

SUMMARY

Flu A is rapidly declining

RSV is on the rise

NEW

Fecal lactoferrin test is system-wide and replaces fecal leukocytes

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RESPView Pathogen Surveillance 2014-2015: Influenza A is showing a marked decline from previous weeks. The predominant virus is still influenza A (41%) followed by respiratory syncytial virus (35%) and rhinovirus (8%). See Tables.



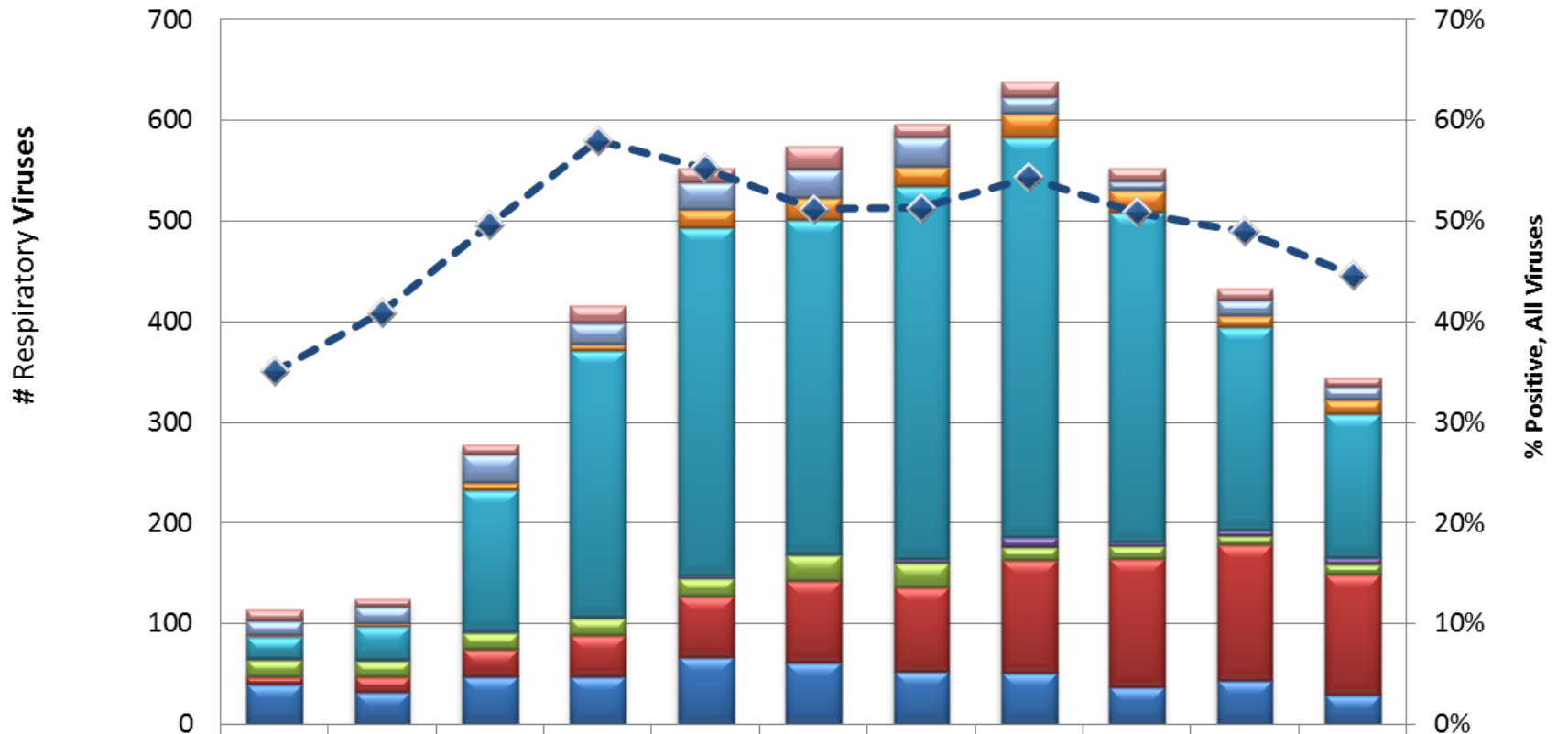
10X Essentials: Fecal Lactoferrin Test (FLEIA) replaces Fecal Leukocyte Test (FLEU): Effective March 1, 2015, Microbiology at Geisinger Medical Laboratories will adopt an improved test for inflammatory diarrhea.

- **FLEIA Improvements to Care: (See page 4, references 1-14)**
- Fecal lactoferrin (FLEIA) is a non-invasive iron-binding glycoprotein biomarker **expressed during inflammation** by the granules of activated neutrophils in the gut and by most mucosal membranes. Other white blood cells do NOT contain lactoferrin.
- Lactoferrin is proportional to the flux of neutrophils and is documented to improve detection of all inflammatory diarrhea, including *C. difficile* and some other bacterial infections. **It is stable in stool and not prone to degradation as are whole neutrophils.**
- Increased fecal lactoferrin is a sensitive and specific surrogate marker for inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) in adults and children with chronic diarrhea and pain, and is predictive of clinical flares and relapse.
- It is also elevated in Crohn's disease (CD) and predictive of post-surgical recurrence, but is not elevated in irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).
- It also measures disease activity and severity of colitis and ulcerative colitis. It can predict relapse, and identify high-risk groups of acute severe colitis patients and avoid the use of ultrasound or colonoscopy, the latter of which is invasive, costly and has poor patient acceptability.

