is further processed and then transferred onto a DNA purification column for nucleic acid extraction and elution of genomic DNA. Eluted DNA is transferred to a chamber, where mixing with the Master Mix takes place. This mixture is distributed into eight separate PCR reaction chambers each containing multiple primer pairs. After amplification, PCR products are hybridized to the corresponding array probes. Multiple spots per array allow for redundant detection with at least four spots per analyte, as well as

spots for intensity calibration, and orientation markers for the imaging software. Binding of amplicons to specific probes is detected by analyzing fluorescence images of each separate array. Result data are transferred to the Unyvero Cockpit for visualization and result printout. A test run is completed after approximately 4.5 hours, and results for panel microorganisms and associated antibiotic resistance markers are displayed on the Unyvero Cockpit screen.

C Instrument Description Information:

Modes of Operation	Yes	No
Does the applicant's device contain the ability to transmit data to a computer, webserver, or mobile device?	☒	☐
Does the applicant's device transmit data to a computer, webserver, or mobile device using wireless transmission?	☐	☒
Software		
FDA has reviewed applicant's Hazard Analysis and software development processes for this line of product types.	☒	☐

1. Instrument Name:

Unyvero System

2. Specimen Identification:

Specimen Identification information can be manually entered or automatically entered using the integrated barcode reader.

3. Specimen Sampling and Handling:

Before starting the test, the user scans the clinical identification (barcode) from the primary specimen container using the built-in barcode reader of the Unyvero Cockpit or the information may be entered manually on the cockpit on-screen keyboard.

The specimen is initially vortexed and then manually pipetted into the Unyvero Sample Tube. After the specimen is placed in the Sample Tube, the user then places the Unyvero Cap on the Sample Tube, scans the Sample Tube barcode and places it in the Unyvero Lysator. After processing on the Lysator, the user places the Sample Tube and thawed Mastermix into the Unyvero LRT Cartridge, scans the Cartridge barcode and places it into the indicated position in the Unyvero Analyzer. The Unyvero software then instructs the user to start the test which is fully automated until completion.

4. Calibration:

Calibration is not required by the user.

5. Quality Control:

See section L1(c) for information on internal and external controls.

V Substantial Equivalence Information:

A Predicate Device Name(s):

Curetis Unyvero LRT Application

B Predicate 510(k) Number(s):

DEN170047

C Comparison with Predicate:

Device & Predicate Device(s):	<u>K191967</u>	<u>DEN170047</u>
Device Trade Name	Unyvero Lower Respiratory Tract BAL Application	Unyvero LRT Application
General Device Characteristic Similarities		
Microorganisms Detected	‘Typical’ Bacteria: <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex <i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> <i>Klebsiella variicola</i> <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> <i>Morganella morganii</i> <i>Proteus</i> spp. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <i>Serratia marcescens</i> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ‘Atypical’ Bacteria: <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> <i>Mycoplasma</i>	‘Typical’ Bacteria: <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex <i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> <i>Klebsiella variicola</i> <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> <i>Morganella morganii</i> <i>Proteus</i> spp. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <i>Serratia marcescens</i> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ‘Atypical’ Bacteria: <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> <i>Mycoplasma</i>

	<i>pneumoniae</i> Fungus: <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	<i>pneumoniae</i>
Antimicrobial Resistance Markers Detected	<i>ctx-M</i> <i>kpc</i> <i>mecA</i> <i>ndm</i> <i>oxa-23</i> <i>oxa-24</i> <i>oxa-48</i> <i>oxa-58</i> <i>tem</i> <i>vim</i>	Same
Technology	Multiplex PCR followed by probe array	Same
Result Type	Qualitative	Same
Instrumentation	Unyvero System	Same
Test Interpretation	Automated test interpretation and report generation	Same
General Device Characteristic Differences		
Specimen Type	BAL specimens	Endotracheal aspirate specimens

VI Standards/Guidance Documents Referenced:

None

VII Performance Characteristics (if/when applicable):

A Analytical Performance:

Sample matrix: Unless otherwise specified, analytical study samples were prepared using a simulated matrix (ARM, Artificial Respiratory Matrix) which was adapted from a composition published by Dinesh et al. ARM was diluted to an appropriate consistency as a surrogate for BAL matrix (25% (v/v) ARM, 60% (v/v) PBS and 15% (v/v) glycerol). The final 0.25x ARM also includes 5 mg/mL mucin type II from pig stomach and 1 mg/mL fish sperm DNA.

1. Reproducibility:

Assay reproducibility was established with contrived samples that were prepared using viable microorganism strain suspensions inoculated into 0.25 ARM (artificial respiratory

matrix). Representative target organisms evaluated included Gram-positive, Gram-negative and atypical microorganisms. The following LRT BAL Application analytes were included in the study: *Acinetobacter* spp., *C. pneumoniae*, *C. freundii*, *H. influenzae*, *K. pneumoniae* (carrying LRT BAL antibiotic resistance markers *ctx-M*, *ndm*, and *tem*), *M. morganii*, *Proteus* spp. and, *S. aureus* (carrying LRT BAL antibiotic resistance marker *mecA*). Reproducibility testing included samples prepared with moderate microorganism concentrations (2.5x - 10x LoD), samples prepared at low concentrations (1x - 4x LoD), and negative samples (surrogate matrix only (0.25 ARM)). Three different Unyvero systems were used in the study with each system consisting of one Unyvero Cockpit, three Unyvero Lysators, up to six Unyvero Analyzers, Testing was performed by three operators.

Each operator performed 3 replicates each of moderate, low and negative samples per test shift using one Unyvero system (maximum: 18 replicates per test day). Each operator performed a minimum of 30 replicates per concentration level (90 total replicates per Unyvero system, 270 replicates in total for all three Unyvero systems with 90 replicates of each concentration level). Testing was performed over a minimum of five test days. Failed runs as well as runs with single invalid analyte results were repeated to achieve a minimum number of at least 30 valid results for each of the target analytes and test concentration.

The study demonstrated acceptable test reproducibility by the LRT BAL Application for all analytes and concentrations evaluated. Three cartridge runs performed on different test days and with different operators/test systems generated unexpected positive results with weak signals close to assay thresholds (2x *E. coli*, for one 'moderate' and one 'low' test sample, 1x *oxa-23*, for one 'moderate' test sample).

Tables 1 to 3 summarize the study results for the microorganism and resistance marker target evaluated in the study.

Table 1: Reproducibility Study, Moderate Positive Samples

Microorganism target	x-fold LoD	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	5	operator 1	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	91/92	98.9	94.1 - 99.8
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	5	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC 8090	5	operator 1	29/30 ^a	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	90/91	98.9	94.0 - 99.8
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ATCC 33391	5	operator 1	29/31	93.5	79.3 - 98.2
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	90/92	97.8	92.4 - 99.4
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	2.5	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0

Microorganism target	x-fold LoD	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
ctx-M NCTC 13443	10	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
ndm NCTC 13443	5	operator 1	29/30 ^a	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	90/91	98.9	94.0 - 99.8
tem NCTC 13443	5	operator 1	28/31	90.3	75.1 - 96.7
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	89/92	96.7	90.8 - 98.9
Morganella morganii ATCC 25830	5	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
Proteus vulgaris ATCC 29905	5	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
Staphylococcus aureus NCTC 12493	8.3	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
mecA NCTC 12493	3	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0

^a Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results

Table 2: Reproducibility study results, Low positive samples

Microorganism Target	x-fold LoD	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
Acinetobacter baumannii ATCC 19606	2	operator 1	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		total	89/91	97.8	92.3 - 99.4
Chlamydia pneumoniae ATCC VR-2282	2	operator 1	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
Citrobacter freundii ATCC 8090	2	operator 1	28/30	93.3	78.7 - 98.2
		operator 2	26/31	83.9	67.4 - 92.9
		operator 3	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		total	83/91	91.2	83.6 - 95.5
Haemophilus influenzae ATCC 33391	2	operator 1	27/30	90.0	74.4 - 96.5
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		total	87/91	95.6	89.2 - 98.3

Microorganism Target	x-fold LoD	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	1	operator 1	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	28/30	93.3	78.7 - 98.2
		total	89/91	97.8	92.3 - 99.4
<i>ctx-M</i> NCTC 13443	4	operator 1	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	89/91	97.8	92.3 - 99.4
<i>ndm</i> NCTC 13443	2	operator 1	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	89/91	97.8	92.3 - 99.4
<i>tem</i> NCTC 13443	2	operator 1	27/30	90.0	74.4 - 96.5
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		total	87/91	95.6	89.2 - 98.3
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ATCC 25830	2	operator 1	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 2	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	90/91	98.9	94.0 - 99.8
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> ^a ATCC 29905	2	operator 1	25/30	83.3	66.4 - 92.7
		operator 2	24/31	77.4	60.2 - 88.6
		operator 3	27/30	90.0	74.4 - 96.5
		total	76/91	83.5	74.6 - 89.7
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 12493	3	operator 1	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		operator 2	30/30 ^b	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		total	89/90	98.9	94.0 - 99.8
<i>mecA</i> NCTC 12493	1.3	operator 1	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
		operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
		operator 3	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
		total	90/91	98.9	94.0 - 99.8

^a *Proteus* spp. demonstrated a slightly lower than expected positivity rate for the 2x LoD concentration with a positivity rate (for all operators combined) of 83.5% with a 95% CI of 74.6% - 89.7%. However, for an alternative test series performed in parallel for the sample stability study using the same strain and the identical cartridge lot with pooled negative BAL matrix the expected positivity rate at a 2x LoD concentration for *Proteus* spp. was confirmed (positivity rate: 92/93, 98.9%).

^b Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results.

Table 3: Reproducibility Study Results, Negative Samples

Microorganism target	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
		# Neg. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0

Microorganism target	Unyvero System/ Operator	Agreement with Expected Result		
		# Neg. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
ATCC 8090	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ATCC 33391	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i> NCTC 13443	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i> NCTC 13443	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>tem</i> NCTC 13443	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ATCC 25830	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> ATCC 29905	operator 1	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 12493	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	92/92	100.0	96.0 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i> NCTC 12493	operator 1	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
	operator 2	30/30 ^a	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	operator 3	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
	total	91/91	100.0	96.0 - 100.0

^a Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results

2. Linearity:

Not Applicable

3. Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity):

The analytical reactivity of the Unyvero LRT BAL Application was evaluated with reference strains for each microorganism target. Samples were prepared with microorganism

concentrations near their respective LoDs in pooled negative BAL specimen matrix. Reference strains tested in the LoD study were also included in the study as control strains.

Assay inclusivity was established near LoD ($< 5 \times \text{LoD}$) for all but one of the tested reference strains. For one strain of *M. pneumoniae* (ATCC 15531) that was evaluated using genomic DNA extract, inclusivity was demonstrated only at $5 \times \text{LoD}$, although *in silico* analysis demonstrated no primer or probe mismatches to the corresponding LRT BAL assay targets. Results from the study are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Inclusivity Study, Microorganism Targets

Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml or other as noted by footnote]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 19606	4.0×10^4	2x	6/6
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NCTC 13305	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NCTC 13301	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NCTC 13302	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Micromyx 6148	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Micromyx 4410	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	JMI 49755	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NRZ-00449	1.0×10^4	0.5x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	UCLA A4	1.0×10^4	0.5x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i>	ATCC 23055	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter lwoffii</i>	ATCC 15309	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Acinetobacter haemolyticus</i>	ATCC 17906	4.0×10^4	2x	2/2
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC VR-2282	6.4×10^2^a	2x	4/4
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	ATCC VR-1310	6.4×10^2 ^a	2x	2/2
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 53592	6.4×10^2 ^a	2x	0/2
		1.0×10^3 ^a	3x	2/2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 8090	1.6×10^5	2x	4/4
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC 43864	1.6×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	NCTC 8581	1.6×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	NRZ-00452	1.6×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	UCLA C1	1.6×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 13047	4.0×10^5	2x	7/7
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	ATCC 23355	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	ATCC 49141	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	ATCC BAA-2468	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	JMI 46239	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	NRZ-00239	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ssp. <i>dissolvens</i>	ATCC 23373	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2
<i>Enterobacter hormaechei</i>	ATCC 49162	4.0×10^5	2x	2/2

Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml or other as noted by footnote]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Enterobacter asburiae</i>	ATCC 35953	4.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 11775	4.0 x 10⁴	2x	4/4
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 25922	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 35218	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC BAA-2523	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NCTC 13351	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NCTC 13476	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	JMI 50067	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-typeable/non-capsulated) (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 33391	4.0 x 10⁴	2x	3/3
Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (serotype a)	ATCC 9006	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (serotype c)	ATCC 9007	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (serotype b)	ATCC 10211	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
		6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (serotype b)	ATCC 49247	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (serotype b)	ATCC 49766	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 13182	4.0 x 10⁴	4x	3/3
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	ATCC 43863	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	ATCC 8724	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	ATCC 49131	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	NCIMB 12819	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	NRZ-22060	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, variant 1 (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 13883	8.0 x 10⁴	2x	4/4
<i>Klebsiella quasipneumoniae</i> (<i>K. pneumoniae</i>, variant 2) (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 700603	8.0 x 10⁴	2x	3/3
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13439	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13438	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13442	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13443	2.0 x 10 ⁴	0.5x	3/3
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Micromyx 4653	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Micromyx 4676	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	JMI 49767	2.0 x 10 ⁴	0.5x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00002	2.0 x 10 ⁴	0.5x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00103	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC BAA-830	4.0 x 10⁴	2x	3/3
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	clinical strain 1	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2

Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml or other as noted by footnote]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	clinical strain 2	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	clinical strain 3	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	clinical strain 4	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 1) (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 33152	1.6 x 10⁵	2x	7/7
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 2)	ATCC 33154	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 3)	ATCC 33155	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 6)	ATCC 33215	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 8)	ATCC 35096	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (serotype 10)	ATCC 43283	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	UCLA L1	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	UCLA L5	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	UCLA L6	1.6 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 25238	3.0 x 10⁵	2x	4/4
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 43617	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 8176	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 25240	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 23246	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	3/3
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 49143	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Morganella morganii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 25830	4.0 x 10⁴	2x	2/3
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	ATCC 8019	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	ATCC 25829	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	0/1
		6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	DSM-46262	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
		6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ssp. <i>sibonii</i>	ATCC 49948	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 29085	3.2 x 10^{3b}	2x	5/7
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 29343	3.2 x 10 ^{3b}	2x	2/2
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 15531 ^{c,d}	3.2 x 10 ^{3b}	2x	0/2
		5.0 x 10 ^{3b}	3x	1/2
		6.4 x 10 ^{3b}	4x	1/2
		7.0 x 10 ^{3b}	4.4x	1/2
		8.0 x 10 ^{3b}	5x	2/2
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 15293	3.2 x 10 ^{3b}	2x	2/2
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 49894	3.2 x 10 ^{3b}	2x	2/2
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	pos. specimen 1	1.0 x 10^{6b}	2x	1/1
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	pos. specimen 2	1.0 x 10 ^{6b}	2x	2/2
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	pos. specimen 3	1.0 x 10 ^{6b}	2x	2/2
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	pos. specimen 4	1.0 x 10 ^{6b}	2x	2/2
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	pos. specimen 5	1.0 x 10 ^{6b}	2x	2/2

Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml or other as noted by footnote]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 29905	1.0 x 10⁴	2x	7/7
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 29906	1.0 x 10⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 12453	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 14153	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 25933	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	ATCC 6380	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	ATCC 8427	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus hauseri</i>	ATCC 700826	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	ATCC 33519	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 10145	1.3 x 10³	2x	3/3
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 27853	1.3 x 10 ³	2x	2/2
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NCTC 13437	1.3 x 10 ³	2x	2/2
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Micromyx 2562	2.0 x 10 ³	3x	2/2
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NRZ-00196	1.3 x 10 ³	2x	2/2
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	UCLA P20	1.3 x 10 ³	2x	2/2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 13880	8.0 x 10⁴	2x	3/3
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 14756	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 15365	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 27117	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 43861	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ssp. <i>sakuensis</i>	DSM-17174	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 12600	3.0 x 10⁵	2x	7/7
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC BAA-2312	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NCTC 12493	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 33591	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	DSM-17091	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 29213	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 43300	3.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 13637	1.0 x 10⁴	2x	4/4
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	ATCC 13636	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	0/2
		1.5 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	ATCC 17666	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	ATCC 49130	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	DSM-50173	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	DSM-21874 ^e [NCIMB 9528]	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	0/2
		1.5 x 10 ⁴	3x	0/2
		2.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2

Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml or other as noted by footnote]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 19F (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	ATCC 49619	4.0 x 10⁴	2x	4/7^f
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 3	ATCC 6303	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 5	ATCC 6305	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 49150 ^g	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	0/2
		8.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 33400 ^g	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
		6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	1/2
		8.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 2	ATCC 27336	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 1	ATCC 6301	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 9V	DSM-11865	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 23F	DSM-11866	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
		6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	1/2
		8.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotype 6B	DSM-11867	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2

^a In IFU/mL for *C. pneumoniae*.

^b In copies/mL for *M. pneumoniae* and *P. jirovecii*.

^c Quantified DNA extract (reference material) from a commercial provider.

^d For *M. pneumoniae* ATCC 15531, a positivity rate of 2/2 was obtained at a 5x LoD concentration. Sequencing did not reveal any mismatches to primer and probe binding sites and the observed slightly reduced sensitivity is likely due to the different source material (DNA extract instead of a cell suspension).

^e *S. maltophilia* strain DSM-21874 was positive at a 4x LoD concentration. Sequencing did not reveal any mismatches to primer or probe sequences.

^f Initial testing *S. pneumoniae* LoD reference strain ATCC 46916 generated inconsistent detection at 2x LoD. Repeat testing using a freshly prepared counted culture stock generated 8/8 correct results at a 2x LoD concentration.

^g *S. pneumoniae* strain ATCC 49150 was positive at 4x LoD. Sequencing did not reveal any mismatches to primer or probe sequences.

^h *S. pneumoniae* strain ATCC 33400 was consistently positive at 4x LoD. Sequencing did not reveal any mismatches to primer or probe sequences.

To supplement inclusivity testing, *in silico* GenBank BLAST analyses of LRT BAL primer and probe sequences were performed for each LRT BAL microorganism (search performed July 2019) for all applicable strain entries. BLAST analyses identified strain entries for which detection by LRT BAL is predicted at LoD (match of relevant primer and probe sequences), strains predicted to be detected with reduced sensitivity (typically, single relevant mismatches of primer or probe sequences; strains for which detection is likely at higher than LoD concentrations only), or strains for which detection is not predicted (multiple relevant mismatches in primer and probe sequences).

Table 5 lists microorganisms for which inclusivity was demonstrated by wet testing and are supported by *in silico* analysis (predicted at LoD or predicted with reduced sensitivity). Also presented are *in silico* predictions for strains/species for which *in silico* analysis that were not evaluated by wet-testing. These *in silico* results are provided to the user as supplementary data only. Results are not intended to be a surrogate for wet testing and do not assure that specific strains will be detected.

