

# CONNECT



## HPV SELF-COLLECTION TESTING NOW AVAILABLE

CompuNet Clinical Laboratories is pleased to introduce HPV Self-Collect testing (Order # 182722) — allowing patients to privately collect their own vaginal sample in your office. This patient-centered option expands access to cervical cancer screening while maintaining the accuracy you expect from CompuNet.

### WHY IT MATTERS:

- HPV is the leading cause of cervical cancer
- USPSTF recommends high-risk HPV testing as a preferred method for women ages 30–65
- Self-collection engages patients who may delay or avoid screening

### KEY DETAILS:

- Physician order required
  - Collection must occur at provider's facility
  - High-risk HPV 16/18 reported on positives
  - PAP cannot be added to this specimen
- HPV Self-Collect helps you reach more patients and support earlier detection.

## NEW MEMED TEST HELPS DIFFERENTIATE BACTERIAL VS. VIRAL INFECTIONS IN SUSPECTED SEPSIS

Sepsis is a serious condition that can become life-threatening, especially if not treated correctly and in a timely manner. The MeMed Bacterial vs. Viral Screen is a new test that allows differentiation between bacterial and viral infections in patients with suspected sepsis. Use of this test can help physicians determine if bacteria are the cause of the patient's sepsis symptoms — requiring antibiotics — or if a viral infection is more likely, in which case antibiotics may not be needed. This test will be available in the emergency rooms at Premier hospitals and Free-Standing Emergency Departments starting August 18, 2025.

This test is an automated semi-quantitative immunoassay that measures three non-microbial proteins (TRAIL, IP-10, and CRP) produced by the patient's immune system that allow differentiation between bacterial and viral infections. TRAIL (TNF-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand) is elevated in patients with viral infections, while IP-10 (Interferon Gamma-Induced Protein 10) and CRP (C-Reactive Protein) tend to be elevated in patients with bacterial infections. An algorithm uses the results of TRAIL, IP-10, and CRP to calculate a numerical score. High scores are indicative of bacterial infections, while low scores are indicative of viral infections or co-infection. This test may be used in adult and pediatric patients and is intended for use in conjunction with clinical assessments and other laboratory findings. The MeMed Bacterial vs. Viral Screen is indicated for use in patients presenting to the emergency department with suspected acute bacterial or viral infection who have had symptoms for less than seven days.

### Scoring Interpretation

- 0-10: High likelihood of viral infection
- 11-34: Moderate likelihood of viral infection
- 35-65: Equivocal
- 66-89: Moderate likelihood of bacterial infection
- 90-100: High likelihood of bacterial infection