- **You MUST submit a FRESH stool in a sterile cup for Fecal Lactoferrin (FLEIA) Testing.**
- **Transport:** FLEIA is stable at 2-8 degrees C for up to one week
- **CPT code** FLEIA = 83630
- **Test sites:** Performed once per shift at GMC (Danville), GLH (Lewistown), and HSHS (Holy Spirit Health System).
- **Reporting:** Positive = Lactoferrin detected; Negative = No lactoferrin detected
- **Limitations:** Neutropenic individuals may produce false negative lactoferrin assays, as will some samples from pure ileal Crohn's disease

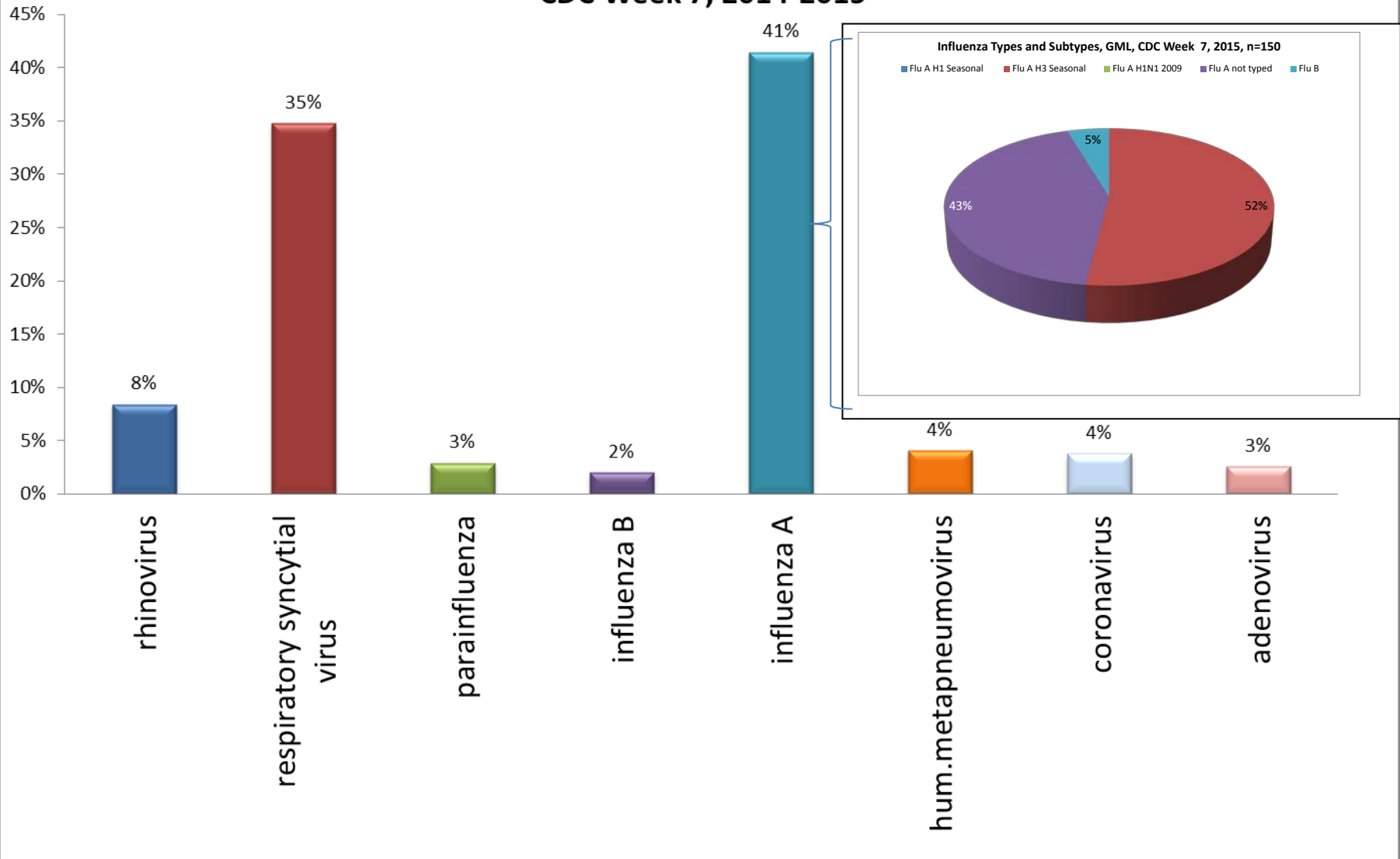
If you have any questions, please contact the Doctoral Directors, pager 8600, Technical Specialist, pager 8181.
For newsletter questions, contact Christy Attinger, (570) 271-6338

GML RespVIEW 2014-2015



CDC Respiratory Week, 2014-2015	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
adenovirus	11	8	10	17	14	23	14	16	13	12	9
coronavirus	14	17	28	21	27	29	29	16	9	15	13
hum. metapneumovirus	2	3	7	7	18	22	19	24	22	11	14
influenza A	21	33	140	265	346	331	371	397	328	202	143
influenza B	2	1	2	1	3	2	4	10	4	6	7
parainfluenza	17	16	16	17	18	26	24	13	13	9	10
respiratory syncytial virus	7	15	27	40	60	80	84	112	127	134	120
rhinovirus	40	32	48	48	67	62	52	51	37	44	29
◆ % Positive Rollup (right axis)	35%	41%	50%	58%	55%	51%	51%	54%	51%	49%	45%

Weekly GML RespVIEW: Respiratory Virus Distribution CDC Week 7, 2014-2015



Fecal Lactoferrin Reference List

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