NOTE: The performance of the Unyvero LRT BAL Application has not been established for those microorganism species that were evaluated by *in silico* analysis only.

Table 5: Inclusivity, Wet Testing and/or Predicted Detection by *In silico* Analysis

Analyte	Wet Testing	<i>in silico</i> : at LoD*	<i>in silico</i> : Reduced Sensitivity*	Comment
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				
<i>A. baumannii</i>	x	x	-	
<i>A. calcoaceticus</i>	x	x	-	
<i>A. lwoffii</i>	x	x	-	
<i>A. haemolyticus</i>	x	x	-	
<i>A. nosocomialis</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. pittii</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. junii</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. parvus</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. lactucae</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. oleivorans</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. schindleri</i>	-	x	-	
<i>A. guillouiae</i>	-	-	x 1 entry	
<i>A. radioresistens</i>	-	-	x 3 entries	
<i>A. soli</i>	-	-	x 1 entry	
<i>A. ursingii</i>	-	-	x 1 entry	reference strain DSM-16037 tested negative at 1.5 x 10 ⁷ CFU/mL
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	x	x 26 entries	x 4 entries	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex				
<i>E. cloacae</i>	x	x	-	including ssp. <i>dissolvens</i>
<i>E. hormaechei</i>	x	x	-	including ssp. <i>oharae</i> , <i>steigerwaltii</i> , <i>hoffmannii</i>
<i>E. hormaechei</i> ssp. <i>xiangfangensis</i>	-	x 7 entries	x 1 entry	
<i>E. kobei</i>	-	x	-	
<i>E. ludwigii</i>	-	x	-	
<i>E. sichuanensis</i>	-	x	-	
<i>E. chuandaensis</i>	-	x	-	
<i>E. roggenkampii</i>	-	x	-	
<i>E. asburiae</i>	x	x 11 entries	x 1 entry	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	x	x 65 entries	x 1 entry	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	x	x 16 entries	x 6 entries	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>				
variant 1 (<i>K. pneumoniae</i>)	x	x	-	
variant 2 (<i>K. quasi-</i> <i>pneumoniae</i>)	x	x 11 entries	x 10 entries	
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	x	x	-	

Analyte	Wet Testing	<i>in silico</i> : at LoD*	<i>in silico</i> : Reduced Sensitivity*	Comment
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	x	x	-	some entries predict detection at LoD, other entries predict a possible slight performance reduction; strains for both variants were included in inclusivity wet testing and were detected at concentrations near LoD.
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Proteus</i> spp.				
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	x	x	-	
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	x	x	-	
<i>P. hauseri</i>	x	x	-	
<i>P. penneri</i>	x	x	-	
<i>P. cibarius</i>	-	x	-	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	x	x > 450 entries	x 1 entry	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	x	x	-	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	x	x > 240 entries	x 1 entry	including serotype 7F

* When *in silico* analyses predicts detection of strains at higher than LoD concentrations for one or more applicable entries, numbers of GenBank entries are listed.

Similar to microorganism testing, inclusivity wet testing was performed with reference strains carrying antibiotic resistance markers targeted by the LRT BAL Application. Contrived samples were prepared in pooled negative clinical BAL matrix with organism concentrations near the LoD for each resistance marker target.

Inclusivity of the LRT BAL Application for detection of targeted resistance markers was demonstrated for all strains evaluated in the study. Results are presented in Table 6 below with resistance marker variants/subgroups designated, if known. If available, results from phenotypic antibiotic susceptibility testing (AST) results are also presented (e.g., Carbapenem^R = resistant to carbapenems, Carbapenem^S = susceptible to carbapenems).

Table 6: Inclusivity Study, Antibiotic Resistance Markers

Analyte	Subgroup	Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
ctx-M	NA*	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13443	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	3/3
	ctx-M3	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00751	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	ctx-M15	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00249	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	JMI 46239	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
				3.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
	NA	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	JMI 50067	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00002	2.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
				3.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
	NA	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	ATCC BAA-2468	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
	NA	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	JMI 49831	4.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
kpc	kpc-3	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13438	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	5/5
	kpc-2	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NRZ-00281	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	kpc-2	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00103	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	kpc-3	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NRZ-00222	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
				1.2 x 10 ⁵	3x	2/2
	kpc-3	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 4653	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
	kpc-3	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 4676	8.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
mecA	NA	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (Methicillin ^R , Cefoxitin ^R) (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 12493	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	3/3
	SCCmecI	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	RKI 07-03165	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	SCCmecII	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	RKI 01-00694	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	SCCmecIII	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (Methicillin ^R)	ATCC 33591	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	SCCmecIV	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	RKI 09-00187	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	SCCmecV	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	RKI 08-02492	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (Methicillin ^R)	DSM-17091	8.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	SCCmecII	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (Methicillin ^R)	ATCC 43300	3.0 x 10 ⁵	0.8x	2/2

Analyte	Subgroup	Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
ndm	ndm-1	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13443	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	5/5
	ndm-1	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	JMI 49755	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
	ndm-1	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> (Imipenem ^R , Ertapenem ^R)	ATCC BAA-2468	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	1/2
				6.0 x 10 ⁴	3x	2/2
	ndm-1	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	JMI 46239	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	4/4
	ndm-1	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	JMI 50067	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	ndm-1	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	JMI 49767	2.0 x 10 ⁴	1x	2/2
oxa-23	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13301	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	3/3
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 4410	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 6148	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 6149	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 6153	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Imipenem ^R , Meropenem ^R)	UCLA A5	2.0 x 10 ⁷	2x	2/2
oxa-24	oxa-25	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13302	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	3/3
	oxa-72	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NRZ-00449	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Imipenem ^R , Meropenem ^R)	UCLA A4	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Imipenem ^R , Meropenem ^R)	clinical strain 1	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (Imipenem ^R , Meropenem ^R)	clinical strain 2	1.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
oxa-48	oxa-48	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13442	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	3/3
	oxa-48	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (Ertapenem ^R)	ATCC BAA-2523	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	oxa-48	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NRZ-00176	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	1/2
				9.0 x 10 ⁵	3x	2/2
	oxa-162	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NRZ-00361	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	oxa-162	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00472	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2
	oxa-232	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	NRZ-22060	6.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/2

Analyte	Subgroup	Reference Strain	Strain ID	Test Conc. [CFU/ml]	x-fold LoD	# Pos./ # Exp.
oxa-58	oxa-58	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13305	1.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	2/3
	oxa-58	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	NRZ-00518	1.0 x 10 ⁵	2x	3/3
tem	NA	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13443	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	tem-1	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 35218	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	tem-3	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (ESBL)	NCTC 13351	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC 43864	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	JMI 46239	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	JMI 50067	2.0 x 10 ⁴	1x	2/2
	NA	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NRZ-00751	2.0 x 10 ⁴	1x	2/2
	NA	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC BAA-2523	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	JMI 49755	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (Ampicillin ^R , Cefinase ^R)	clinical strain 1	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (Cefinase ^R)	clinical strain 2	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Micromyx 4676	8.0 x 10 ⁴	4x	2/2
vim	vim-10	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (pos. control/LoD ref. strain)	NCTC 13437	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	3/3
	vim-1	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	NRZ-00452	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	vim-1	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (Ceftazidime ^R , Imipenem ^R)	DSM-24600	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	vim-1	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	NRZ-00239	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	vim-1	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13439	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	vim-1	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	NCTC 13440	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2
	NA	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	UCLA P20	1.3 x 10 ³	0.1x	2/2
	NA	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (Carbapenem ^R)	Micromyx 2562	4.0 x 10 ⁴	2x	2/2

*N/A = variant status unknown

To supplement inclusivity testing specifically for antibiotic resistance marker variants, reference sequences for all available variants belonging to individual antibiotic resistance markers or marker subgroups were evaluated using *in silico* analysis.

Table 7 below includes a summary of subgroups or variants for applicable LRT BAL antibiotic resistance markers for which detection is predicted at LoD (match of relevant primer and probe sequences), detection is predicted with reduced sensitivity (typically, single relevant mismatches of primer or probe sequences; detection likely at higher than LoD concentrations only), or detection is not predicted (multiple relevant mismatches in primer and probe sequences). *In silico* data are provide in the test labeling as supplementary

data; however results are not intended to be a surrogate for wet testing and do not assure that specific variant will be detected.

NOTE: The performance of the Unyvero LRT BAL Application has not been established for antibiotic resistance marker variants other than those listed in Table 6 above.

Table 7: *In silico* Analysis: Predicted Detection of Resistance Marker Subgroups and Variants.

Antibiotic Resistance Marker: Subgroup	Detection Predicted at LoD: Variant No.	Detection Predicted with Reduced Sensitivity: Variant No.	Detection Not Predicted: Variant No.
ctx-M: ctx-M1 subgroup	1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 23, 28 - 30, 32 - 34, 36, 37, 42, 52 - 55, 57, 58, 60 - 62, 66, 68, 69, 71, 72, 79, 80, 82, 83, 88, 96, 101, 103, 107, 108, 109, 114, 116, 117, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 142, 144, 150, 155 - 158, 162 - 164, 166, 167, 169, 170, 172, 173, 175 - 177, 179 - 184, 186, 188 - 190, 193, 194, 197, 202 - 204, 206 - 212, 216, 218, 222, 224	64	-
ctx-M: ctx-M2 ctx-M8 ctx-M9 ctx-M25 ctx-M45 subgroups	-	-	2, 4 - 9, 13, 14, 16 - 21, 24 - 27, 31, 35, 38 - 41, 43 - 51, 56, 59, 63, 65, 67, 73 - 78, 81, 84 - 87, 89 - 95, 97, 100, 102, 104 - 106, 110 - 113, 115, 121 - 126, 129 - 131, 134, 137, 141, 147, 148, 152, 159-161, 165, 168, 171, 174, 185, 191, 192, 195, 196, 198, 199, 201, 214, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223
kpc	1 - 39	-	-
ndm	1 - 24, 27	-	-
oxa: oxa-23	23, 27, 49, 73, 134, 146, 165 - 171, 225, 239, 366, 398, 422, 423, 435, 440, 469, 481 - 483, 565, 657, 806 - 808, 810, 813 - 815, 816, 818	103, 133, 809, 811, 812, 816	-
oxa: oxa-24	24 - 26, 33, 40, 72, 139, 160, 207, 437, 653	-	-
oxa: oxa-48	48, 48b, 162, 163, 181, 199, 232, 244, 245, 247, 252, 370, 405, 416, 438, 439, 484, 505, 514, 515, 517, 519, 538, 546, 547, 566, 567, 731, 788, 793	204	54, 436, 535
oxa: oxa-58	58, 96, 97, 164, 397, 467, 512	-	420

Antibiotic Resistance Marker: Subgroup	Detection Predicted at LoD: Variant No.	Detection Predicted with Reduced Sensitivity: Variant No.	Detection Not Predicted: Variant No.
<i>tem</i> ¹	1 - 4, 6, 8 - 12, 15 - 17, 19 - 22, 24, 26, 28 - 30, 32 - 36, 40, 43, 45, 47 - 49, 52 - 55, 57, 60, 63, 67, 68, 70 - 72, 76 - 88, 90 - 99, 101, 102, 104 - 116, 120 - 139, 141 - 150, 152 - 160, 162 - 164, 166 - 169, 171, 176, 177, 181 - 199, 201, 204 - 217, 219, 220, 224 - 228, 229 - 235, 237	151	178
<i>vim</i>	1 - 6, 8 - 12, 14 - 20, 23 - 46, 48 - 54, 56, 58, 60, 62	57, 59	7, 13, 47, 61

¹ NOTE: *H. influenzae* commonly hosts *tem*-1. *tem* will only be reported if *H. influenzae* is concurrently detected.

4. Analytical Specificity/Cross-reactivity:

An analytical specificity study was conducted to evaluate LRT BAL Application targets for potential cross-reactivity with common respiratory flora microorganisms and species closely related to LRT BAL analytes. Testing was performed in duplicate using samples prepared at a worst case concentration (typically: 1.5×10^7 CFU/mL for bacteria and 1.0×10^7 copies/mL for viruses) by spiking microorganisms into 0.25x ARM (artificial respiratory matrix). Study results are presented in Table 8.

Cross-reactivity was observed with the following microorganisms with the *Haemophilus influenzae* assay of the LRT BAL Application:

- *Haemophilus haemolyticus* (ATCC 33390) – at LoD
- *Aggregatibacter aphrophilus* (ATCC 19415) - at 10x LoD
- *Haemophilus parainfluenzae* (ATCC 33392) - at > 100x LoD (> 10^7 CFU/mL).

Table 8: Analytical Specificity

Strain	Test Concentration	Cross-Reactivity
Respiratory Flora Microorganisms	[in CFU/mL or other, as specified in footnotes]	
<i>Actinomyces odontolyticus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida albicans</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida krusei</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	1.5×10^7	no

Strain	Test Concentration	Cross-Reactivity
<i>Cardiobacterium hominis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Eikenella corrodens</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i>	5.0×10^6 ^d	no
<i>Granulicatella adiacens</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Kingella kingae</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	1.5×10^7 ^d	no
<i>Mycoplasma orale</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Neisseria lactamica</i>	1.5×10^7 ^d	no
<i>Neisseria sicca</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	5.0×10^6 ^d	no
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	1.5×10^7 ^d	no
<i>Prevotella buccalis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Raoultella planticola</i>	1.5×10^7	no
Close Neighbor Microorganisms	[in CFU/mL]	
<i>Acinetobacter ursingii</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i>	1.5×10^7 ^d	no
<i>Aggregatibacter aphrophilus</i>	1.5×10^7	yes (<i>H. influenzae</i>) ^a
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Haemophilus haemolyticus</i>	1.5×10^7	yes (<i>H. influenzae</i>) ^b
<i>Haemophilus parahaemolyticus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Haemophilus parainfluenzae</i>	1.5×10^7	yes (<i>H. influenzae</i>) ^c
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Legionella/Tatlockia micdadei</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Staphylococcus capitis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus intermedius</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	1.5×10^7	no
<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	1.5×10^7	no

Strain	Test Concentration	Cross-Reactivity
<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	1.5 x 10 ⁷	no
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	1.5 x 10 ⁷	no
<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	1.5 x 10 ⁷	no
<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	1.5 x 10 ⁷	no
<i>Streptococcus vestibularis</i>	1.5 x 10 ⁷	no
Respiratory Viruses^e	[in copies/mL]	
Adenovirus 41	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Enterovirus 68	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Enterovirus 71	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Parainfluenzae Virus 1	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Parainfluenzae Virus 2	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Parainfluenzae Virus 3	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Parainfluenzae Virus 4	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
Rhinovirus	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
RSV A	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no
RSV B	1.0 x 10 ⁵	no

^a For *A. aphrophilus*, cross-reactivity to *H. influenzae* was observed down to a concentration of 2.0 x 10⁵ CFU/mL (1/2 tests positive). For a concentration of 1.0 x 10⁵ CFU/mL (equivalent to 5x LoD of *H. influenzae*), cross-reactivity was no longer observed. According to BLAST analysis, cross-reactivity of *A. aphrophilus* to *H. influenzae* is only predicted for some strains (including the tested reference strain ATCC 19415), but not for other strains.

^b For *H. haemolyticus*, cross-reactivity to *H. influenzae* was observed down to a concentration of 4.0 x 10⁴ CFU/mL (2/2 tests positive, equivalent to 2x LoD of *H. influenzae*). Sequence comparison by BLAST for *H. haemolyticus* to *H. influenzae* shows a 3' mismatch to one of the assay primers, while the second primer and all internal array probes show a full match. Therefore, the observed cross-reactivity is supported by BLAST analysis.

^c For *H. parainfluenzae*, cross-reactivity to *H. influenzae* was observed only at the tested worst-case concentration of 1.5 x 10⁷ CFU/mL (2/4 tests positive, equivalent to 750x LoD of *H. influenzae*). Additional tests at 2.0 x 10⁶ CFU/mL (equivalent to 100x LoD of *H. influenzae*), cross-reactivity was no longer observed.

^d Tested as DNA extract (in copies/mL).

^e Tested as DNA or RNA extract (in copies/mL).

Additionally, *in silico* analysis (GenBank BLAST) was performed to assess for potential cross-reactivity of non-target microorganisms that may be present in BAL specimens. Table 9 includes predicted cross-reactivity of applicable LRT BAL microorganisms based on *in silico* analysis, exclusivity wet testing and false positive results observed during the prospective and archived studies.

Table 9: *In silico* Prediction of Cross-reactivity, Wet Testing, Cross-reactivity Observed in Clinical Study

Close Neighbor Strain ^a	Cross-Reactivity Prediction (<i>in silico</i> analysis)	Wet Testing Result	Cross-Reactions Observed in Clinical Study (N = 1,408 prosp. or arch. specimens)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>			
<i>Citrobacter braakii</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations (certain strains) /	-	-

Close Neighbor Strain ^a	Cross-Reactivity Prediction (<i>in silico</i> analysis)	Wet Testing Result	Cross-Reactions Observed in Clinical Study (N = 1,408 prosp. or arch. specimens)
	Detection not predicted (other strains) ^c		
<i>Citrobacter pasteurii</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations	-	-
<i>Citrobacter werkmannii</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations (certain strains) / Detection not predicted (other strains) ^c	-	-
<i>Citrobacter youngae</i>	Detection predicted at LoD (certain strains) / Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations (other strains) ^c	-	1
<i>Kluyvera georgiana</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations	-	-
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	Detection not predicted	negative ATCC 27156	-
<i>Escherichia coli</i>			
<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i> ^b	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Shigella boydii</i> ^b	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Shigella flexneri</i> ^b	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Shigella sonnei</i> ^b	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Escherichia albertii</i>	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Escherichia fergusonii</i>	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>			
<i>Haemophilus haemolyticus</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations	positive ATCC 33390	5
<i>Haemophilus parahaemolyticus</i>	Detection not predicted	negative ATCC 10014	-
<i>Haemophilus parainfluenzae</i>	Detection not predicted	positive at worst-case concentration only ATCC 33392	1
<i>Haemophilus aegyptius</i> ^b	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
<i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i>	Detection not predicted	negative ATCC 33384	-
<i>Aggregatibacter aphrophilus</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations (certain strains) / Detection not predicted (other strains) ^c	positive ATCC 19415	3
<i>Aggregatibacter segnis</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations	-	-
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>			
<i>Klebsiella michiganensis</i>	Detection predicted at LoD (certain strains) /	-	-

Close Neighbor Strain ^a	Cross-Reactivity Prediction (<i>in silico</i> analysis)	Wet Testing Result	Cross-Reactions Observed in Clinical Study (N = 1,408 prosp. or arch. specimens)
	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations (other strains) ^c		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>			
<i>Klebsiella quasivariicola</i>	Detection predicted at higher than LoD concentrations	-	-
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			
<i>Staphylococcus argenteus</i>	Detection predicted at LoD	-	-
CNS: <i>S. epidermidis</i> <i>S. capitis</i> <i>S. lugdunensis</i> <i>S. haemolyticus</i> <i>S. saprophyticus</i>	Detection not predicted	negative ATCC 51625 ATCC 27840 ATCC 43809 ATCC 29970 ATCC 15305	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>			
Other <i>Streptococcus</i> spp.: <i>S. agalactiae</i> <i>S. anginosus</i> <i>S. dysgalactiae</i> <i>S. gordonii</i> <i>S. intermedius</i> <i>S. mitis</i> <i>S. mutans</i> <i>S. oralis</i> <i>S. parasanguinis</i> <i>S. pseudopneumoniae</i> <i>S. pyogenes</i> <i>S. salivarius</i> <i>S. sanguinis</i> <i>S. vestibularis</i>	Detection not predicted	negative ATCC 13813 ATCC 33397 ATCC 43078 ATCC 10558 ATCC 27335 ATCC 49456 ATCC 25175 ATCC 35037 ATCC 15912 ATCC BAA-960 ATCC 12344 ATCC 7073 ATCC 10556 ATCC 49124	-

^a For several analyte assays, soil, environmental, plant or animal derived close neighbor strains are also predicted at LoD or at higher than LoD concentrations (*Citrobacter freundii*; *C. portucalensis*, *Enterobacter cloacae* complex: *E. soli*, *E. mori*, *E. nickellidurans*; *Escherichia coli*: *E. marmotae*; *Staphylococcus aureus*: *S. schweitzeri*, *S. simiae*; *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*: *S. nitritireducens*, *S. daejeonensis*, *S. acidaminiphila*, *S. koreensis*, *S. rhizophila*, *Xanthomonas* spp., *Pseudoxanthomonas* spp.).

