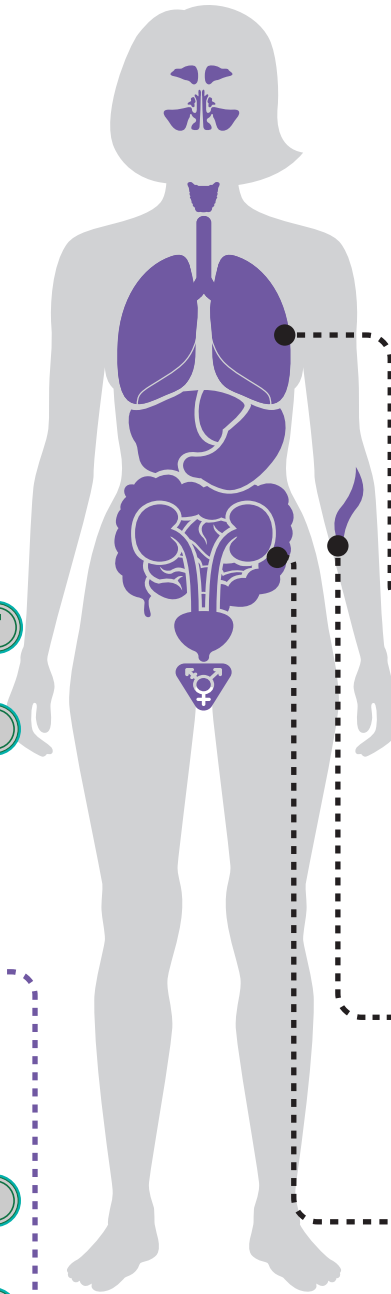


WOMEN'S HEALTH

May 2026



Urinary Tract Infection

EMR CODE: UTI

ADD-ONS

UTI + STI Combined

EMR CODE: UTISTI

UTI + STI - Atypical (Mycoplasma/Ureaplasma)

EMR CODE: UTISTIMU

Genital Lesion

EMR CODE: GENL

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

EMR CODE: PID

Aerobic Vaginitis

EMR CODE: AEROVG

Vaginitis

EMR CODE: VAGGR

ADD-ONS

Vaginitis - Recurrent

EMR CODE: VAGWTAO

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Trichomonas (CGT)

EMR CODE: CGTWT

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea (CG)

EMR CODE: CGGY

Urine Culture

EMR CODE: UCULT

Vaginitis

EMR CODE: VAGGR

ADD-ONS

Vaginitis - Recurrent

EMR CODE: VAGWTAO

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Trichomonas (CGT)

EMR CODE: CGTWT

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea (CG)

EMR CODE: CGGY

Urine Culture

EMR CODE: UCULT

Flu, COVID, RSV

EMR CODE: FCRSV



WHITE

**Respiratory,
Genitourinary,
and Specialty**



YELLOW

**CGT, CG
Urine ONLY
(not UTI)**



GREEN

Vaginitis,CGT

Vaginal ONLY

CG

Vaginal,
Rectal, Oral



GRAY

**Urine
Culture**



Respiratory Tract Infection

EMR CODE: RTI

ADD-ONS

RTI - Persistent

EMR CODE: RTIPROAO

RTI - Atypical Pharyngitis

EMR CODE: RTITHRAO



Pharyngitis

EMR CODE: PHAR

ADD-ONS

Pharyngitis - Persistent

EMR CODE: PHARRECAO



Flu, COVID,RSV

EMR CODE: FCRSV



Wound

EMR CODE: WUN



Blistering Lesion

EMR CODE: BL



Diarrheal Infection

EMR CODE: DI

ADD-ONS

DI + C.diff

EMR CODE: DICDIF

DI + Parasites

EMR CODE: DIPAR

65+



HEALTH  TRACK

Introduction Letter

Women's Health

HealthTrack is proud to offer a Women's Health testing portfolio designed to support timely, clinically relevant care. As the nation's premier molecular diagnostics laboratory purpose-built for next-morning results, HealthTrack enables providers to move quickly from assessment to action with confidence.

