# WOUND PCR TESTING

## Wound Test Menu

BACTERIA

- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Anaerococcus vaginalis
- Bacteroides fragilis
- Bartonella henselae
- Campylobacter coli, jejuni
- Citrobacter freundii
- Clostridium botulinum
- Clostridium difficile toxin A/B
- Clostridium perfringens
- Corynebacterium jeikeium, striatum
- Cutibacterium acnes
- Delftia acidovirans
- Enterococcus faceium, faecalis
- Enteroinvasive escherichia coli (EIEC)
- Enterotoxigenic escherichia coli (EPEC)
- Enterotoxingenic escherichia coli (ETEC)
- Escherichia coli
- Escherichia coli (O157)
- Flavobacterium
- Fusobacterium necrophorum
- Klebsiella aerogenes; Enterobacter cloacae complex
- Klebsiella oxytoca, pneumoniae
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Morganella morganii
- Mycobacteroides abscessus
- Mycobacterium chelonae, fortuitum
- Mycobacterium kansasii
- Mycobacterium marinum
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Mycobacterium ulcerans
- Mycobacterium genitalium, hominis
- Pasteurella multocida
- Peptoniphilus harei, ivorii
- Peptostreptococcus anaerobius, asaccharolyticus, magna, prevotii
- Peptostreptococcus spp.
- Prevotella bivia, loescheii, melaninogenica
- Proteus mirabilis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Salmonella enterica
- Serratia marcescens
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Staphylococcus haemolyticus, lugdunensis
- Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- Streptococcus agalactiae
- Streptococcus pnuemoniae
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Vibrio cholerae, parahemolyticus, vulnificus
- Yersinia enterocolitica

FUNGI

- Candida albicans, glabrata, parapsilosis, tropicalis
- Candida auris
- Trichophyton soudanense, violaceum
- Trichophyton rubrum
- Trichophyton interdigitale, mentagrophytes, tonsurans

## How will PCR testing benefit my patients?

- Fewer that 2% of all known bacterial species can be cultured
- Of that 2%, only a portion of these microorganisms will grow within a 24 hour period
- Yeast including Candidia is rarely identified in a culture
- Classic cultures are also poor at quantification and do not allow for the quantification of microorganism
- When compared to PCR, the same chronic wounds were colonized by bacteria, fungi, and other difficult-to-culture organisms
- When specific antibiotics were prescribed that targeted these other bacteria, patients responded to therapy
- Healing time, expense, and suffering can all be significantly reduced with the use of PCR

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