^b Clinical relevance unlikely for respiratory infections

^c Predictions for available strains distribute into different categories.

5. Interference Testing:

Interference testing was performed previously with the Unyvero LRT Application which relies on the same DNA extraction procedures and chemistry and targets the same microorganism and resistance marker sequences as the LRT BAL Application. Refer to DEN170047 for study results.

6. Traceability, Stability, Expected Values (Controls, Calibrators, or Methods):

Sample Stability:

A sample stability study was conducted to evaluate assay performance differences between fresh samples and samples stored at 2-8°C for at least 24 hours. Samples for the study were prepared at low and moderate organism concentrations inoculated into pooled natural negative BAL matrix. Representative targeted microorganisms were evaluated in the study. Four targeted resistance markers carried by selected strains were also evaluated.

Pair-wise tests with the LRT BAL Application were performed for samples tested within 2 hours after test sample preparation (Time 0) and samples tested after a total storage of at least 24 hours including at least 2 hours at a worst-case ambient temperature of 30°C and a minimum of 22 hour storage at 2-8°C.

Tables 10 to 12 summarize the sample stability test results for each concentration level (moderate, low, negative) for both test conditions (tested freshly, tested after storage), together with the agreement rates based on comparison to expected results.

Results of the study support the claimed specimen storage and transport conditions of 2-8°C for up to 24 hours prior to testing with the LRT BAL Application.

Table 10: Sample Stability, Moderate Positive (~5x LoD), 24 hour storage at 2-8°C

Moderate	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC 8090	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ATCC 33391	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	2.5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i> NCTC 13443	10	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i> NCTC 13443	5	fresh 24 hrs	9/10 11/11	90.0 100.0	59.6 - 98.2 74.1 - 100.0
<i>tem</i> NCTC 13443	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ATCC 25830	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> ATCC 29905	5	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 12493	8.3	fresh 24 hrs	9/9 * 11/11	100.0 100.0	70.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i> NCTC 12493	3	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
total (all analytes)		fresh 24 hrs	118/119 132/132	99.2 100.0	95.4 - 99.9 97.2 - 100.0

* = reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results.

Table 11: Sample Stability, Low Positive (~2x LoD), 24 hr storage at 2-8°C

Low	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
		24 hrs	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC 8090	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
		24 hrs	29/32	90.6	75.8 - 96.8
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ATCC 33391	2	fresh	29/31	93.5	79.3 - 98.2
		24 hrs	31/31 *	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	1	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
		24 hrs	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i> NCTC 13443	4	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i> NCTC 13443	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
		24 hrs	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
<i>tem</i> NCTC 13443	2	fresh	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
		24 hrs	30/31 *	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ATCC 25830	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> ATCC 29905	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 12493	3	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i> NCTC 12493	1.3	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
		24 hrs	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
total (all analytes)		fresh	375/382	98.2	96.3 - 99.1
		24 hrs	373/380	98.2	96.2 - 99.1

* = reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results.

Table 12: Sample Stability, Negative Samples, 24 hr storage at 2-8°C

Negative	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
		# Neg. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC 8090	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ATCC 33391	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> NCTC 13443	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i> NCTC 13443	fresh	10/10 *	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
	24 hrs	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0

Negative	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
		# Neg. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
ndm NCTC 13443	fresh 24 hrs	11/11 11/11	100.0 100.0	74.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
tem NCTC 13443	fresh 24 hrs	11/11 11/11	100.0 100.0	74.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
Morganella morganii ATCC 25830	fresh 24 hrs	10/10 * 11/11	100.0 100.0	72.3 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
Proteus vulgaris ATCC 29905	fresh 24 hrs	11/11 11/11	100.0 100.0	74.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
Staphylococcus aureus NCTC 12493	fresh 24 hrs	11/11 11/11	100.0 100.0	74.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
mecA NCTC 12493	fresh 24 hrs	11/11 11/11	100.0 100.0	74.1 - 100.0 74.1 - 100.0
total (all analytes)	fresh 24 hrs	130/130 132/132	100.0 100.0	97.1 - 100.0 97.2 - 100.0

* = reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results.

Sample Stability/Post-lysis

Package insert instructions indicate the user to load the Unyvero LRT BAL Cartridge immediately after lysis on the Unyvero Lysator or if needed, within one hour post-lysis. An analytical study was conducted to assess any differences in performance between immediate testing and after a one hour delay. Study samples were prepared with representative analytes close to their respective LoD concentrations. Results were compared for samples tested immediately after lysis and samples tested after a 1 hour or 4 hours delay between lysis completion and Analyzer start. A total of six replicates were evaluated per analyte and storage condition. The study demonstrated equivalent results for all test conditions.

External Controls

Quantified stored frozen microorganism stocks comprising LoD reference strains for all LRT BAL analytes were used for preparation of positive controls that were regularly tested throughout clinical and analytical studies. A minimum of one strain for each microorganism target was included in the positive control scheme. All targeted resistance marker targets were also represented. Positive controls were prepared as six different microorganism pools with each analyte present at ~3X LoD.

In the clinical study, testing was performed in duplicate prior to the study, for every new cartridge lot and bi-weekly throughout the study. Negative controls consisted of pooled native negative BAL specimen matrix and were tested once per week throughout the clinical study. Of the 192 expected positive results from control testing conducted in the prospective clinical study, positive controls generated the expected positive results with the exception of two false negative *S. pneumoniae* results (out of 12 control run), one false positive *E. coli* result and one invalid control run. All negative controls generated the expected negative result for all analytes.

7. Limit of Detection:

The limit of detection (LoD) for the Unyvero LRT BAL Application was established for each analyte targeted by the assay. The LoD was estimated by serial dilutions of reference strains prepared in pooled negative native BAL matrix. The LoD for each analyte was determined to be the lowest test concentration with a positivity rate of 95% or higher with at least 19 of 20 positive test results. Tables 13 and 14 summarize the LoD for each LRT BAL panel microorganism and antibiotic resistance marker target.

Table 13: Limit of Detection (LoD), Microorganism Targets

Analyte	Reference Strain ID	LoD [CFU/mL]
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	ATCC 19606 (<i>A. baumannii</i>)	2.0×10^4
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	ATCC VR-2282 ^a	3.2×10^2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC 8090	8.0×10^4
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	ATCC 13047 (<i>E. cloacae</i>)	2.0×10^5
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC 11775	2.0×10^4
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	ATCC 33391	2.0×10^4
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	ATCC 13182	1.0×10^4
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (var. 1)	ATCC 13883	4.0×10^4
<i>Klebsiella quasipneumoniae</i> (<i>K. pneumoniae</i> , var. 2)	ATCC 700603	4.0×10^4
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	ATCC BAA-830	2.0×10^4
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	ATCC 33152	8.0×10^4
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	ATCC 25238	1.5×10^5
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	ATCC 25830	2.0×10^4
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 29085 ^b	1.6×10^3
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	36_031 ^c	5.0×10^5
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	ATCC 29906 (<i>P. mirabilis</i>) ATCC 29905 (<i>P. vulgaris</i>)	5.0×10^3
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 10145	6.3×10^2
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	ATCC 13880	4.0×10^4
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 12600	1.5×10^5
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	ATCC 13637	5.0×10^3
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	ATCC 49619	2.0×10^4

^a Cell supernatant (in IFU/mL).

^b Bacterial suspension, quantified by qPCR (in copies/mL).

^c Positive clinical specimen, quantified by qPCR (in copies/mL). LoD was determined using DNA extracted from a positive clinical specimen, and then confirmed by testing dilutions of this clinical specimen at the LoD concentration (20/20 positive results).

Table 14: Limit of Detection (LoD), Antibiotic Resistance Marker Targets

Resistant Marker	Reference Strain ID	Host Microorganism	LoD [CFU/mL]
<i>ctx-M</i>	NCTC 13443	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1.0 x 10 ⁴
<i>kpc</i>	NCTC 13438	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	4.0 x 10 ⁴
<i>mecA</i>	NCTC 12493	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	4.0 x 10 ⁵
<i>ndm</i>	NCTC 13443	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2.0 x 10 ⁴
<i>oxa-23</i>	NCTC 13301	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	1.0 x 10 ⁷
<i>oxa-24</i>	NCTC 13302	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	5.0 x 10 ³
<i>oxa-48</i>	NCTC 13442	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	3.0 x 10 ⁵
<i>oxa-58</i>	NCTC 13305	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	5.0 x 10 ⁴
<i>tem</i> ^a	NCTC 13443	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2.0 x 10 ⁴
<i>vim</i>	NCTC 13437	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2.0 x 10 ⁴

^a Although the LRT BAL Application reports *tem* results only for *H. influenzae* as corresponding host microorganism, LoD was determined with a *tem* positive *E. coli* strain. Note that inclusivity testing was also successfully performed with *tem* positive *H. influenzae* strains prepared as low positive samples.

8. Fresh versus Frozen Study:

To support the use of frozen specimens tested in clinical studies, an analytical study was conducted to assess any performance differences between fresh and frozen specimens when tested with the LRT BAL Application. Study samples were prepared with representative microorganisms inoculated into pooled native negative BAL specimen matrix. Testing was performed with both moderate positive (target analyte at 2.5x - 10x LoD, minimum 10 samples per storage condition) and low positive (per target analyte at 1x – 4x LoD, minimum of 30 samples storage condition) samples. Ten negative sample replicates were also evaluated.

Paired tests with the LRT BAL Application was performed for samples tested within 2 hours after test sample preparation (Time 0) and samples tested after freezing below -70 °C for at least one day and thawing immediately before testing.

Tables 15-17 summarize the fresh versus frozen study results for each concentration level storage conditions (e.g., fresh, frozen). Results of the study demonstrated equivalent performance for fresh and frozen BAL specimens.

Table 15: Fresh Versus Frozen Study, Moderate Positive (~5x LoD)

BAL LRT Target	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> ATCC VR-2282	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0

BAL LRT Target	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
ATCC 8090		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	5	fresh	10/11	90.9	62.3 - 98.4
ATCC 33391		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2.5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
NCTC 13443		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i>	10	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
NCTC 13443		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i>	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
NCTC 13443		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>tem</i>	5	fresh	10/11	90.9	62.3 - 98.4
NCTC 13443		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
ATCC 25830		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	5	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
ATCC 29905		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	8.3	fresh	10/10 *	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 12493		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i>	3	fresh	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
NCTC 12493		frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
total (all analytes)		fresh	129/131	98.5	94.6 - 99.6
		frozen	132/132	100.0	97.2 - 100.0

*Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results).

Table 16: Fresh Versus Frozen Study, Low Positive (~2x LoD)

LRT BAL Target	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
ATCC 19606		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
ATCC VR-2282		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
ATCC 8090		frozen	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	2	fresh	29/31	93.5	79.3 - 98.2
ATCC 33391		frozen	28/30 *	93.3	78.7 - 98.2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
NCTC 13443		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i>	4	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
NCTC 13443		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i>	2	fresh	31/32	96.9	84.3 - 99.4
NCTC 13443		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>tem</i>	2	fresh	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
NCTC 13443		frozen	29/30 *	96.7	83.3 - 99.4
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0

LRT BAL Target	x-fold LoD	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
			# Pos. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
ATCC 25830		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	2	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
ATCC 29905		frozen	30/31	96.8	83.8 - 99.4
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	3	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
NCTC 12493		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i>	1.3	fresh	32/32	100.0	89.3 - 100.0
NCTC 12493		frozen	31/31	100.0	89.0 - 100.0
total (all analytes)		fresh	375/382	98.2	96.3 - 99.1
		frozen	365/370	98.6	96.9 - 99.4

*Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results).

Table 17: Fresh versus Frozen Study, Negative Samples

LRT BAL Target	Test Condition	Agreement with Expected Result		
		# Neg. /# Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC 19606	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC VR-2282	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC 8090	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC 33391	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 13443	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>ctx-M</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 13443	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>ndm</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 13443	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>tem</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 13443	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC 25830	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
ATCC 29905	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	fresh	9/9 *	100.0	70.1 - 100.0
NCTC 12493	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
<i>mecA</i>	fresh	10/10	100.0	72.3 - 100.0
NCTC 12493	frozen	11/11	100.0	74.1 - 100.0
total (all analytes)	fresh	119/119	100.0	96.9 - 100.0
	frozen	132/132	100.0	97.2 - 100.0

*Reduced number of available results due to invalid analyte results).

9. Assay Cut-Off:

The Unyvero LRT Application is comprised of eight individual multiplex PCR assays and hybridization arrays located in separate reaction chambers in the LRT Cartridge. After hybridization of PCR products, fluorescent array signals are captured with a fluorescent

camera system over a defined temperature range. After correction for background values, a signal threshold is applied for probes of individual analytes. In addition to the signal thresholds, individual cutoffs are defined to reduce background signals for certain analytes that can be present in host flora of healthy individuals. Higher assay cutoffs were chosen for some analytes to exclude some non-specific low cross-reactivity background.

10. Accuracy (Instrument):

Not Applicable

11. Carry-Over/Cross-contamination:

Please refer to the *de novo* Premarket Notification, DEN170047, for Carryover/cross-contamination study results performed with the Unyvero LRT Application (for tracheal aspirate specimens) and the Unyvero System.

B Comparison Studies:

1. Method Comparison with Predicate Device:

Not Applicable

2. Matrix Comparison:

Artificial Respiratory Medium (ARM) was used as a matrix for preparation of samples for several analytical studies. A matrix equivalency study was performed to compare assay performance for samples prepared in ARM and samples prepared in pooled natural BAL matrix. BAL test samples were prepared by pooling BAL specimens that were determined to be negative for all LRT BAL Application analytes. Both ARM and natural BAL matrices were inoculated with representative microorganisms at various concentrations near the LoD (moderate positive: 5x LoD, low positive: 2x LoD and high negative: 0.1x LoD). Matrix equivalence was evaluated based on qualitative (percent positivity) and quantitative results (comparison of mean assay signal). The study results generated comparable positivity rates and assay signals between matrices for all target analytes evaluated, thereby supporting the use of ARM for preparation of analytical study samples.

C Clinical Studies:

1. Clinical Study, Prospectively Collected Specimens:

Clinical performance of the LRT BAL Application was established using 1,051 BAL and mini-BAL specimens that were prospectively collected for a previous clinical study in June 2015-July 2016. These specimens were collected at nine US clinical sites from hospitalized patients 18 years or older and suspected of lower respiratory infections. All specimens were stored frozen within 24 hours after arrival of the specimen in the lab and remained frozen prior to inclusion in the LRT BAL Application clinical study. A total of 35 specimens (3.3%) of the original prospective cohort were excluded due to insufficient remaining

specimen volume. All other specimens (1,016, 96.7%) were tested with the LRT BAL Application without any further pre-selection.

Table 18 includes the demographic information for the specimens tested in the LRT BAL prospective study.

Table 18: Prospective Clinical Study, Patient Demographics

Included Specimens	1,016
Sex	
male	598
female	418
Age	
18 - 30 years	69
31 - 60 years	367
> 60 years	580
Clinical Setting	
ICU	505
ward	511

Clinical testing was performed using six Unyvero Systems and multiple operators with frozen BAL specimens thawed and tested with the LRT BAL Application. Runs with fully valid or partially valid results were eligible for data analysis. Fully invalid and partially invalid runs were repeated once whenever sufficient specimen volume for retesting was available. Results for repeat runs were used in the final performance analyses.

Prospective Clinical Study Reference Methods – Microorganism Targets

‘Typical’ microorganism targets: Clinical performance of the LRT BAL Application was evaluated in comparison to standard-of-care (SoC) culture results which were reported either qualitatively or quantitatively. For quantitative cultures, a minimum reporting threshold of 10^3 CFU/mL or higher for mini-BAL specimens and 10^4 CFU/mL or higher for BAL specimens was required to characterize a specimen as positive, following recommendations by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and the American Thoracic Society (ATS) for quantitative cultures.

In addition, LRT BAL Application results for each ‘typical’ microorganism target were compared to a composite comparator consisting of SoC culture and one PCR assay (with positive PCR results followed by bi-directional sequencing). Validated comparator PCR/sequencing assays were confirmed to have analytical sensitivities in a similar range to the LRT BAL Application and to target different genetic loci from the LRT BAL Application. Using the composite comparator algorithm, a specimen was characterized as positive for a specific analyte if either culture or PCR/sequencing were positive. Likewise, specimens that were negative by both SoC culture and PCR/sequencing were characterized as negative for the applicable analyte.

‘Atypical’ microorganism targets: For each targeted atypical microorganism (*Chlamydia pneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Legionella pneumophila* and *Pneumocystis*

jirovecii), a composite comparator consisting of two different PCR assays (each followed by bi-directional sequencing if PCR-positive) was performed for each BAL specimen. For each analyte, comparator PCR/sequencing assays targeted different genetic loci from each other as well as from LRT BAL Application target sequences. Validated comparator assays were confirmed to have analytical sensitivities similar to the LRT BAL Application for each applicable analyte. For the composite comparator, any specimen that was positive by either PCR and confirmed with bi-directional sequencing was characterized as positive for the respective microorganism target. Likewise, a specimen was characterized as negative if both respective PCR comparator assays were negative for the analyte.