Our Women's Health solutions are aligned with outpatient clinical guidelines, streamlining ordering while supporting targeted, evidence-based treatment decisions. Test today and get answers tomorrow, helping reduce unnecessary antibiotic use, improve patient outcomes, and minimize return visits.

From vaginitis and STI testing (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Trichomonas) to aerobic vaginitis, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and urine culture, and with access to respiratory and specialty infectious disease testing, HealthTrack delivers molecular diagnostics specifically designed for Women's Health providers and their patients.

For the senior (age 65+) patient population, HealthTrack now offers a Senior Test Menu for the following conditions: Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Trichomonas and Vaginitis, Urinary Tract Infection (urine culture), and Respiratory Virus (Flu/COVID/RSV).

*Whether you are a current, new, or prospective client, we welcome you to join us on our mission of **Getting People Healthier Faster.***

IDENTIFYING INFECTIONS

Syndromic Menu Ordering Reference Guide

Women's Health



WHITE

Genitourinary

Urinary Tract Infection **UTI**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided), Urine (catheter)

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Dysuria, hematuria, urgency of urination, frequency of micturition, or pain of micturition.

Bacterial

Acinetobacter baumannii
Citrobacter freundii
Enterobacter cloacae complex, Klebsiella
(Enterobacter) aerogenes
Enterococcus faecalis, faecium
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae, oxytoca
Morganella morganii
Proteus mirabilis, vulgaris
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Serratia marcescens

Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis, haemolyticus,
luggdunensis
Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B Strep)
Fungal
Candida albicans, parapsilosis, tropicalis
Candida glabrata (Nakaseomyces glabratus)
Candida krusei (Pichia kudriavzevii)

Resistance

ACT, MIR, FOX, ACC Groups
CTX-M Groups
dfr (A¹, A⁹), sul (1, 2)
ermA, B, C; mefA
IMP, NDM, VIM Groups
mecA (Methicillin Resistance)
OXA Groups
qnrA, qnrB
SHV, KPC Groups
tet B, tet M
VanA, VanB

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

UTISTI UTI + STI Combined Chlamydia trachomatis, Mycoplasma genitalium, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Trichomonas vaginalis

UTISTIMU UTI + STI – Atypical (Mycoplasma/Ureaplasma) Mycoplasma hominis, Ureaplasma parvum, Ureaplasma urealyticum

Genital Lesion **GENL**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Genital Ulcer/Lesion, Ulcer/lesion

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Genital ulcer or lesion.

Bacterial

Chlamydia trachomatis
Haemophilus ducreyi (Chancroid)
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)

Viral

Herpes simplex virus 1
Herpes simplex virus 2
Mpox (Monkeypox)

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease **PID**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Cervical/Vaginal/Cervicovaginal/Endometrial

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Lower abdominal pain, abnormal vaginal bleeding, urinary frequency, and vaginal discharge.

Bacterial

Actinomyces israelii
Chlamydia trachomatis
Mycoplasma genitalium

Mycoplasma hominis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)

Aerobic Vaginitis **AEROVG**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Vaginal

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Vaginal discharge, odor, burning, itching, and painful intercourse. Clinical concern of aerobic vaginitis.

Bacterial

Enterococcus faecalis, faecium
Escherichia coli
Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B Strep)

Resistance

ACT, MIR, FOX, ACC Groups
CTX-M Groups
dfr (A¹, A⁹), sul (1, 2)
IMP, NDM, VIM Groups
mecA (Methicillin Resistance)

OXA Groups
qnrA, qnrB
SHV, KPC Groups



GREEN

Vaginitis **VAGGR**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Vaginal

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Vaginal discharge, odor, itching, irritation, bacterial vaginosis, vulvovaginal candidiasis.

