

Supplementary

Clinical Utility of Film Array Gastrointestinal Panel in Children with Acute diarrhea

Authors and Affiliations

In Hyuk Yoo¹, Hyun Mi Kang^{1*}, Woosuk Suh², Hanwool Cho³, In Young Yoo³, Sung Jin Jo³, Yeon-Joon Park³, and Dae Chul Jeong^{1*}

¹Department of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea

²Department of Pediatrics, Uijeongbu Eulji Medical Center, Eulji University School of Medicine

³Department of Laboratory Medicine, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea

*These authors should be considered co-senior authors.

Table S1. Methods to detect BioFire® FilmArray® Gastrointestinal Panel pathogens by routine studies in the prospective and historical cohorts

Prospective cohort		Historical cohort
BioFire® FilmArray® GI Panel	Routine Stool tests	Routine Stool tests
Bacteria		
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Culture, PCR	Culture
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (Toxin A/B)	Culture, toxin PCR	Culture, toxin PCR
<i>Plesiomonas shigelloides</i>	Culture	Culture
<i>Salmonella</i>	Culture, PCR	Culture, PCR
<i>Vibrio</i>	Culture, PCR	Culture
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	Culture	Culture
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Culture, PCR	Culture
Diarrheagenic E. coli/Shigella		
<i>E. coli</i> O157	PCR, Culture	PCR, Culture
EAEC	PCR	PCR
EIEC	PCR	PCR
EPEC	PCR	PCR
ETEC	PCR	PCR
STEC	PCR	PCR
Virus		
Adenovirus F 40/41	None	None
Astrovirus	None	None
Norovirus GI/GII	ICT	ICT
Rotavirus A	ICT	ICT
Sapovirus	None	None
Protozoa		
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Microscopy	Microscopy
<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>	Microscopy	Microscopy
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	Microscopy	Microscopy
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	Microscopy	Microscopy

EAEC, Enteraggregative *E. coli*; EIEC, Shigella/ Enteroinvasive *E. coli*; EPEC, Enteropathogenic *E. coli*; ETEC, Enterotoxigenic *E. coli*; ICT, Immunochromatography test; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; STEC, Shiga-like toxin-producing *E. coli*;

Table S2. Intervention protocol by pathogens detected.

Detected Pathogen	Intervention based on Stool test results	
	Antibiotics	Infection control
Bacteria		
<i>Aeromonas</i>	None	SP
<i>Campylobacter</i>	Azithromycin	SP
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (Toxin A/B)	Metronidazole	CP
<i>Plesiomonas shigelloides</i>	3 rd G cephalospoin	SP
<i>Salmonella</i>	3 rd G cephalospoin	CP
<i>Vibrio</i>	None	CP
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	Azithromycin	CP
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	TMP/SMX	CP
Diarrheagenic E. coli/Shigella		
<i>E. coli</i> O157	None	CP
EAEC	3 rd G cephalospoin	CP
EIEC	3 rd G cephalospoin	CP
EPEC	3 rd G cephalospoin	CP
ETEC	3 rd G cephalospoin	CP
STEC	None	CP
Virus		
Adenovirus F 40/41	None	CP
Astrovirus	None	CP
Norovirus GI/GII	None	CP & isolation
Rotavirus A	None	CP & isolation
Sapovirus	None	CP
Protozoa		
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Azithromycin	CP
<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>	TMP/SMX	CP
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	Metronidazole	CP
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	Metronidazole	CP

3rd G, third generation; CP, contact precaution; EAEC, Enteroaggregative *E. coli*; EIEC, Shigella/ Enteroinvasive *E. coli*; EPEC, Enteropathogenic *E. coli*; ETEC, Enterotoxigenic *E. coli*; SP, standard precaution; STEC, Shiga-like toxin-producing *E. coli*;