For atypical analytes, assay performance was also evaluated based on a comparison to SoC testing for a subset of specimens that were tested based on clinician request. This SoC testing consisted of several methods (i.e., IFA, DFA, PCR).

Prospective Study, Clinical Performance for ‘Typical’ Analytes

Results from the prospective study cohort using SoC culture results as the reference method are shown in Table 19 below. Additional evaluation of performance stratified by qualitative and quantitative culture results is presented in Table 20 below.

Table 19: Prospective Study (N=1,016 specimens^a), Comparison to SoC

	TP	FN	FP c, d	TN	PPA [%] (95% CI)	NPA [%] (95% CI)	PPV [%] (95% CI)	NPV [%] (95% CI)
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	10	1	11	993	90.9 (62.3 - 98.4)	98.9 (98.0 - 99.4)	47.6 (28.3 - 67.6)	99.9 (99.4 - 100.0)
<i>C. freundii</i>	1	0	3	1,011	100 (20.7 - 100.0)	99.7 (99.1 - 99.9)	25.0 (4.6 - 69.9)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>E. cloacae</i> complex	13	4 ^e	7	991	76.5 (52.7 - 90.4)	99.3 (98.6 - 99.7)	65.0 (43.3 - 81.9)	99.6 (99.0 - 99.8)
<i>E. coli</i>	17	1	30	968	94.4 (74.2 - 99.0)	97.0 (95.7 - 97.9)	36.2 (24.0 - 50.5)	99.9 (99.4 - 100.0)
<i>H. influenzae</i>	8	1	48	958	88.9 (56.5 - 98.0)	95.2 (93.7 - 96.4)	14.3 (7.4 - 25.7)	99.9 (99.4 - 100.0)
<i>K. oxytoca</i>	6	1	8	1,001	85.7 (48.7 - 97.4)	99.2 (98.4 - 99.6)	42.9 (21.4 - 67.4)	99.9 (99.4 - 100.0)
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ^b	20	4 ^f	10	982	83.3 (64.1 - 93.3)	99.0 (98.2 - 99.5)	66.7 (48.8 - 80.8)	99.6 (99.0 - 99.8)
<i>K. variicola</i> ^b	0	2	2	1,012	0.0 (0.0 - 65.8)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)	0.0 (0.0 - 65.8)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)
<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	2	0	13	997	100 (34.2 - 100.0)	98.7 (97.8 - 99.2)	13.3 (3.7 - 37.9)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>M. morganii</i>	0	0	3	1,009	NA	99.7 (99.1 - 99.9)	0.0 (0.0 - 56.1)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	4	0	6	1,006	100 (51.0 - 100.0)	99.4 (98.7 - 99.7)	40.0 (16.8 - 68.7)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	69	3	43	900	95.8 (88.5 - 98.6)	95.4 (93.9 - 96.6)	61.6 (52.4 - 70.1)	99.7 (99.0 - 99.9)
<i>S. marcescens</i>	12	0	5	998	100 (75.8 - 100.0)	99.5 (98.8 - 99.8)	70.6 (46.9 - 86.7)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>S. aureus</i>	63	8	41	904	88.7 (79.3 - 94.2)	95.7 (94.2 - 96.8)	60.6 (51.0 - 69.4)	99.1 (98.3 - 99.6)
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	19	2	22	972	90.5 (71.1 - 97.4)	97.8 (96.7 - 98.5)	46.3 (32.1 - 61.3)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	3	0	10	1,003	100 (43.9 - 100.0)	99.0 (98.2 - 99.5)	23.1 (8.2 - 50.3)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)

^a Observed invalid LRT BAL analyte results: *Acinetobacter* spp. (1), *C. freundii* (1), *E. cloacae* complex (1), *H. influenzae* (1), *M. catarrhalis* (4), *M. morganii* (4), *P. aeruginosa* (1), *S. marcescens* (1) and *S. maltophilia* (1).

^b *K. variicola* is typically reported by culture as *K. pneumoniae*. To discriminate *K. variicola* from *K. pneumoniae*, *K. pneumoniae* strain isolates were sequenced. For a few cases, for which no isolates were provided, sequencing was performed from specimen DNA extracts instead. Two of 26 cases were identified as *K. variicola* and confirmed by both isolate and DNA

extract sequencing. Results for *K. pneumoniae* and *K. variicola* performance are calculated based on the species identified by sequencing.

^c Note that many of the FP detections are confirmed when comparing against the composite comparator that includes molecular reference assays (see Table 21).

^d Specimens with false positive LRT BAL results were analyzed with molecular assays (PCR/bi-directional sequencing) using specimen DNA extracts for presence or absence of the corresponding microorganism: presence was confirmed in 11 of 11 cases for *Acinetobacter* spp., 3 of 3 cases for *C. freundii*, 7 of 7 cases for *E. cloacae* complex, 18 of 30 cases for *E. coli*, 42 of 48 cases for *H. influenzae*, 7 of 8 cases for *K. oxytoca*, 5 of 10 cases for *K. pneumoniae*, 2 of 2 cases for *K. variicola*, 13 of 13 cases for *M. catarrhalis*, 3 of 3 cases for *M. morganii*, 6 of 6 cases for *Proteus* spp., 41 of 43 cases for *P. aeruginosa*, 4 of 5 cases for *S. marcescens*, 31 of 41 cases for *S. aureus*, 21 of 22 cases for *S. maltophilia*, and 10 of 10 cases for *S. pneumoniae*. For cases that were not confirmed for *H. influenzae*, sequencing results identified *H. haemolyticus* (3x), *H. parainfluenzae* (1x) and *Aggregatibacter aphrophilus* (1x). For all other cases, PCRs did not amplify sufficient amounts for sequencing.

^e Two of the four specimens that were FN for *E. cloacae* complex contained multiple host microorganisms identified by culture, and/or LRT BAL. For one specimen, *Acinetobacter* spp. was additionally reported by both LRT BAL and culture. For the other specimen, *S. maltophilia* was additionally reported by LRT BAL only.

^f Two of the four specimens that were FN for *K. pneumoniae* contained multiple host microorganisms identified by culture and/or the molecular reference testing. For one FN specimen, *P. aeruginosa* was additionally reported by both LRT BAL and culture. For the other specimen, *E. cloacae* complex was additionally reported by both LRT BAL and culture and *S. maltophilia* was additionally reported by LRT BAL only.

Because of the observed lower than expected PPA/sensitivity compared to SoC culture for specimens containing *S. aureus*, the following limitation is included in the package insert notifying the user how to interpret negative results by the LRT BAL Application.

- In clinical testing, *S. aureus* was not reported by the LRT BAL Application for 8/71 prospective specimens that were positive for *S. aureus* by SoC culture. Six of the eight false negative specimens only contained low microorganism loads (i.e., rare, 10^4 CFU/mL or lower). As the assay LoD for *S. aureus* is 1.5×10^5 CFU/mL, and bacterial concentrations of $\geq 10^4$ CFU/mL are generally considered significant, negative results for *S. aureus* by the LRT BAL Application must be interpreted in conjunction with results from SoC culture.

Due to the high risk associated with lower respiratory infections involving *S. aureus*/MRSA, additional testing results for specimens with false negative results for *S. aureus* are listed in Table 20 below and also included in the package insert.

Table 20: Additional Details, Specimens False Negative for *S. aureus* ¹

	Specimen Type	SoC Result: Concentration, Phenotype, Gram Stain, Respiratory Flora	LRT BAL Result	Composite Comparator: Multiplex PCR/Sequencing	Isolate Sequencing	Other Microorganisms Detected by LRT BAL and/or SoC
1	mini-BAL	4x10 ³ CFU/mL, MRSA, Gram+/Gram-, flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>mecA</i> detected	-
2	BAL	rare, MSSA, Gram stain negative, no flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	no isolate collected	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> , <i>C. freundii</i>
3	BAL	few, MSSA, Gram stain negative, flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	no isolate collected	-
4	BAL	moderate, MRSA, Gram+/Gram-,	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : positive (masked)	<i>S. aureus</i> : positive <i>mecA</i> : positive	<i>mecA</i> detected	<i>H. influenzae</i>

		flora reported				
5	BAL	rare, MSSA, Gram stain negative, flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>mecA</i> not detected	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>
6	BAL	rare, AST not reported, Gram stain negative, flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	no isolate collected	-
7	BAL	rare, MSSA, Gram stain negative, no flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>mecA</i> not detected	-
8	BAL	1x10 ⁴ CFU/mL, MRSA, Gram stain negative, no flora reported	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : positive (masked)	<i>S. aureus</i> : negative <i>mecA</i> : negative	<i>mecA</i> detected	-

¹SoC concentration in CFU/mL for quantitative culture, or few/rare/moderate/numerous for qualitative culture, Gram+: Gram positive microorganisms detected, Gram-: Gram negative microorganisms detected, MRSA: methicillin resistant *S. aureus*, MSSA: methicillin sensitive *S. aureus*, AST: antibiotic susceptibility test.

For other ‘typical’ analytes with lower than expected PPA/sensitivity compared to SoC culture (*E. cloacae* complex, *K. pneumoniae*, *K. variicola*), separate limitations are included in the package insert notifying the user the need to interpret negative results by the LRT BAL Application in conjunction with results from SoC culture. The following limitations are included in the package insert.

- In clinical testing, *E. cloacae* complex was not reported by the LRT BAL Application for 4/17 prospective and 4/19 archived specimens that were positive for *E. cloacae* complex by SoC culture. Five of the eight false negative specimens only contained low microorganism loads (i.e., rare, 10⁴ CFU/mL or lower). As the assay LoD for *E. cloacae* complex is 2x10⁵ CFU/mL, and bacterial concentrations of $\geq 10^4$ CFU/mL are generally considered significant, negative results for *E. cloacae* complex by the LRT BAL Application must be interpreted in conjunction with results from SoC culture.
- In clinical testing, *K. pneumoniae* was not reported by the LRT BAL Application for 4/24 prospective specimens that were positive for *K. pneumoniae* by SoC culture. Two of the four false negative specimens only contained low microorganism loads (i.e., rare, 10⁴ CFU/mL or lower). As the assay LoD for *K. pneumoniae* is 4x10⁴ CFU/mL, and bacterial concentrations of $\geq 10^4$ CFU/mL are generally considered significant, negative results for *K. pneumoniae* by the Unyvero LRT Application must be interpreted in conjunction with SoC culture.
- Due to the observed low prevalence and low sensitivity/positive percent agreement of the LRT BAL Application for detection of *K. variicola* in the prospective clinical study, negative results must be interpreted in conjunction with results from SoC culture.

Performance for ‘Typical’ analytes, Comparison to Composite Comparator Reference

For each ‘typical’ analyte, LRT BAL results from the prospective clinical study were also compared to a composite comparator reference consisting of SoC culture results combined with a validated molecular test (PCR/sequencing). Specimens were considered positive by the composite comparator for a targeted analyte if either culture or PCR/sequencing generated positive results. Likewise, specimens were considered negative if both culture and PCR/sequencing were negative. Performance is presented in Table 21.

Table 21: Prospective Study, (N = 1016 specimens ^a), Comparison to Composite Comparator.

	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%] (95% CI)	NPA [%] (95% CI)	PPV [%] (95% CI)	NPV [%] (95% CI)
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	16	2	5	992	88.9 (67.2 - 96.9)	99.5 (98.8 - 99.8)	76.2 (54.9 - 89.4)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)
<i>C. freundii</i>	1	0	3	1,011	100 (20.7 - 100.0)	99.7 (99.1 - 99.9)	25.0 (4.6 - 69.9)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>E. cloacae</i> complex	18	4	2	991	81.8 (61.5 - 92.7)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)	90.0 (69.9 - 97.2)	99.6 (99.0 - 99.8)
<i>E. coli</i>	28	6	19	963	82.4 (66.5 - 91.7)	98.1 (97.0 - 98.8)	59.6 (45.3 - 72.4)	99.4 (98.7 - 99.7)
<i>H. influenzae</i>	20	2	36	957	90.9 (72.2 - 97.5)	96.4 (95.0 - 97.4)	35.7 (24.5 - 48.8)	99.8 (99.2 - 99.9)
<i>K. oxytoca</i>	8	2	6	1,000	80.0 (49.0 - 94.3)	99.4 (98.7 - 99.7)	57.1 (32.6 - 78.6)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ^b	21	4	9	981	84.0 (65.3 - 93.6)	99.1 (98.3 - 99.5)	70.0 (52.1 - 83.3)	99.6 (99.0 - 99.8)
<i>K. variicola</i> ^b	0	2	1	1,012	0.0 (0.0 - 65.8)	99.9 (99.4 - 100)	0.0 (0.0 - 79.3)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)
<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	12	4	3	993	75.0 (50.5 - 89.8)	99.7 (99.1 - 99.9)	80.0 (54.8 - 93.0)	99.6 (99.0 - 99.8)
<i>M. morgani</i>	3	0	0	1,009	100 (43.9 - 100.0)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)	100 (43.9 - 100.0)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	10	0	0	1,006	100 (72.3 - 100.0)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)	100 (72.3 - 100.0)	100 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	100	7	12	896	93.5 (87.1 - 96.8)	98.7 (97.7 - 99.2)	89.3 (82.2 - 93.8)	99.2 (98.4 - 99.6)
<i>S. marcescens</i>	15	1	2	997	93.8 (71.7 - 98.9)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)	88.2 (65.7 - 96.7)	99.9 (99.4 - 100)
<i>S. aureus</i>	80	16	24	896	83.3 (74.6 - 89.5)	97.4 (96.1 - 98.2)	76.9 (68.0 - 84.0)	98.2 (97.2 - 98.9)
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	34	7	7	967	82.9 (68.7 - 91.5)	99.3 (98.5 - 99.7)	82.9 (68.7 - 91.5)	99.3 (98.5 - 99.7)
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	11	0	2	1,003	100.0 (74.1 - 100.0)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)	84.6 (57.8 - 95.7)	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)

^a Specimens with observed invalid LRT BAL analyte results were positive by the composite comparator: *Acinetobacter* spp. (1), *C. freundii* (1), *E. cloacae* complex (1), *H. influenzae* (1), *M. catarrhalis* (4), *M. morgani* (4), *P. aeruginosa* (1), *S. marcescens* (1) and *S. maltophilia* (1). For one SoC negative specimen, ^b *K. pneumoniae* and *K. variicola* were simultaneously reported by the molecular test of the composite comparator, but were negative by SoC culture. As it was not feasible to resolve whether these analytes exceeded the molecular reporting threshold, both were set to ‘invalid’. For this specimen, LRT BAL had reported a positive result for *K. variicola* and a negative result for *K. pneumoniae*.

^b *K. variicola* is typically reported by culture as *K. pneumoniae*. To discriminate *K. variicola* from *K. pneumoniae*, provided *K. pneumoniae* strain isolates were sequenced. For a few cases, no isolate was provided and sequencing was performed from specimen DNA extracts instead. Two of 27 cases were identified as *K. variicola* and confirmed by both isolate and DNA extract sequencing. Results for *K. pneumoniae* and *K. variicola* performance are calculated based on the species identified by sequencing.

Clinical Performance, Prospective study, Atypical analytes

Results from the prospective study cohort using a composite comparator of two independent PCR assays followed by bidirectional sequencing are shown in Table 22 below.

Table 22: Prospective Study, Atypical Analytes, Comparison to Composite Comparator

Microorganism Target	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%] (95% CI)	NPA [%] (95% CI)	PPV [%] (95% CI)	NPV [%] (95% CI)
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	0	0	0	1,016	NA	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)	NA	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	1	0	0	1,014	100.0 (20.7 - 100.0)	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)	100.0 (20.7 - 100.0)	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	3	0	3	1,010	100.0 (43.9 - 100.0)	99.7 (99.1 - 99.9)	50.0 (18.8 - 81.2)	100.0 (99.6 - 100.0)
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	20	5 ^a	2	989	80.0 (60.9 - 91.1)	99.8 (99.3 - 99.9)	90.9 (72.2 - 97.5)	99.5 (98.8 - 99.8)

^a Initial comparator testing was performed prior to specimen storage. For two of five FN *P. jirovecii* cases, repeat comparator testing indicated specimen degradation during prolonged storage as likely reason for observed failures.

Performance for LRT BAL ‘atypical’ analytes was also evaluated in comparison to results from SoC testing for the subset of cases for which a SoC test was performed. SoC testing included DFA, IFA or PCR. Only one specimen had SoC testing ordered for *C. pneumoniae*; results for this specimen were negative for both SoC and the LRT BAL Application. For the three other ‘atypical’ microorganism targets, the following performance was observed for the LRT BAL Application when compared to SoC testing. Additional details are presented in Table 23.

- *L. pneumophila*: PPA = 0% (0/1) NPA = 100% (237/237)
- *M. pneumoniae*: PPA = N/A (0/0) NPA = 100% (28/28)
- *P. jirovecii*: PPA = 100% (5/5) NPA = 99% (99/100)

Table 23: Prospective Study, Atypical analytes, Compared to SoC

	SOC Test (tested on request only)		LRT BAL result	
			Positive	Negative
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	not tested	1,015 (99.9%)	0	1,015
	tested	1 (0.1%)	0	1
	positive result	0	0	0
	negative result	1	0	1
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	not tested	778 (76.6%)	1	776^a
	tested	238 (23.4%)	0	238
	positive result	1	0	1 ^b
	negative result	237	0	237
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	not tested	988 (97.2%)	6	982
	tested	28 (2.8%)	0	28
	positive result	0	0	0
	negative result	28	0	28
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	not tested	911 (89.7%)	16	895
	tested ^c	105 (10.3%)	6	99
	positive result	5	5 ^d	0
	negative result	100	1 ^e	99

^a Reduced number of available LRT BAL results due to one invalid analyte result.

^b *L. pneumophila* was reported positive by culture

^c *Pneumocystis* SoC methods for 105 specimens were DFA (63 specimens), IFA (29 specimens), and PCR (13 specimens).

^d SoC Positive by DFA (three specimens) or IFA (two specimens).

^e SoC Negative by DFA, discordant testing generated positive results by alternate molecular comparator tests

Due to the lower than expected clinical performance for detection of *Pneumocystis jirovecii*, the following limitations are included in the labeling:

- For *P. jirovecii*, an LoD of 5×10^5 copies/mL was determined. Clinically relevant levels of *P. jirovecii* DNA have been reported to be in a range of 10^4 - 10^5 copies/mL or above in patients with PJP (*Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia).
- The LRT BAL Application should be used in conjunction with SoC tests for *P. jirovecii* (e.g., fluorescence staining tests or highly sensitive PCR assays). Additional testing for *P. jirovecii* is recommended for patients who are suspected of PJP and have negative *P. jirovecii* results by the LRT BAL Application.