Bacterial

Bacterial Vaginosis

Protozoal

Trichomonas vaginalis

Fungal

Candida albicans, parapsilosis, tropicalis, dubliniensis
Candida glabrata (Nakaseomyces glabratus)
Candida krusei (Pichia kudriavzevii)

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

VAGGRAO Vaginitis + CG Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae

IDENTIFYING INFECTIONS

Syndromic Menu Ordering Reference Guide

Women's Health



YELLOW

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Trichomonas (CGT) **CGTWT**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided) **SPECIMEN TYPES:** Vaginal

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: High risk heterosexual behavior, high risk homosexual behavior, or suspected exposure to a sexually transmitted infection.



GREEN

Bacterial
Chlamydia trachomatis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Protozoal
Trichomonas vaginalis



YELLOW

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea (CG) **CGGY**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided) **SPECIMEN TYPES:** Vaginal, Rectal, Oral

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: High risk heterosexual behavior, high risk homosexual behavior, or suspected exposure to a sexually transmitted infection.



GREEN

Bacterial
Chlamydia trachomatis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae



GRAY

Urine Culture **UCULT**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided), Urine (catheter)

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Routine urine culture with reflex to antimicrobial susceptibility testing.



WHITE

Respiratory

Respiratory Tract Infection **RTI**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Nasopharyngeal/Nares, Oropharynx/Throat/Oral, Cough Sputum

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Upper or lower respiratory tract Infection, high-grade fever, acute cough, runny nose, pain in throat, wheezing, or nasal congestion.

Bacterial
Bordetella pertussis, parapertussis, bronchiseptica
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Mycoplasma pneumoniae

Viral
Adenovirus
Coronaviruses (229E, NL63, HKU1, OC43)
COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)
Enterovirus D68

Human metapneumovirus
Influenza virus A, B
Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, 4)
Respiratory syncytial virus
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

RTIPROAO RTI – Persistent Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis, Streptococcus pneumoniae

RTITHRAO RTI – Atypical Pharyngitis Epstein-Barr Virus (Human Herpesvirus 4), Fusobacterium nucleatum ; necrophorum, Streptococcus dysgalactiae (Group C/G Strep)

Pharyngitis **PHAR**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Oropharynx/Throat/Oral

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Pain in throat, fever, pharyngeal edema, patchy tonsillar exudates, and tender/swollen anterior cervical lymph nodes.

Bacterial
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Mycoplasma pneumoniae
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A Strep)

Viral
Adenovirus
Coronaviruses (229E, NL63, HKU1, OC43)
COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)
Enterovirus D68
Human metapneumovirus

Influenza virus A, B
Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, 4)
Respiratory syncytial virus
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

PHARRECAO Pharyngitis – Persistent Epstein-Barr Virus (Human Herpesvirus 4), Fusobacterium nucleatum ; necrophorum, Streptococcus dysgalactiae (Group C/G Strep)

Flu, COVID, RSV **FCRSV**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Nasopharyngeal/Nares

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Acute upper respiratory tract Infection, high-grade fever, cough, runny nose, pain in throat, wheezing, nasal congestion, shortness of breath, malaise.

Viral
COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)
Influenza virus A, B
Respiratory syncytial virus

IDENTIFYING INFECTIONS

Syndromic Menu Ordering Reference Guide

Women's Health



WHITE

Specialty

Diarrheal Infection **DI**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Rectal (fecal), Stool

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Infectious gastroenteritis with diarrhea, significant fever, and/or bloody stool.

Bacterial

Campylobacter coli, jejuni, upsaliensis
Enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC) / Shigella spp
Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)
Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC)
Salmonella

Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli O157 (STEC O157)
Vibrio cholerae, parahaemolyticus, vulnificus
Yersinia enterocolitica

Viral

Adenovirus F40/41
Astrovirus
Norovirus (Genogroup 1, 2)
Rotavirus A
Sapovirus

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

DICDIF **DI + C. Diff** Clostridioides difficile (toxins A, B)

DIPAR **DI + Parasites** Cryptosporidium, Cyclospora cayetanensis, Dientamoeba fragilis, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia lamblia (intestinalis), Microsporidium (Enterocytozoon bienewisi, Encephalitozoon intestinalis)

Wound **WUN**

SWAB SITES: Wound Swabs (all locations)

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Recent wound from trauma with erythema, edema, heat, purulent exudate, and/or pain.

Bacterial

Bacteroides fragilis, Phocaeicola vulgatus
Enterobacter cloacae complex, Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae, oxytoca
Proteus mirabilis, vulgaris
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Serratia marcescens
Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B Strep)
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A Strep)

Vibrio cholerae, parahaemolyticus, vulnificus

Viral

Herpes simplex virus 1
Herpes simplex virus 2
Varicella zoster virus (Human Herpesvirus 3, VZV)

Fungal

Candida albicans, glabrata, parapsilosis, tropicalis

Resistance

ACT, MIR, FOX, ACC Groups
CTX-M Groups
dfr (A1, A5), sul (1, 2)
ermA, B, C; mefA
IMP, NDM, VIM Groups
mecA (Methicillin Resistance)
OXA Groups
qnrA, qnrB
SHV, KPC Groups
tet B, tet M
VanA, VanB

Blistering Lesion **BL**

SWAB SITES: Wound Swabs (all locations)

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Fluid-filled lesions on the skin.

Bacterial

Staphylococcus aureus
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A Strep)

Viral

Herpes simplex virus 1
Herpes simplex virus 2
Varicella-Zoster Virus

Resistance

mecA (Methicillin Resistance)

IDENTIFYING INFECTIONS

Syndromic Menu Ordering Reference Guide

Women's Health

65+ Senior 65+



GREEN

Vaginitis **VAGGR**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Vaginal

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Vaginal discharge, odor, itching, irritation, bacterial vaginosis, vulvovaginal candidiasis.

Bacterial

Bacterial Vaginosis

Protozoal

Trichomonas vaginalis

Fungal

Candida albicans, parapsilosis, tropicalis, dubliniensis

Candida glabrata (Nakaseomyces glabratus)

Candida krusei (Pichia kudriavzevii)

ADD-ONS: Panel codes include pathogens above and additional pathogens listed below. Order using only the code below; it includes the base panel and the additional pathogens listed.

VAGGRAO Vaginitis + CG Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae



YELLOW

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea/Trichomonas (CGT) **CGTWT**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided) SPECIMEN TYPES: Vaginal

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: High risk heterosexual behavior, high risk homosexual behavior, or suspected exposure to a sexually transmitted infection.

Bacterial

Chlamydia trachomatis

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Protozoal

Trichomonas vaginalis



GREEN

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea (CG) **CGGY**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided) SPECIMEN TYPES: Vaginal, Rectal, Oral

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: High risk heterosexual behavior, high risk homosexual behavior, or suspected exposure to a sexually transmitted infection.

Bacterial

Chlamydia trachomatis

Neisseria gonorrhoeae



GREEN

Urine Culture **UCULT**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Urine (voided), Urine (catheter)

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Routine urine culture with reflex to antimicrobial susceptibility testing.



GRAY

Flu, COVID, RSV **FCRSV**

SPECIMEN TYPES: Nasopharyngeal/Nares

COMMON SIGNS & SYMPTOMS: Acute upper respiratory tract infection, high-grade fever, cough, runny nose, pain in throat, wheezing, nasal congestion, shortness of breath, malaise.

Viral

COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)