Prospective study specimens with positive reference culture results were further evaluated based on culture quantitation. The analysis included evaluation of specimens with semi-quantitative result reported by qualitative SoC culture (categories: rare, few, moderate, numerous) or by quantitative SoC culture (categories: 10^3 - $< 10^4$, 10^4 - $< 10^5$, 10^5 - $< 10^6$, $> 10^6$, in CFU/mL) as shown in Table 24.

Table 24: Prospective Study, Comparison to Qualitative or Quantitative SoC Culture

	Qualitative Culture Result					Quantitative Culture Result				
	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	rare	0	0	0	na	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	2	2	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	5	5	0	100.0
	moderate	1	0	1	0.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	1	1	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	1	1	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	10^5 - $< 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	rare	1	0	1	0.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	0	1	0.0
	few	1	1	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	6	5	1	83.3
	moderate	6	5	1	83.3	10^5 - $< 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	1	1	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	rare	4	3	1	75.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	2	2	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	5	5	0	100.0
	moderate	1	1	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	3	3	0	100.0
	numerous	3	3	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	10^4 - $< 10^5$	6	5	1	83.3
	moderate	2	2	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	2	2	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	3	2	1	66.7
	moderate	1	1	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	rare	1	0	1	0.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	4	3	1	75.0
	few	4	3	1	75.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	11	11	0	100.0
	moderate	1	0	1	0.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	1	1	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA

	Qualitative Culture Result					Quantitative Culture Result				
	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	$10^4 - < 10^5$	1	0	1	0.0
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	$10^5 - < 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	1	0	1	0.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	$10^4 - < 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	$10^5 - < 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	2	2	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	$10^4 - < 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	$10^5 - < 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	0	0	0	NA	$10^4 - < 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	3	3	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ^a	rare	7	5	2	71.4	$10^3 - < 10^4$	5	5	0	100.0
	few	13	12	1	92.3	$10^4 - < 10^5$	19	19	0	100.0
	moderate	16	16	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	4	4	0	100.0
	numerous	7	7	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	4	4	0	100.0
	few	1	1	0	100.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	2	2	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ^a	rare	8	4	4	50.0	$10^3 - < 10^4$	5	4	1	80.0
	few	11	10	1	90.9	$10^4 - < 10^5$	18	17	1	94.4
	moderate	11	10	1	90.9	$10^5 - < 10^6$	10	10	0	100.0
	numerous	7	7	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	rare	1	1	0	100.0	$10^3 - < 10^4$	1	0	1	0.0
	few	1	1	0	100.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	6	6	0	100.0
	moderate	6	6	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	6	5	1	83.3	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	$10^4 - < 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	2	2	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA

^a One specimen with *P. aeruginosa* and one specimen with *S. aureus* were reported positive by SoC culture without any qualitative or quantitative information, and were therefore not included in this table.

For ‘typical’ analytes, Table 25 includes clinical performance of the LRT BAL Application when compared to positive SoC culture results (any microorganism reported) and negative SoC results (no growth or normal/mixed flora results).

Table 25: Prospective Study, ‘Typical’ Analytes, Compared to SoC Culture

	Positive SoC Result (N=233)	Negative SoC Results (N=783)			
LRT BAL Result	Microorganism(s) Reported	No Growth	Normal/Mixed Flora	NA ^a	Total
any positive (N=363)	212	81	65	5	151
all negative (N=653)	21	358	258	16	632

^a Presence or absence of flora not reported.

In the prospective study, the LRT BAL Application reported 363 specimens with at least one LRT BAL panel microorganism. For 113 specimens, multi-detections were reported for two or more LRT BAL panel microorganisms. SoC culture reported 233 specimens with at least one targeted ‘typical’ microorganism for 233 specimens. For 40 specimens, multi-detections were reported with two or more targeted microorganisms for 40 specimens. Table 26 includes details on numbers of reported analytes by LRT BAL and SoC.

Table 26: Prospective Study, ‘Typical’ analytes, Comparison of Positivity

Number of Detected Microorganisms	LRT BAL		SoC	
	# specimens	[%]	# specimens	[%]
0	653	64.3	783	77.1
any positive	363	35.7	233	22.9
1	250	24.6	194	19.1
2	78	7.7	31	3.1
3	19	1.9	5	0.5
4	7	0.7	3	0.3
5	7	0.7	0	0.0
6	2	0.2	0	0.0

When comparing LRT BAL to SoC culture results for the prospective clinical study (N=1016), 632 negative specimens (62.2%) and 139 positive specimens (13.7%) were concordant; the majority of discordant results were due to LRT BAL detection of additional microorganisms. Table 27 includes a detailed analysis of LRT BAL results compared to SoC culture with details on multi-detections and discordant results, stratified into the following categories:

category 1: concordant result for both LRT BAL and SoC

- category 1a: both negative,
- category 1b: both positive with a fully concordant result,

category 2: LRT BAL reported additional microorganisms compared to SoC

- category 2a: for specimens with a negative SoC result,
- category 2b: for specimens with a positive SoC result,

category 3: LRT BAL reported fewer microorganisms compared to SoC

- category 3a: for specimens with a negative LRT BAL result,
- category 3b: for specimens with a positive LRT BAL result,

category 4: LRT BAL and SoC report discordant results with different microorganisms

- category 4a: LRT BAL and SoC reportings share at least one concordant microorganism,
- category 4b: LRT BAL and SoC results are fully discordant.

Table 27: Prospective Study, ‘Typical’ Analytes, Analysis of Multi-Detections

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
Category 1: concordant LRT BAL and SoC results		Overall concordant results: 75.9%	
Category 1a: both negative		632	62.2
Category 1b: concordant positive results		139	13.7
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	4	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	4	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	10	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	5	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	6	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	1	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	5	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	31	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	5	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	39	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	8	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	5	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	3	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	3	
<i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
Category 2: LRT BAL detects additional microorganisms		additional detections: 21.1 %	
Category 2a: negative SoC result		151	14.9
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	negative	3	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	negative	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	negative	4	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	negative	14	

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	negative	24	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	negative	2	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	negative	3	
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	negative	1	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	negative	3	
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	negative	4	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	negative	9	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	negative	27	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	21	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	negative	2	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	negative	6	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	negative	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	negative	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	negative	3	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	negative	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	negative	3	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp.	negative	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	negative	1	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	negative	1	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	6	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	negative	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	negative	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	negative	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Morganella morganii</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	negative	1	
Category 2b: positive result for both LRT BAL and SoC		63	6.2
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	3	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	2	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	2	
<i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	2	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	3	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Morganella morganii</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	1	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Klebsiella variicola</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp.	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Morganella morganii</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Klebsiella variicola</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> , <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
Category 3: LRT BAL detects fewer microorganisms		fewer detections: 2.5 %	
Category 3a: LRT BAL negative		21	2.1
negative	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	2	
negative	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	
negative	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1	
negative	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2	
negative	<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	1	
negative	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	1	
negative	<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	3	
negative	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	3	
negative	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	5	
negative	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	2	
Category 3b: positive result for both LRT BAL and SoC		4	0.4
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	

LRT BAL Result	SoC Result	# Cases	%
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	1	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp., <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	1	
Category 4 LRT BAL and SoC detect different microorganisms		discordant microorganism results: 0.6 %	
Category 4a: partially concordant positive results		2	0.2
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	
Category 4b: fully discordant results		4	0.4
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	1	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	1	

2. Clinical Study, Archived Specimens:

The LRT BAL Application was further evaluated using selected archived frozen BAL specimens from patients, age 18 or older, suspected of lower respiratory infection, and with at least one LRT BAL microorganisms reported positive by SoC testing. Specimens were collected at eleven US clinical sites, and supplemented with other specimens from additional sites. In contrast to the prospective study, where specimens were only from hospitalized patients (inpatients), specimens from outpatients or from patients with an unknown status were also accepted. Specimens were selected based on positivity by SoC culture (for ‘typical’ analytes) or positivity by other SoC methods (for atypical analytes) such as IFA, DFA, or molecular assays. For analytes with positive SoC results, confirmatory testing (PCR/bi-directional sequencing using two independent PCR assays per applicable analyte) was performed to assess for potential specimen degradation during storage. Specimens were included in the archived study if either one of the PCR/sequencing confirmatory assays was positive for applicable analyte reported as positive by SoC. Likewise, specimens were excluded only if both confirmatory PCR assays were negative. The archived study cohort included 220 selected specimens from a previous study with 23 specimens (10.5%) excluded because of insufficient specimen volume. The remaining 197 specimens (89.5%) were tested with the LRT BAL Application without any further pre-selection. An additional 195 archived specimens that met inclusion criteria were also evaluated for a total set of 392 archived study specimens. Table 28 includes patient demographic information for LRT BAL archived study.

Table 28: Archived Study, Patient Demographics

Included Specimens	392
Sex ^a	
male	198
female	122
Age ^b	
18 - 30 years	18
31 - 60 years	106
> 60 years	190
Clinical Setting ^c	
ICU	112
ward	101
in-patient (not specified)	69
out-patient	32

^a Not reported: 72 patients.

^b Not reported: 78 patients.

^c Not reported: 78 patients.

For archived specimens, LRT BAL Application microorganism target results were compared to ‘confirmed’ results from SoC microbiology culture (for ‘typical’ microorganism) which were reported either qualitatively or quantitatively. For quantitative cultures, a reporting threshold of 10^3 CFU/mL or higher for mini-BAL specimens and of 10^4 CFU/mL or higher for BAL specimens was applied, following recommendations by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and the American Thoracic Society (ATS). Results from the archived study for ‘typical’ microorganism targeted are presented in Table 29.

Table 29: Archived Study, Performance, ‘Typical’ Microorganisms

	TP	FN	FP ^b	TN	PPA [%] (95% CI)	NPA [%] (95% CI)
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	18	0	3	371	100.0 (82.4 - 100.0)	99.2 (97.7 - 99.7)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	5	0	5	382	100.0 (56.6 - 100.0)	98.7 (97.0 - 99.4)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	15	4 ^c	0	373	78.9 (56.7 - 91.5)	100.0 (99.0 - 100.0)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	46	3	17	326	93.9 (83.5 - 97.9)	95.0 (92.2 - 96.9)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	50	0	21	321	100.0 (92.9 - 100.0)	93.9 (90.8 - 95.9)
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	16	1	6	369	94.1 (73.0 - 99.0)	98.4 (96.6 - 99.3)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^a	29	2	10	351	93.5 (79.3 - 98.2)	97.2 (95.0 - 98.5)
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i> ^a	2	0	4	386	100.0 (34.2 - 100.0)	99.0 (97.4 - 99.6)
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	21	0	9	362	100.0 (84.5 - 100.0)	97.6 (95.5 - 98.7)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	1	0	0	391	100.0 (20.7 - 100.0)	100.0 (99.0 - 100.0)
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	15	0	7	370	100.0 (79.6 - 100.0)	98.1 (96.2 - 99.1)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	54	2	2	334	96.4 (87.9 - 99.0)	99.4 (97.9 - 99.8)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	23	2	3	364	92.0 (75.0 - 97.8)	99.2 (97.6 - 99.7)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	56	2	21	313	96.6 (88.3 - 99.1)	93.7 (90.6 - 95.9)
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	37	3	10	342	92.5 (80.1 - 97.4)	97.2 (94.9 - 98.4)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	34	1	5	352	97.1 (85.5 - 99.5)	98.6 (96.8 - 99.4)

^a *K. variicola* is typically reported by culture as *K. pneumoniae*. To discriminate *K. variicola* from *K. pneumoniae*, *K. pneumoniae* strain isolates, if available, were sequenced. If no isolate was provided, sequencing was performed from specimen DNA extracts instead. Performance for *K. pneumoniae* and *K. variicola* are calculated based on the species identified by sequencing.

^b Specimens with false positive LRT BAL results were analyzed with molecular assays (PCR/bi-directional sequencing) using specimen DNA extracts for presence or absence of microorganisms. Presence of microorganisms was confirmed in 3 of 3 cases for *Acinetobacter* spp., 4 of 5 cases for *C. freundii* (one confirmed case was reported as *C. youngae* by SoC), 15 of 17 cases for *E. coli*, 17 of 21 cases for *H. influenzae*, 6 of 6 cases for *K. oxytoca*, 7 of 10 cases for *K. pneumoniae*, 2 of 4 cases for *K. variicola*, 8 of 9 cases for *M. catarrhalis*, 6 of 7 cases for *Proteus* spp., 2 of 2 cases for *P. aeruginosa*, 1 of 3 cases for *S. marcescens*, 18 of 21 cases for *S. aureus*, 10 of 10 cases for *S. maltophilia*, and 4 of 5 cases for *S. pneumoniae*. For cases that were not confirmed for *H. influenzae*, sequencing identified *H. haemolyticus* (2x), *A. aphrophilus* (2x). For all other cases, PCRs did not amplify sufficient amounts for sequencing.

^c Three of the four specimens that were FN for *E. cloacae* complex contained multiple host microorganisms identified by culture, and/or LRT BAL. For one specimen, *Klebsiella oxytoca* was additionally reported by both LRT BAL and culture. For the two other specimens, *Proteus* spp. or *E. coli*, respectively, were additionally reported by LRT BAL only.

For ‘atypical’ microorganism targets, SoC results were available for only a subset of specimens. For these specimens, comparator testing was not performed for other analytes; therefore negative percent agreement was not evaluated. Results for positive percent agreement are shown in Table 30.

Table 30: Archived study, Performance, Atypical analytes

	TP	FN	add. pos. ^a	add. neg.	PPA [%] (95% CI)
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	0	0	0	392	NA
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	17	2	0	373	89.5 (68.6 - 97.1)
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	5	1	3	383	83.3 (43.7 - 97.0)
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	16	3	13	360	84.2 (62.4 - 94.5)

^a Specimens with additional positive (‘add. pos.’) LRT BAL results were analyzed with molecular assays (PCR/bi-directional sequencing) using specimen DNA extracts for presence or absence of microorganisms: presence was confirmed in 2 of 3 cases for *M. pneumoniae*, and 10 of 13 cases for *P. jirovecii*. For all other cases, PCRs did not amplify sufficient amounts for sequencing.

For the archived specimen cohort, an additional analysis of LRT BAL Application results stratified by semi-quantitative or quantitative SoC culture results are present in Table 31. Semi-quantitative result categories are rare, few, moderate, numerous and quantitative SoC culture categories are 10^3 - $< 10^4$, 10^4 - $< 10^5$, 10^5 - $< 10^6$, $> 10^6$, in CFU/mL.

Table 31: Archived Study Performance Compared to Semi-quantitative or Quantitative SoC Culture

	Qualitative Culture Result ^a					Quantitative Culture Result ^a				
	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	3	3	0	100.0
	few	3	3	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	2	2	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	3	3	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	0	0	0	NA	10^4 - $< 10^5$	3	3	0	100.0
	moderate	1	1	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	0	1	0.0
	few	2	2	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	2	1	1	50.0
	moderate	3	2	1	66.7	10^5 - $< 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	6	6	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	rare	7	6	1	85.7	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	12	12	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	6	6	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	3	3	0	100.0
	numerous	10	10	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	rare	1	1	0	100.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	8	8	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	8	8	0	100.0
	moderate	7	7	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	6	6	0	100.0
	numerous	13	13	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	3	3	0	100.0
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	rare	2	2	0	100.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	5	4	1	80.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	1	1	0	100.0
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	10^5 - $< 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	2	2	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	rare	1	0	1	0.0	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	10	10	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	3	3	0	100.0
	moderate	9	8	1	88.9	10^5 - $< 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	1	1	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	1	1	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	1	1	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	3	3	0	100.0	10^4 - $< 10^5$	2	2	0	100.0
	moderate	5	5	0	100.0	10^5 - $< 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	6	6	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	rare	0	0	0	NA	10^3 - $< 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	0	0	0	NA	10^4 - $< 10^5$	0	0	0	NA
	moderate	0	0	0	NA	10^5 - $< 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
	numerous	0	0	0	NA	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA

	Qualitative Culture Result ^a					Quantitative Culture Result ^a				
	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]	Category	Total	TP	FN	PPA [%]
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	rare	4	4	0	100.0	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	2	2	0	100.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	1	1	0	100.0
	moderate	2	2	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0
	numerous	2	2	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	rare	6	4	2	66.7	$10^3 - < 10^4$	2	2	0	100.0
	few	7	7	0	100.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	12	12	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	7	7	0	100.0
	numerous	7	7	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	rare	3	3	0	100.0	$10^3 - < 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	4	3	1	75.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	2	2	0	100.0
	moderate	1	1	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	8	8	0	100.0
	numerous	2	2	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	rare	6	5	1	83.3	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	14	13	1	92.9	$10^4 - < 10^5$	6	6	0	100.0
	moderate	7	7	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	6	6	0	100.0
	numerous	9	9	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	rare	3	2	1	66.7	$10^3 - < 10^4$	1	1	0	100.0
	few	18	16	2	88.9	$10^4 - < 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	6	6	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	1	1	0	100.0
	numerous	4	4	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	0	0	0	NA
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	rare	2	1	1	50.0	$10^3 - < 10^4$	0	0	0	NA
	few	4	4	0	100.0	$10^4 - < 10^5$	4	4	0	100.0
	moderate	5	5	0	100.0	$10^5 - < 10^6$	6	6	0	100.0
	numerous	11	11	0	100.0	$> 10^6$	2	2	0	100.0

^a Positive SoC specimens with no quantitation provided (not included in table): One *Acinetobacter* spp., 4 *E. cloacae* complex, 7 *E. coli*, 4 *H. influenzae*, 4 *K. oxytoca*, 5 *K. pneumoniae*, 1 *M. catarrhalis*, 2 *Proteus* spp., 11 *P. aeruginosa*, 4 *S. marcescens*, 9 *S. aureus*, 3 *S. maltophilia* and 1 *S. pneumoniae*

3. Clinical Study, Contrived Specimens

For low prevalence LRT BAL analytes, the prospective and archived clinical studies were supplemented with contrived specimens which were prepared by spiking pooled microorganisms at concentrations close to their respective analyte LoD or at clinically relevant concentrations into unique negative BAL specimens. The following LRT BAL microorganism targets were evaluated using contrived specimens: *C. pneumoniae*, *C. freundii*, *E. cloacae* complex, *K. oxytoca*, *K. pneumoniae*, *K. variicola*, *L. pneumophila*, *M. morgani*, *M. pneumoniae*, *P. jirovecii*, *Proteus* spp., *S. marcescens*. In addition, all low prevalence LRT BAL antibiotic resistance markers (*ctx-M*, *kpc*, *ndm*, *oxa-23*, *oxa-24*, *oxa-48*, *oxa-58*, *vim*) were included in the contrived study (See below for section titled, Clinical Study, Resistance Markers). For each target analyte, 60 contrived specimens using up to five different reference strains were tested at a low concentration (2x LoD, 30 specimens) and at two moderate concentrations (3.5x LoD and 5x LoD, 15 specimens each) spanning the clinically relevant concentration range. For *P. jirovecii*, a positive clinical specimen was used for spiking, and all 60 contrived specimens were tested at a 2x LoD concentration.

In Tables 32, performance of the LRT BAL Application is presented as compared to expected positive results (#positive results / #expected positive results) and expected negative results (negative results / number of expected negative results) for included LRT BAL microorganisms or antibiotic resistance markers, respectively.

Table 32: Performance, Contrived Study

Assay Targets, Strains and Concentrations	Agreement with Expected Results					
	# Pos./ # Exp.	%	95% CI	# Neg./ # Exp.	%	95% CI
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	57/60	95.0	86.3 - 98.3	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
6.4 x 10 ² /2x LoD	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4			
ATCC 53592	5/6					
ATCC VR-1310	12/12					
ATCC VR-2282	12/12					
1.1 x 10 ³ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 53592	3/3					
ATCC VR-1310	6/6					
ATCC VR-2282	6/6					
1.6 x 10 ³ /5x LoD	13/15	86.7	62.1 - 96.3			
ATCC 53592	2/3					
ATCC VR-1310	5/6					
ATCC VR-2282	6/6					
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	59/60	98.3	91.1 - 99.7	168/168	100.0	97.8 - 100.0
1.6 x 10 ⁵ /2x LoD	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4			
ATCC 43864	6/6					
ATCC 8090	6/6					
NCTC 8581	5/6					
NRZ-00452	6/6					
UCLA C1	6/6					
2.8 x 10 ⁵ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 43864	3/3					
ATCC 8090	3/3					
NCTC 8581	3/3					
NRZ-00452	3/3					
UCLA C1	3/3					
4.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 43864	3/3					
ATCC 8090	3/3					
NCTC 8581	3/3					
NRZ-00452	3/3					
UCLA C1	3/3					
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	58/60	96.7	88.6 - 99.1	156/156	100.0	97.6 - 100.0
4.0 x 10 ⁵ /2x LoD	28/30	93.3	78.7 - 98.2			
ATCC 13047	5/6					
ATCC 23373	6/6					
ATCC 49141	5/6					
ATCC BAA-2468	6/6					
NRZ-00239	6/6					
7.0 x 10 ⁵ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13047	3/3					
ATCC 23373	3/3					

Assay Targets, Strains and Concentrations	Agreement with Expected Results					
	# Pos./ # Exp.	%	95% CI	# Neg./ # Exp.	%	95% CI
ATCC 49141	3/3					
ATCC BAA-2468	3/3					
NRZ-00239	3/3					
1.0 x 10 ⁶ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13047	3/3					
ATCC 23373	3/3					
ATCC 49141	3/3					
ATCC BAA-2468	3/3					
NRZ-00239	3/3					
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	56/60	93.3	84.1 - 97.4	168/168	100.0	97.8 - 100.0
2.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	26/30	86.7	70.3 - 94.7			
ATCC 13182	4/6					
ATCC 43863	6/6					
ATCC 49131	6/6					
ATCC 8724	5/6					
NCIMB 12819	5/6					
3.5 x 10 ⁴ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13182	3/3					
ATCC 43863	3/3					
ATCC 49131	3/3					
ATCC 8724	3/3					
NCIMB 12819	3/3					
5.0 x 10 ⁴ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13182	3/3					
ATCC 43863	3/3					
ATCC 49131	3/3					
ATCC 8724	3/3					
NCIMB 12819	3/3					
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	60/60	100.0	94.0 - 100.0	96/96	100.0	96.2 - 100.0
8.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0			
ATCC 13883	6/6					
Micromyx 4653	6/6					
NCTC 13438	6/6					
NCTC 13439	6/6					
NCTC 13442	6/6					
1.4 x 10 ⁵ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13883	3/3					
Micromyx 4653	3/3					
NCTC 13438	3/3					
NCTC 13439	3/3					
NCTC 13442	3/3					
2.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13883	3/3					
Micromyx 4653	3/3					
NCTC 13438	3/3					
NCTC 13439	3/3					
NCTC 13442	3/3					
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	58/60	96.7	88.6 - 99.1	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
4.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4			
ATCC BAA-830	6/6					
clinical isolate 1	6/6					

Assay Targets, Strains and Concentrations	Agreement with Expected Results					
	# Pos./ # Exp.	%	95% CI	# Neg./ # Exp.	%	95% CI
clinical isolate 2	6/6					
clinical isolate 3	6/6					
clinical isolate 4	5/6					
7.0 x 10 ⁴ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC BAA-830	3/3					
clinical isolate 1	3/3					
clinical isolate 2	3/3					
clinical isolate 3	3/3					
clinical isolate 4	3/3					
1.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	14/15	93.3	70.2 - 98.8			
ATCC BAA-830	3/3					
clinical isolate 1	3/3					
clinical isolate 2	2/3					
clinical isolate 3	3/3					
clinical isolate 4	3/3					
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	57/60	95.0	86.3 - 98.3	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
1.6 x 10 ⁵ /2x LoD	28/30	93.3	78.7 - 98.2			
ATCC 33152	6/6					
ATCC 33154	5/6					
ATCC 33155	5/6					
ATCC 33215	6/6					
ATCC 35096	6/6					
2.8 x 10 ⁵ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 33152	3/3					
ATCC 33154	3/3					
ATCC 33155	3/3					
ATCC 33215	3/3					
ATCC 35096	3/3					
4.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	14/15	93.3	70.2 - 98.8			
ATCC 33152	2/3					
ATCC 33154	3/3					
ATCC 33155	3/3					
ATCC 33215	3/3					
ATCC 35096	3/3					
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	52/60	86.7	75.8 - 93.1	179/179	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
4.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	23/30	76.7	59.1 - 88.2			
ATCC 25829 ^a	3/6					
ATCC 25830	6/6					
ATCC 49948	6/6					
ATCC 8019	6/6					
DSM-46262 ^a	2/6					
7.0 x 10 ⁴ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 25829	3/3					
ATCC 25830	3/3					
ATCC 49948	3/3					
ATCC 8019	3/3					
DSM-46262	3/3					
1.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	14/15	93.3	70.2 - 98.8			
ATCC 25829	3/3					
ATCC 25830	3/3					
ATCC 49948	3/3					

Assay Targets, Strains and Concentrations	Agreement with Expected Results					
	# Pos./ # Exp.	%	95% CI	# Neg./ # Exp.	%	95% CI
ATCC 8019	3/3					
DSM-46262	2/3					
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	52/60	86.7	75.8 - 93.1	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
3.2 x 10 ³ /2x LoD	23/30	76.7	59.1 - 88.2			
ATCC 15293	6/6					
ATCC 29085 ^b	8/12					
ATCC 49894 ^b	9/12					
5.6 x 10 ³ /3.5x LoD	14/15	93.3	70.2 - 98.8			
ATCC 15293	2/3					
ATCC 29085	6/6					
ATCC 49894	6/6					
8.0 x 10 ³ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 15293	3/3					
ATCC 29085	6/6					
ATCC 49894	6/6					
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	59/60	98.3	91.1 - 99.7	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
1.0 x 10 ⁶ /2x LoD	59/60	98.3	91.1 - 99.7			
positive clinical specimen	59/60					
<i>Proteus spp.</i>	60/60	100.0	94.0 - 100.0	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
1.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	30/30	100.0	88.7 - 100.0			
ATCC 12453	6/6					
ATCC 14153	6/6					
ATCC 25933	6/6					
ATCC 29906	6/6					
ATCC 6380	6/6					
1.8 x 10 ⁴ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 12453	3/3					
ATCC 14153	3/3					
ATCC 25933	3/3					
ATCC 29906	3/3					
ATCC 6380	3/3					
2.5 x 10 ⁴ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 12453	3/3					
ATCC 14153	3/3					
ATCC 25933	3/3					
ATCC 29906	3/3					
ATCC 6380	3/3					
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	59/60	98.3	91.1 - 99.7	180/180	100.0	97.9 - 100.0
8.0 x 10 ⁴ /2x LoD	29/30	96.7	83.3 - 99.4			
ATCC 13880	6/6					
ATCC 14756	6/6					
ATCC 15365	6/6					
ATCC 27117	6/6					
DSM-17174	5/6					
1.4 x 10 ⁵ /3.5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13880	3/3					
ATCC 14756	3/3					
ATCC 15365	3/3					
ATCC 27117	3/3					
DSM-17174	3/3					

Assay Targets, Strains and Concentrations	Agreement with Expected Results					
	# Pos./ # Exp.	%	95% CI	# Neg./ # Exp.	%	95% CI
2.0 x 10 ⁵ /5x LoD	15/15	100.0	79.6 - 100.0			
ATCC 13880	3/3					
ATCC 14756	3/3					
ATCC 15365	3/3					
ATCC 27117	3/3					
DSM-17174	3/3					

^a *Morganella morganii* strains ATCC 25829 and DSM-46262 strains were retested with pooled negative BAL matrix at 2x LoD both showing 10/10 results.

^b *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* strains ATCC 29085 and ATCC 49894 were retested with pooled negative BAL matrix at 2x LoD showing 19/20 or 18/20 positive results, respectively. For three of four unexpected negative cases of ATCC 29085, unique matrices used for specimen preparation demonstrated reduced signals or false negative results for other (co-spiked) analytes; therefore, three false negative results for *M. pneumoniae* may be matrix-related.

4. Clinical Study, Performance for Resistance Marker Targets

The LRT BAL Application was evaluated in the prospective clinical study (N= 1,016 specimens) for reported antibiotic resistance marker targets. For each resistance marker, LRT BAL results were compared to one PCR assay followed by bi-directional sequencing with testing performed directly with BAL specimens. Since resistance marker results are only reported by the LRT BAL Application when at least one applicable target microorganism is simultaneously detected (i.e., otherwise, detected resistance markers are masked from reporting). Table 33 includes performance for resistance markers with masking applied, i.e., includes specimens with applicable microorganism targets reported by LRT BAL.

Table 33: Clinical Performance, Resistance Marker, Prospective Study

Resistance Marker (Number of specimens with applicable Microorganism detected by LRT BAL)	TP	FN	FP ^{c, d}	TN	PPA [%] (95% CI)	NPA [%] (95% CI)
<i>ctx-M</i> (N = 208) ^a	8	1 ^b	1	197	88.9 (56.5 - 98.0)	99.5 (97.2 - 99.9)
<i>kpc</i> (N = 208)	3	0	1	204	100.0 (43.9 - 100.0)	99.5 (97.3 - 99.9)
<i>mecA</i> (N = 104)	22	0	25 ^e	57	100.0 (85.1 - 100.0)	69.5 (58.9 - 78.4)
<i>ndm</i> (N = 208)	1	0	0	207	100.0 (20.7 - 100.0)	100.0 (98.2 - 100.0)
<i>oxa-23</i> (N = 21)	3	0	0	18	100.0 (43.9 - 100.0)	100.0 (82.4 - 100.0)
<i>oxa-24</i> (N = 21) ^a	3	0	1	16	100.0 (43.9 - 100.0)	94.1 (73.0 - 99.0)
<i>oxa-48</i> (N = 112)	1	0	0	111	100.0 (20.7 - 100.0)	100.0 (96.7 - 100.0)
<i>oxa-58</i> (N = 21)	0	0	0	21	NA	100.0 (84.5 - 100.0)
<i>tem</i> (N = 56)	9	0	7 ^f	40	100.0 (70.1 - 100.0)	85.1 (72.3 - 92.6)
<i>vim</i> (N = 208)	0	0	1	207	NA	99.5 (97.3 - 99.9)

^a Observed invalid LRT BAL analyte results: *ctx-M* (1) and *oxa-24* (1).

^b One false negative result belongs to the *ctx-M9* subgroup that is not covered by the *ctx-M* assay of the LRT BAL Application (targeted against *ctx-M1* subgroup).

^c Note that molecular reference assays use cutoffs to achieve analytical sensitivities in a similar range to LRT BAL. Negative results by molecular reference assays do not preclude the presence of the antibiotic resistance marker in the specimen at a low concentration, nor its possible clinical relevance.

^d Specimens with false positive LRT BAL results were analyzed with additional molecular assays (PCR/bi-directional sequencing) using specimen DNA extracts for presence or absence of antibiotic resistance markers. Targeted resistance markers were confirmed in 0 of 1 case for *ctx-M*, 1 of 1 case for *kpc*, 10 of 25 cases for *mecA*, 1 of 1 case for *oxa-24*, 6 of 7 cases for *tem* and 1 of 1 case for *vim*. Cross-reactivity to other off-panel analytes has not been observed.

^e Note that Staphylococci other than *S. aureus* commonly harbor *mecA*. Positive *mecA* results may be due to the presence of Staphylococcus other than *S. aureus*.

^f Although *tem* is reported by LRT BAL for *H. influenzae* only, other Gram-negative microorganisms (e.g., Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp., *P. aeruginosa*) can harbor *tem*. Positive *tem* results may be due to the presence of other Gram-negative organisms that carry *tem*.

Several targeted resistance markers (*ctx-M*, *kpc*, *ndm*, *oxa-48*) are reported for more than one corresponding host microorganism for the LRT BAL Application. Performance for these markers is presented in Table 34 stratified by target microorganism (*C. freundii*, *E. cloacae* complex, *E. coli*, *K. oxytoca*, *K. pneumoniae*, *K. variicola*, *M. morganii*, *Proteus* spp., *S. marcescens*, *Acinetobacter* spp., *P. aeruginosa*). The comparator used in the analysis is one PCR/sequencing assay for each resistance marker target. Note that the performance estimates are not based on definitive linkage information of detected antibiotic resistance markers to culture isolates or specific microorganisms.

Table 34: Performance, Prospective Study, Resistance Markers, Compared to PCR/sequencing, Stratified by Applicable Microorganism Targets Reported by LRT BAL

<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> (N = 4)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	0	0	0	4	NA	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	4	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	4	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	4	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	4	NA	100.0

<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex (N = 20)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	0	0	0	20	NA	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	1	0	0	19	100.0	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	20	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	20	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	20	NA	100.0

<i>Escherichia coli</i> (N = 47)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	7	1	1	38	87.5	97.4
<i>kpc</i>	1	0	0	46	100.0	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	1	0	0	46	100.0	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	1	0	0	46	100.0	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	47	NA	100.0

<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> (N = 14)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	0	0	0	14	NA	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	14	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	14	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	14	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	14	NA	100.0

<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (N = 30)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	4	0	0	26	100.0	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	3	0	1	26	100.0	96.3
<i>ndm</i>	1	0	0	29	100.0	100.0

<i>oxa-48</i>	1	0	0	29	100.0	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	30	NA	100.0

<i>Klebsiella variicola</i> (N = 2)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	0	0	0	2	NA	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	2	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	2	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	2	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	2	NA	100.0

<i>Morganella morganii</i> (N = 3)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	1	0	0	2	100.0	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	3	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	3	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	3	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	3	NA	100.0

<i>Proteus spp.</i> (N = 10)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	2	0	0	8	100.0	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	10	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	10	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	10	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	1	9	NA	90.0

<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (N = 17)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	2	0	0	15	100.0	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	0	0	0	17	NA	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	0	0	0	17	NA	100.0
<i>oxa-48</i>	0	0	0	17	NA	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	17	NA	100.0

<i>Acinetobacter spp.</i> (N = 21)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	2	0	0	19	100.0	100.0
<i>kpc</i>	2	0	0	19	100.0	100.0
<i>ndm</i>	1	0	0	20	100.0	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	0	21	NA	100.0

<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (N = 112)	TP	FN	FP	TN	PPA [%]	NPA [%]
<i>ctx-M</i>	6	0	1	104	100.0	99.0
<i>kpc</i>	1	0	1	110	100.0	99.1
<i>ndm</i>	1	0	0	111	100.0	100.0
<i>vim</i>	0	0	1	111	NA	99.1

To further assess prospective study performance for resistance markers reported by LRT BAL, a comparison to the following reference/comparator methods was performed: **(A)** SoC culture result for microorganisms, combined with sequencing results / marker screenings of provided strain isolates, and **(B)** composite comparator result for microorganisms and molecular comparator results (PCR/sequencing) for resistance markers. Note that an isolate

was not provided for all positive SoC cultures, thereby limiting the dataset for comparison (A). Comparison (B) evaluates the entire specimen cohort, including all positive LRT BAL results that were negative by SoC culture.

For both comparisons, the following analyses were performed for *ctx-M*, *kpc*, *ndm*, and *vim* (for targeted Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp. and/or *P. aeruginosa* as possible host microorganisms), for *oxa-48* (for targeted Enterobacteriaceae), for *tem* (for *H. influenzae*), and for *mecA* (for *S. aureus*) in Tables 35-43:

- Agreement of one (or more) detected host microorganisms in combination with an antibiotic resistance marker (**Org+/Res+**) between LRT BAL and reference methods (A) or (B).
- Agreement of one (or more) detected host microorganisms without reported antibiotic resistance marker (**Org+/Res-**) between LRT BAL and reference methods (A) or (B).
- Agreement of a negative result for one (or more) host microorganisms (**Org-**) between LRT BAL and reference methods (A) and (B).

As presence of *mecA* is expected to directly correlate with cefoxitin/oxacillin resistance in *S. aureus* strains (MRSA, methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*), while the absence of *mecA* is expected to correlate with susceptible *S. aureus* strains (MSSA, methicillin-sensitive *S. aureus*), *mecA* was furthermore compared to the MRSA/MSSA status of culture isolates as reported by SoC culture (C) in Table 43. The following evaluations were performed:

- Agreement of a detected *S. aureus* in combination with a detected *mecA* as reported by LRT BAL (**Org+/Res+**) to *S. aureus* reported with an MRSA phenotype by SoC culture (**Org+/MRSA**).
- Agreement of a detected *S. aureus* together with a negative result for *mecA* (**Org+/Res**) as reported by LRT BAL to *S. aureus* reported with an MSSA phenotype by SoC culture (**Org+/MSSA**).
- Agreement of a negative result for *S. aureus* between LRT BAL and SoC culture.

Evaluation of *oxa-58* is not provided as positive results were not observed from the LRT BAL Application, nor by comparator methods.

Table 35: Clinical performance, *oxa-23*/*Acinetobacter* spp.: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *oxa-23*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *oxa-23*)

A		Acinetobacter spp. oxa-23	Culture Result for Acinetobacter spp. + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for oxa-23				
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1	0	1	1	3	
	Org+/Res-	0	7	1	10	18	
	Org-	0	0	1	993	994	
	Total	1	7	3	1,004	1,015 ^a	
Acinetobacter spp. / oxa-23			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			100.0		7/7	64.6 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org-)			98.9		993/1,004	98.0 - 99.4	

B		Acinetobacter spp. oxa-23	Composite Comparator Result for Acinetobacter spp. + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for oxa-23			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	3	0	0	3	
	Org+/Res-	0	13	5	18	
	Org-	0	2	992	994	
	Total	3	15	997	1,015 ^a	
Acinetobacter spp. / oxa-23			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		3/3	43.9 - 100.0
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			86.7		13/15	62.1 - 96.3
Agreement (Org-)			99.5		992/997	98.8 - 99.8

^a One invalid LRT BAL result for *Acinetobacter* spp.

Table 36: Clinical Performance, *oxa-24*/*Acinetobacter* spp.: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *oxa-24*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *oxa-24*)

A		Acinetobacter spp. oxa-24		Culture Result for Acinetobacter spp. + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for oxa-24			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	3	0	0	1	4	
	Org+/Res-	0	4	2	10	16	
	Org-	0	0	1	993	994	
	Total	3	4	3	1,004	1,014 ^a	
Acinetobacter spp. / oxa-24			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		3/3	43.9 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			100.0		4/4	51.0 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org-)			98.9		993/1,004	98.0 - 99.4	

B		Acinetobacter spp. oxa-24		Composite Comparator Result for Acinetobacter spp. + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for oxa-24			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	3	0	1	4		
	Org+/Res-	0	12	4	16		
	Org-	1	1	992	994		
	Total	4	13	997	1,014 ^a		
Acinetobacter spp. / oxa-24			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			75.0		3/4	30.1 - 95.4	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			92.3		12/13	66.7 - 98.6	
Agreement (Org-)			99.5		992/997	98.8 - 99.8	

^a One invalid LRT BAL result for *Acinetobacter* spp. and one for *oxa-24*.

Table 37: Clinical Performance, *ctx-M*/Applicable gram-negative targets: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *ctx-M*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *ctx-M*)

A	Combined Hosts <i>ctx-M</i>		Culture Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>ctx-M</i>				
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/No Isolate	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	3^d	4^{b, e}	1^{b, f}	1	9
		Org+/Res-	0	92	32	74	198
		Org-	0	3	8	794	805
		Total	3^a	99	41	869	1,012^c
	Combined Hosts / <i>ctx-M</i>		rate [%]			positivity	95% CI
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		100.0			3/3	43.9 - 100.0
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		92.9			92/99	86.1 - 96.5
	Agreement (Org-)		91.4			794/869	89.3 - 93.1

B	Combined Hosts <i>ctx-M</i>		Composite Comparator Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>ctx-M</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	8	1	0	9
		Org+/Res-	1	161	36	198
		Org-	0	20	785	805
		total	9^a	182	821	1,012^c
	Combined Hosts / <i>ctx-M</i>		rate [%]		positivity	95% CI
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		88.9		8/9	56.5 - 98.0
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		88.5		161/182	83.0 - 92.3
	Agreement (Org-)		95.6		785/821	94.0 - 96.8

^a Specimens with multiple detected possible host microorganisms by culture: 1 of 3, by the composite comparator: 6 of 9.

^b For one 'Org+/Res-' and for one 'Org+/No Isolate' case, presence of the *ctx-M* gene was confirmed for an off-panel isolate of *Providencia stuartii*.

^c Four invalid LRT BAL *ctx-M* results.

^d SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for three Org+/Res+ cases: *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, *K. pneumoniae* / *P. aeruginosa*.

^e SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for four Org+/Res- cases: *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa* (2x), *K. pneumoniae* / *P. aeruginosa* / *S. marcescens*.

^f SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/No Isolate case: *K. pneumoniae*.

Table 38: Clinical Performance, *kpc*/Applicable gram-negative targets: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *kpc*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *kpc*)

A		Combined Hosts <i>kpc</i>		Culture Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>kpc</i>			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1 ^b	2 ^c	1 ^d	0	4	
	Org+/Res-	0	96	32	76	204	
	Org-	0	3	8	797	808	
	Total	1 ^a	101	41	873	1,016	
Combined Hosts / <i>kpc</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			95.0		96/101	88.9 - 97.9	
Agreement (Org-)			91.3		797/873	89.2 - 93.0	

B	Combined Hosts <i>kpc</i>		Composite Comparator Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>kpc</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	3	1	0	4
		Org+/Res-	0	167	37	204
		Org-	0	20	788	808
		Total	3 ^a	188	825	1,016
	Combined Hosts / <i>kpc</i>		rate [%]	positivity	95% CI	
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		100.0	3/3	43.9 - 100.0	
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		88.8	167/188	83.5 - 92.6	
	Agreement (Org-)		95.5	788/825	93.9 - 96.7	

^a Specimens with multiple detected possible host microorganisms by culture: 0 of 1, by the composite comparator: 2 of 3.

^b SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/Res+ case: *E. cloacae* complex.

^c SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for two Org+/Res- cases: *Acinetobacter* spp., *K. pneumoniae* / *P. aeruginosa*.

^d SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/No Isolate case: *K. pneumoniae*.

Table 39: Clinical Performance, *ndm*/Applicable Gram-negative targets: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *ndm*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *ndm*)

A	Combined Hosts <i>ndm</i>		Culture Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>ndm</i>				
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1 ^c	0	0	0	1
		Org+/Res-	0	98	33	76	207
		Org-	0	3	8	796	807
		Total	1 ^a	101	41	872	1,015 ^b
	Combined Hosts / <i>ndm</i>		rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		100.0		1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		97.0		98/101	91.6 - 99.0	
	Agreement (Org-)		91.3		796/872	89.2 - 93.0	

B	Combined Hosts <i>ndm</i>		Composite Comparator Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>ndm</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1	0	0	1
		Org+/Res-	0	170	37	207
		Org-	0	20	787	807
		Total	1 ^a	190	824	1,015 ^b
	Combined Hosts / <i>ndm</i>		rate [%]	positivity	95% CI	
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		100.0	1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		89.5	170/190	84.3 - 93.1	
	Agreement (Org-)		95.5	787/824	93.9 - 96.7	

^a Specimens with multiple detected possible host microorganisms by culture: 1 of 1, by the composite comparator: 1 of 1.

^b One invalid LRT BAL result for *ndm*.

^c SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/Res+ case: *K. pneumoniae*/*P. aeruginosa*.

Table 40: Clinical Performance, *vim*/Applicable Gram-negative targets: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *vim*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *vim*)

A		Combined Hosts <i>vim</i>		Culture Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>vim</i>			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	0	1 ^a	0	0	1	
	Org+/Res-	0	98	33	76	207	
	Org-	0	3	8	797	808	
	Total	0	102	41	873	1,016	
Combined Hosts / <i>vim</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			NA		0/0	NA	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			96.1		98/102	90.3 - 98.5	
Agreement (Org-)			91.3		797/873	89.2 - 93.0	

B	Combined Hosts <i>vim</i>		Composite Comparator Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>vim</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	0	1	0	1
		Org+/Res-	0	170	37	207
		Org-	0	20	788	808
		Total	0	191	825	1,016
	Combined Hosts / <i>vim</i>		rate [%]	positivity	95% CI	
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		NA	0/0	NA	
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		89.0	170/191	83.8 - 92.7	
	Agreement (Org-)		95.5	788/825	93.9 - 96.7	

^a SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/Res- case: *P. aeruginosa*.

Table 41: Clinical Performance, *oxa-48-M*/Applicable Gram-negative targets: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *oxa-48*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *oxa-48*)

A		Combined Hosts <i>oxa-48</i>		Culture Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>oxa-48</i>			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1 ^c	0	0	0	1	
	Org+/Res-	0	51	13	47	111	
	Org-	0	4	6	890	900	
	Total	1 ^a	55	19	937	1,012 ^b	
Combined Hosts / <i>oxa-48</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			92.7		51/55	82.7 - 97.1	
Agreement (Org-)			95.0		890/937	93.4 - 96.2	

B	Combined Hosts <i>oxa-48</i>		Composite Comparator Result for Host Microorganism(s) + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>oxa-48</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
	LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	1	0	0	1
		Org+/Res-	0	84	27	111
		Org-	0	14	886	900
		Total	1 ^a	98	913	1,012 ^b
	Combined Hosts / <i>oxa-48</i>		rate [%]	positivity	95% CI	
	Agreement (Org+/Res+)		100.0	1/1	20.7 - 100.0	
	Agreement (Org+/Res-)		85.7	84/98	77.4 - 91.3	
	Agreement (Org-)		97.0	886/913	95.7 - 98.0	

^a Specimens with multiple detected possible host microorganisms by culture: 0 of 1, by the composite comparator: 0 of 1.

^b Four invalid LRT BAL results for *oxa-48*.

^c SoC reported the following possible corresponding host microorganisms for one Org+/Res+ case: *K. pneumoniae* / *P. aeruginosa*.

Table 42: Clinical Performance, *tem/H. haemophilus*: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *tem*) and B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *tem*)

A		<i>H. influenzae</i> <i>tem</i>		Culture Result for <i>H. influenzae</i> + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>tem</i>			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/ No Isolate	Org-
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	2	0	1	13	16	
	Org+/Res-	0	3	2	35	40	
	Org-	0	0	1	958	959	
	Total	2	3	4	1,006	1,015 ^a	
<i>H. influenzae</i> / <i>tem</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		2/2	34.2 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			100.0		3/3	43.9 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org-)			95.2		958/1,006	93.7 - 96.4	

B		<i>H. influenzae</i> <i>tem</i>		Composite Comparator Result for <i>H. influenzae</i> + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>tem</i>			
				Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+	6	0	10	16		
	Org+/Res-	0	14	26	40		
	Org-	0	2	957	959		
	Total	6	16	993	1,015 ^a		
<i>H. influenzae</i> / <i>tem</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI	
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			100.0		6/6	61.0 - 100.0	
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			87.5		14/16	64.0 - 96.5	
Agreement (Org-)			96.4		957/993	95.0 - 97.4	

^a One LRT BAL run with an invalid result for both *H. influenzae* and *tem*.

Table 43: Clinical Performance, *mecA*/S. aureus: Comparator methods A (culture for microorganism identification; isolate sequencing for *mecA*), B (composite comparator for microorganism identification; PCR/sequencing for *mecA*) and C (phenotypic AST results for S. aureus isolates)

A	S. aureus <i>mecA</i>		Culture Result for S. aureus + Isolate Sequencing / Marker Screening for <i>mecA</i>				
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org+/No Isolate	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+		17	4	9	17	47
	Org+/Res-		1	23	9	24	57
	Org-		3	2	3	904	912
	Total		21	29	21	945	1,016
S. aureus / <i>mecA</i>			rate [%]			positivity	95% CI
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			81.0			17/21	60.0 - 92.3
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			79.3			23/29	61.6 - 90.2
Agreement (Org-)			95.7			904/945	94.2 - 96.8

B	S. aureus <i>mecA</i>		Composite Comparator Result for S. aureus + Mol. Reference (PCR/Seq.) for <i>mecA</i>			
			Org+/Res+	Org+/Res-	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+		20	18 ^a	9	47
	Org+/Res-		0	42	15	57
	Org-		5	11	896	912
	Total		25	71	920	1,016
S. aureus / <i>mecA</i>			rate [%]		positivity	95% CI
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			80.0		20/25	60.9 - 91.1
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			59.2		42/71	47.5 - 69.8
Agreement (Org-)			97.4		896/920	96.1 - 98.2

C	S. aureus <i>mecA</i>		Culture Result for S. aureus + and Cefoxitin/Oxacillin AST Results				
			Org+/MRSA	Org+/MSSA	Org+/No AST	Org-	Total
LRT BAL Result	Org+/Res+		23 ^b	6	1	17	47
	Org+/Res-		1	27	5	24	57
	Org-		3	4	1	904	912
	Total		27	37	7	945	1,016
S. aureus / MRSA status			rate [%]			positivity	95% CI
Agreement (Org+/Res+)			85.2			23/27	67.5 - 94.1
Agreement (Org+/Res-)			73.0			27/37	57.0 - 84.6
Agreement (Org-)			95.7			904/945	94.2 - 96.8

^a 18 cases were determined as Org+/Res- negative by the molecular reference assay using cutoffs set to achieve an analytical sensitivity in a comparable range to LRT BAL. For 10 of these 18 cases, presence of *mecA* was confirmed by alternate molecular tests (PCR/sequencing).

^b One strain was reported by the clinical site as MRSA, although this was not supported by the provided oxacillin Kirby-Bauer zone diameter. Independent cefoxitin AST confirmed the MRSA phenotype for this strain.

Clinical Performance, Resistance Markers, Archived Study

Results observed for LRT BAL resistance marker targets are listed in Table 44 below. Since resistance marker results are reported by the LRT BAL Application when an applicable microorganism is simultaneously detected, the results presented include a subset of specimens tested (i.e., those specimens with an applicable microorganism detected for each resistance marker target).

Table 44: Resistance marker results reported by LRT BAL, Archived Study

Resistance Marker (# Applicable specimens)	Positive	Negative
<i>ctx-M</i> (N = 212)	14	198
<i>kpc</i> (N = 212)	2	210
<i>mecA</i> (N = 77)	44	33
<i>ndm</i> (N = 212)	0	212
<i>oxa-23</i> (N = 21)	4	17
<i>oxa-24</i> (N = 21)	3	18
<i>oxa-48</i> (N = 166)	0	166
<i>oxa-58</i> (N = 21)	1	20
<i>tem</i> (N = 71)	24	47
<i>vim</i> (N = 212)	0	212

Applicable molecular comparator testing (PCR/sequencing) was performed for all specimens with resistance marker targets reported as positive by LRT BAL Application. LRT BAL resistance marker detections were confirmed by sequencing in 14 of 14 cases for *ctx-M*, 2 of 2 cases for *kpc*, 34 of 44 cases for *mecA*, 4 of 4 cases for *oxa-23*, 3 of 3 cases for *oxa-24*, 1 of 1 case for *oxa-58*, and 23 of 24 cases for *tem*. For all other cases, PCRs did not amplify sufficient amounts for sequencing.

Correlation of Detected Antibiotic Resistance Markers to Strain Genotypes and Phenotypes:

Available isolates collected from SoC cultures for the majority of the prospective and a portion of archived study BAL specimens were screened for presence or absence of antibiotic resistance markers targeted by the LRT BAL Application. Furthermore, corresponding antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) results were collected for SoC culture isolates for one or more of the antimicrobials listed in Table 45. AST results were reported as MIC values or zone diameters (for Kirby-Bauer tests). Strain phenotypes across all test sites were standardized according to breakpoints listed in CLSI guidance M100S (Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing, 26th Edition). ‘Intermediate’ calls were regarded as ‘resistant’ calls for this study. For the analysis, any strain was regarded as ‘resistant’ if at least one of the corresponding drugs resulted in an ‘intermediate’ or ‘resistant’ call. Any strain was regarded as ‘susceptible’ if a ‘sensitive’ call was obtained for all applicable tested drugs.

Table 45: Antimicrobial Agents Evaluated by AST for LRT BAL Resistance Marker Targets

Antibiotic Resistance Marker(s)	Associated Resistance	AST
<i>tem</i>	penicillins	<u><i>H. influenzae</i></u> : ampicillin, cefinase
<i>ctx-M</i>	3 rd generation cephalosporins, cefepime	<u>Enterobacteriaceae</u> : cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone <u><i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.</u> : cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefepime <u><i>P. aeruginosa</i></u> : ceftazidime, cefepime
<i>kpc, ndm, oxa-48, vim</i>	carbapenems	<u>Enterobacteriaceae</u> : meropenem, ertapenem, imipenem
<i>kpc, ndm, oxa-23, oxa-24, oxa-58, vim</i>	carbapenems	<u><i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.</u> : meropenem, imipenem
<i>kpc, ndm, vim</i>	carbapenems	<u><i>P. aeruginosa</i></u> : meropenem, imipenem
<i>mecA</i>	oxacillin/cefoxitin	<u><i>S. aureus</i></u> : oxacillin, cefoxitin

Antibiotic resistance markers reported by LRT BAL were correlated to available isolates for:

- Genotypic agreement of reported antibiotic resistance markers to presence of such markers in cultured isolates for a specific specimen.
- Phenotypic agreement of reported antibiotic resistance markers with associated phenotypic culture results to provided isolates as determined by antimicrobial susceptibility tests (AST).

Note that antibiotic resistance marker results are reported by the LRT BAL Application only if a corresponding host microorganism is simultaneously reported. Otherwise, such results

are masked on the Unyvero results screen. Antibiotic resistance marker results reported together with a corresponding host microorganism may not be linked to this organism, but may have originated from other on-panel or off-panel microorganisms, e.g., *mecA* may not only originate from *S. aureus*, but also originate from coagulase-negative Staphylococci present in respiratory flora; *tem* may not only originate from *H. influenzae*, but also from other on-panel or off-panel gram negative species. If multiple corresponding microorganisms are simultaneously reported for a certain antibiotic resistance marker, one or more than one of these microorganisms could be the host of such marker.

For available isolates collected from reference culture in the prospective and archived study, evaluation of genotypic and phenotypic agreement of LRT BAL results compared to PCR/sequencing and AST respectively are presented in Tables 46 to 50.

Table 46: Oxacillin/Cefoxitin Resistance for *S. aureus* (*mecA*)

Correlation of positive *mecA* results reported by LRT BAL for the prospective ('p') or archived ('a') study to available *S. aureus* isolates (genotypic agreement, 'yes': presence of *mecA* confirmed by sequencing of isolate, 'no': *mecA* not confirmed, 'not prov.': no isolate provided) and to AST results indicating oxacillin/cefoxitin resistance for isolates with confirmed *mecA* (phenotypic agreement; R: resistant phenotype, S: sensitive phenotype, NA: AST results not reported).

Genotypic Agreement for Specimens with Available Isolate: 21/25, 84.0% (95% CI: 65.3 - 93.6)							
Phenotypic Agreement for Isolates with Confirmed Marker: 21/21, 100.0% (95% CI: 84.5 - 100.0)							
# Cases			LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (for isolates with conf. <i>mecA</i>)	Comment
total	p	a					
21	17	4	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	yes	R^a	-
4	4	-	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	no	-	-
Other specimens without available <i>S. aureus</i> isolate:							
26	6	20	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
8	2	6	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: sensitive
2	1	1	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
30	17	13	<i>S. aureus</i>	-	-	-	-

Table 47: Penicillin Resistance for *H. influenzae* (*tem*)

Correlation of positive *tem* results reported by LRT BAL for the prospective ('p') or archived ('a') study to available *H. influenzae* isolates (genotypic agreement, 'yes': presence of *tem* confirmed by sequencing of isolate, 'no': *tem* not confirmed, 'not prov.': no isolate provided) and to AST results indicating penicillin resistance for isolates with confirmed *tem* (phenotypic agreement; R: resistant phenotype, S: sensitive phenotype, NA: AST results not reported).

Genotypic Agreement for Specimens with Available Isolate: 4/4, 100.0% (95% CI: 51.0 - 100.0)							
Phenotypic Agreement for Isolates with Confirmed Marker: 4/4, 100.0% (95% CI: 51.0 - 100.0)							
# Cases			LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (for isolates with conf. <i>tem</i>)	Comment
total	p	a					
4	2	2	<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>H. influenzae</i>	yes	R	-
other applicable specimens without available <i>H. influenzae</i> isolate:							
13	1	12	<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>H. influenzae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
2	0	2	<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>H. influenzae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: sensitive
3	0	3	<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>H. influenzae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
18	13	5	<i>H. influenzae</i>	-	-	-	-

Table 48: Third Generation Cephalosporin Resistance for targeted Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp., and *P. aeruginosa* (*ctx-M*)

Correlation of positive *ctx-M* results reported by LRT BAL for the prospective ('p') or archived ('a') study to available isolates of Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp., or *P. aeruginosa* (genotypic agreement, 'yes': presence of *ctx-M* confirmed by sequencing of isolate, 'no': *ctx-M* not confirmed, 'not prov.': no isolate provided) and to AST results indicating third generation cephalosporin resistance for isolates with confirmed *ctx-M* (phenotypic agreement; R: resistant phenotype, S: sensitive phenotype, NA: AST results not reported).

Genotypic Agreement for Specimens with at Least One Available Isolate: 5/8, 62.5% (95% CI: 30.6 - 86.3)

Phenotypic Agreement for Isolates with Confirmed Marker: 4/4, 100.0% (95% CI: 51.0 - 100.0)

Study	LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (for isolates with conf. <i>ctx-M</i>)	Comment
p	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	yes	R	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-
p	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	yes	R	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-
p	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	yes	R	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-
p	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	no	-	-
	[off-panel]	<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	yes	R	-
p	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	(not. prov.)	-	-

Study	LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (for isolates with conf. ctx-M)	Comment
	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-
	[off-panel]	<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	yes	NA	-
p	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	(not. prov.)	-	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-
	<i>S. marcescens</i>	<i>S. marcescens</i>	(not. prov.)	-	-
p	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-
p	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>M. morganii</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-

Other applicable specimens without available isolates:

a	<i>K. oxytoca</i>	<i>K. oxytoca</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	-	-	AST: NA
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	AST: sensitive
a	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>C. freundii</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	-	-	AST: NA
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	AST: sensitive
p	<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
	<i>S. marcescens</i>	-	-	-	-

Table 49: Carbapenem Resistance for targeted Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp., and *P. aeruginosa* (kpc, ndm, oxa-48, vim)

Correlation of positive results for *kpc*, *ndm*, *vim* reported by LRT BAL for the prospective ('p') or archived ('a') study to available isolates of Enterobacteriaceae, *Acinetobacter* spp., or *P. aeruginosa*, or positive results for *oxa-48* to available Enterobacteriaceae isolates (genotypic agreement, 'yes': presence of any of these markers confirmed by sequencing, 'no': presence not confirmed, 'not prov.': no isolate provided) and to AST results indicating carbapenem resistance for isolates with confirmed marker (phenotypic agreement; R: resistant phenotype, S: sensitive phenotype, NA: AST results not reported).

Genotypic Agreement for Specimens with at Least One Available Isolate: 3/5, 60.0% (95% CI: 23.1 - 88.2)						
Phenotypic Agreement for Isolates with Confirmed Marker: 2/2, 100.0% (95% CI: 34.2 - 100.0)						
Study	Marker	LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (for isolates with conf. marker)	Comment
p	<i>kpc</i>	<i>E. cloacae</i> complex	<i>E. cloacae</i> complex	yes	R	-
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	-	-	-
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	-
p	<i>ndm</i> , <i>oxa-48</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
		<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	yes (both)	R	-
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-
p	<i>kpc</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	no	-	-
		<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	-
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	-	yes	NA	subclinical isolate ^a
p	<i>kpc</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-
p	<i>vim</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	no	-	-

Other applicable specimens without available isolates:

p	<i>kpc</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>kpc</i>	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: sensitive
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
a	<i>kpc</i>	<i>C. freundii</i>	<i>C. freundii</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA

^a For *K. pneumoniae*, SoC reported a concentration < 10³ CFU/mL (considered a negative, 'subclinical' result below the applied reference threshold for mini-BAL specimens).

Table 50: Carbapenem Resistance for *Acinetobacter* spp. (oxa-23, oxa-24, oxa-58)

Correlation of positive results for *oxa*-23, *oxa*-24, *oxa*-58, reported by LRT BAL for the prospective ('p') or archived ('a') study to available *Acinetobacter* spp. isolates (genotypic agreement, 'yes': presence of any of these markers confirmed by sequencing, 'no': presence not confirmed, 'not prov.': no isolate provided) and to AST results indicating carbapenem resistance for isolates with confirmed marker (phenotypic agreement; R: resistant phenotype, S: sensitive phenotype, NA: AST results not reported).

Genotypic Agreement for Specimens with at Least One Available Isolate: **6/6, 100.0%** (95% CI: 61.0 - 100.0)

Phenotypic Agreement for Isolates with Confirmed Marker: **6/6, 100.0%** (95% CI: 61.0 - 100.0)

Study	Marker	LRT BAL Result (relevant hosts only)	SoC Result (relevant hosts only)	Genotypic Agreement (for available isolates)	Phenotypic Agreement (isolates with conf. marker)	Comment
p	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R	-
a	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R	-
p	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R	-
p	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R ^a	-
a	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R	-
p	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	yes	R	-

Other applicable specimens without available *Acinetobacter* spp. isolate:

a	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
a	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: resistant
a	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: sensitive
a	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
a	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
p	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
a	oxa-58	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	(not prov.)	-	AST: NA
p	oxa-23	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-
p	oxa-24	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	-	-	-	-

^a For one prospective strain, a resistant phenotype to meropenem was reported by the clinical site, although this was not supported by the provided Kirby-Bauer zone diameter. Independent AST for meropenem and imipenem confirmed resistance to carbapenems for this strain.

5. Unyvero System Performance: Invalid Results and Instrument Errors

For the prospective, archived and contrived studies, a total of 1,648 clinical BAL specimens (1,016 prospective, 392 archived, 240 contrived) were processed. Results for all successful runs (reporting fully valid or partially valid analyte results) were evaluated; however, runs with partially valid result were repeated once, if sufficient specimen volume was still available in order to achieve a complete dataset. Results for repeat runs replaced the results of the predecessor run for data evaluation. Furthermore, all failed runs or runs, for which all analytes were reported invalid, were repeated whenever possible.

The invalid rate for all clinical studies combined was 3.9% (64 of 1,648 specimens). A total of eight of 1,648 runs generated invalid results for all analytes (0.5%); seven of the initially invalid specimens generated valid results upon repeat testing. For one specimen, all analytes were reported as invalid from the repeat test. A total of 56 of 1,648 runs generated partially invalid results (3.4%); 55 specimens generated a single failed PCR/hybridization chamber of the LRT BAL Cartridge. For one specimen, the invalid result was due to multiple chambers failures. Repeat runs were performed for 48 of invalid runs resulting in valid results for all repeat test runs.

Another 14 runs failed due to instrument error (0.8%). All 14 runs were successfully repeated.

D Clinical Cut-Off:

Not Applicable

E Expected Values/Reference Range:

In the prospective study cohort of 1,016 evaluable BAL specimens, the LRT BAL Application reported 363 specimens (35.7%) with at least one positive LRT BAL microorganism target, including 250 specimens (24.6%) with single detections and 113 specimens (11.1%) with multi-detections of two or more LRT BAL microorganism targets. Table 51 includes the positivity rate for each microorganism target observed in the prospective clinical study. Tables 52 and 53 include the positivity rate for antibiotic resistance marker targets as reported as positive by LRT BAL Application during the prospective study.

Table 51: Expected Values, Prospective Study (N = 1,016), Microorganism targets, by single-detection (N = 250) or multi-detection specimens (N = 113)

Expected Values (N = 1,016 Prospective Specimens)							
Microorganism		# Spec.	%	Microorganism		# Spec.	%
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	all	21	2.1%	<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	all	15	1.5%
	single	8	0.8%		single	4	0.4%
	multi	13	1.3%		multi	11	1.1%
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	all	0	0.0%	<i>Morganella morganii</i>	all	3	0.3%
	single	0	0.0%		single	0	0.0%
	multi	0	0.0%		multi	3	0.3%
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	all	4	0.4%	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	all	6	0.6%
	single	1	0.1%		single	4	0.4%
	multi	3	0.3%		multi	2	0.2%
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	all	20	2.0%	<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	all	22	2.2%
	single	8	0.8%		single	14	1.4%
	multi	12	1.2%		multi	8	0.8%
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	all	47	4.6%	<i>Proteus</i> spp.	all	10	1.0%
	single	24	2.4%		single	0	0.0%
	multi	23	2.3%		multi	10	1.0%
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	all	56	5.5%	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	all	112	11.0%
	single	30	3.0%		single	61	6.0%
	multi	26	2.6%		multi	51	5.0%
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	all	14	1.4%	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	all	17	1.7%
	single	2	0.2%		single	5	0.5%
	multi	12	1.2%		multi	12	1.2%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	all	30	3.0%	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	all	104	10.2%
	single	9	0.9%		single	60	5.9%
	multi	21	2.1%		multi	44	4.3%
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	all	2	0.2%	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	all	41	4.0%
	single	0	0.0%		single	12	1.2%
	multi	2	0.2%		multi	29	2.9%
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	all	1	0.1%	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	all	13	1.3%
	single	1	0.1%		single	7	0.7%
	multi	0	0.0%		multi	6	0.6%

Table 52: Expected values, Prospective Study, Resistance Markers

Resistance Marker	Expected Values, All Specimens (N = 1,016)	
	# Spec.	%
<i>ctx-M</i>	9	0.9%
<i>kpc</i>	4	0.4%
<i>mecA</i>	47	4.6%
<i>ndm</i>	1	0.1%
<i>oxa-23</i>	3	0.3%
<i>oxa-24</i>	4	0.4%
<i>oxa-48</i>	1	0.1%
<i>oxa-58</i>	0	0.0%
<i>tem</i>	16	1.6%
<i>vim</i>	1	0.1%

Table 53: Expected values, Prospective Study, Resistance Markers Stratified by Detected Microorganisms

	<i>ctx-M</i>	<i>kpc</i>	<i>ndm</i>	<i>oxa-23</i>	<i>oxa-24</i>	<i>oxa-48</i>	<i>oxa-58</i>	<i>vim</i>	<i>tem</i>	<i>mecA</i>
total reported	9	4	1	3	4	1	0	1	16	47
multi host detections	8	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. (N = 21)	2/21 9.5%	2/21 9.5%	1/21 4.8%	3/21 14.3%	4/21 19.0%		-	-		
<i>C. freundii</i> (N = 4)	-	-	-			-		-		
<i>E. cloacae</i> complex (N = 20)	-	1/20 5.0%	-			-		-		
<i>E. coli</i> (N = 47)	8/47 17.0%	1/47 2.1%	1/47 2.1%			1/47 2.1%		-		
<i>K. oxytoca</i> (N = 14)	-	-	-			-		-		
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (N = 30)	4/30 13.3%	4/30 13.3%	1/30 3.3%			1/30 3.3%		-		
<i>K. variicola</i> (N = 2)	-	-	-			-		-		
<i>M. morganii</i> (N = 3)	1/3 33.3%	-	-			-		-		
<i>Proteus</i> spp. (N = 10)	2/10 20.0%	-	-			-		1/10 10.0%		
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> (N = 112)	7/112 6.3%	2/112 1.8%	1/112 0.9%					1/112 0.9%		
<i>S. marcescens</i> (N = 17)	2/17 11.8%	-	-			-		-		
<i>H. influenzae</i> (N = 56)									16/56 28.6%	
<i>S. aureus</i> (N = 104)										47/104 45.2%

Specimens reported by the Unyvero LRT BAL Application as negative, positive for one microorganism target or positive for multiple microorganism targets, together with reported resistance markers are listed in Table 54.

Table 54: Expected values, Resistance Marker Targets, Stratified by Single and Multiple Detections of Microorganism Targets

		Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*												
		none	Single Marker Detected							Multiple Markers Detected				
			tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24	
Microorganism Result	# cases													
Negative	653 (64.3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Single Organism Detected	250 (24.6%)													
Acinetobacter spp.	8	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. freundii	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. cloacae complex	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. coli	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H. influenzae	30	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. oxytoca	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. pneumoniae	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
L. pneumophila	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M. catarrhalis	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M. pneumoniae	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. jirovecii	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. marcescens	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. aureus	60	32	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	
S. maltophilia	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. pneumoniae	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two Organisms Detected	78 (7.7%)													
Acinetobacter spp., C. freundii	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acinetobacter spp., E. cloacae complex	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acinetobacter spp., K. pneumoniae	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acinetobacter spp., P. aeruginosa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acinetobacter spp., S. maltophilia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. freundii, P. aeruginosa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. cloacae complex, M. pneumoniae	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. cloacae complex, S. aureus	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. coli,	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Microorganism Result		# cases	Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*											
			none	Single Marker Detected						Multiple Markers Detected				
				tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24
H. influenzae														
E. coli,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. oxytoca														
E. coli,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. pneumoniae														
E. coli,	1	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa														
E. coli,	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. marcescens														
E. coli,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
S. aureus														
H. influenzae,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. oxytoca														
H. influenzae,	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M. catarrhalis														
H. influenzae,	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M. pneumoniae														
H. influenzae,	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa														
H. influenzae,	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. aureus														
H. influenzae,	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. pneumoniae														
K. oxytoca,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. pneumoniae														
K. oxytoca,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proteus spp.														
K. oxytoca,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. marcescens														
K. oxytoca,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. aureus														
K. oxytoca,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. maltophilia														
K. pneumoniae,	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa														
K. pneumoniae,	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
S. aureus														
M. catarrhalis,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. jirovecii														
M. catarrhalis,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. pneumoniae														
P. jirovecii,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa														

Microorganism Result		# cases		Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*											
				none	Single Marker Detected						Multiple Markers Detected				
					tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24
P. jirovecii, S. aureus	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P. jirovecii, S. maltophilia	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proteus spp., P. aeruginosa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proteus spp., S. aureus	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
P. aeruginosa, S. marcescens	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P. aeruginosa, S. aureus	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-		
P. aeruginosa, S. maltophilia	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. marcescens, S. aureus	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
S. aureus, S. maltophilia	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Three Organisms Detected	19 (1.9%)														
Acinetobacter spp., K. pneumoniae, S. aureus	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Acinetobacter spp., K. pneumoniae, S. maltophilia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Acinetobacter spp., P. aeruginosa, S. maltophilia	1	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. cloacae complex, H. influenzae, M. catarrhalis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. cloacae complex, K. oxytoca, S. maltophilia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. cloacae complex, K. pneumoniae, M. catarrhalis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. cloacae complex, K. pneumoniae, P. aeruginosa	1	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. coli, H. influenzae, S. aureus	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. coli,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

		Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*												
		none	Single Marker Detected							Multiple Markers Detected				
			tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24	
Microorganism Result	# cases													
M. morganii,	1	0												
P. aeruginosa														
E. coli,														
P. jirovecii,			-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P. aeruginosa														
E. coli,	1	1												
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. marcescens														
E. coli,	1	1												
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. aureus														
H. influenzae,	1	1												
M. catarrhalis,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. pneumoniae														
K. oxytoca,	1	1												
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. aureus														
K. oxytoca,	1	1												
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. maltophilia														
K. pneumoniae,	1	0			1									
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. maltophilia														
Proteus spp.,	1	0						1						
P. aeruginosa,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. aureus														
P. aeruginosa,	2	2												
S. marcescens,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S. maltophilia														
Four Organisms Detected	7 (0.7%)													
Acinetobacter spp.,	1	0												
E. coli,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
K. pneumoniae,														
P. aeruginosa														
Acinetobacter spp.,	1	0			1									
E. coli,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K. pneumoniae,														
S. maltophilia														
Acinetobacter spp.,	1	1			-									
E. coli,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proteus spp.,														
P. aeruginosa														
E. cloacae complex,	1	1			-									
E. coli,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

		Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*												
		none	Single Marker Detected						Multiple Markers Detected					
Microorganism Result	# cases			tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24
K. oxytoca,	1	1												
S. maltophilia														
E. coli,														
H. influenzae,														
P. jirovecii,														
S. aureus														
H. influenzae,	1	0									1			
Proteus spp.,														
P. aeruginosa,														
S. maltophilia														
P. aeruginosa,	1	1												
S. marcescens,														
S. aureus,														
S. maltophilia														
Five Organisms Detected	7 (0.7%)													
Acinetobacter spp.,	1	1												
E. cloacae complex,														
H. influenzae,														
K. pneumoniae,														
S. pneumoniae														
C. freundii,	1	1												
E. coli,														
K. pneumoniae,														
P. aeruginosa,														
S. marcescens														
E. cloacae complex,	1	1												
E. coli,														
K. oxytoca,														
K. variicola,														
Proteus spp.														
E. coli,	1	0												
K. pneumoniae,														
P. aeruginosa,														
S. marcescens,														
S. maltophilia														
E. coli,	1	0												
M. organii,														
Proteus spp.,														
P. aeruginosa,														
S. maltophilia														
H. influenzae,	1	1												
K. pneumoniae,														
K. variicola,														
Proteus spp.,														

		Antibiotic Resistance Marker Result*											
		none	Single Marker Detected						Multiple Markers Detected				
Microorganism Result	# cases		tem	ctx-M	kpc	oxa-23	oxa-24	mecA	ctx-M, mecA	tem, vim	ctx-M, mecA, oxa-23	ctx-M, ndm, oxa-48	kpc, mecA, oxa-24
<i>S. aureus</i>													
<i>H. influenzae</i> ,	1	0											
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ,													
<i>M. catarrhalis</i> ,													
<i>P. jirovecii</i> ,													
<i>S. marcescens</i>													
Six Organisms Detected	2 (0.2%)												
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.,	1	0											
<i>E. coli</i> ,													
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ,													
<i>Proteus</i> spp.,													
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ,													
<i>S. aureus</i>													
<i>E. cloacae</i> complex,	1	0											
<i>H. influenzae</i> ,													
<i>M. catarrhalis</i> ,													
<i>M. morgani</i> ,													
<i>S. aureus</i> ,													
<i>S. maltophilia</i>													
Total	1,016	938	15	6	3	2	3	44	1	1	1	1	1

*Note that oxa-58 was not detected in the prospective study cohort.

D Other Supportive Instrument Performance Characteristics Data:

None

E Proposed Labeling:

The labeling supports the finding of substantial equivalence for this device.

F Conclusion:

The submitted information in this premarket notification is complete and supports a substantial equivalence decision.