Influenza virus A, B

Respiratory syncytial virus



WHITE

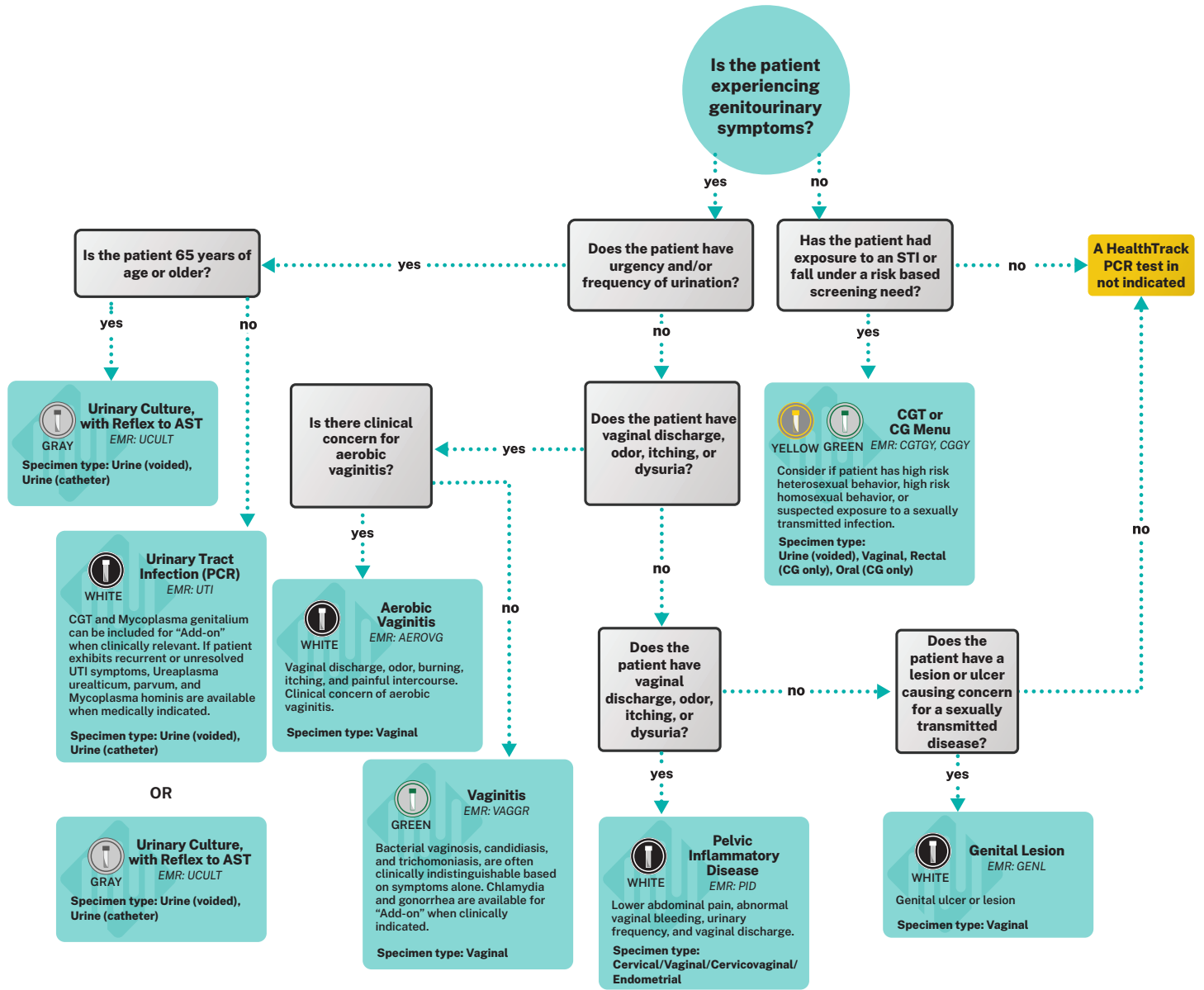


GENITOURINARY INFECTION

Menu Selection Guide

Women's Health

May 2026



Interpreting Urinalysis Results ¹	Leukocyte Esterase	Sensitivity - 79%	Specificity - 87%
	Nitrite	Sensitivity - 49%	Specificity - 98%

How to select the right sample type for your patient:

Female Patients

When symptoms are predominantly localized to the urinary tract, a urine specimen is the preferred sample type for pathogen detection. It is important to note that HealthTrack molecular testing is less prone to sample contamination due to the sample media present in the collection tube. This means contamination is less likely to impact results regardless if you choose to do a clean or dirty catch. If symptoms are predominantly associated with the genital tract, a vaginal swab is the preferred type for accurate pathogen detection.

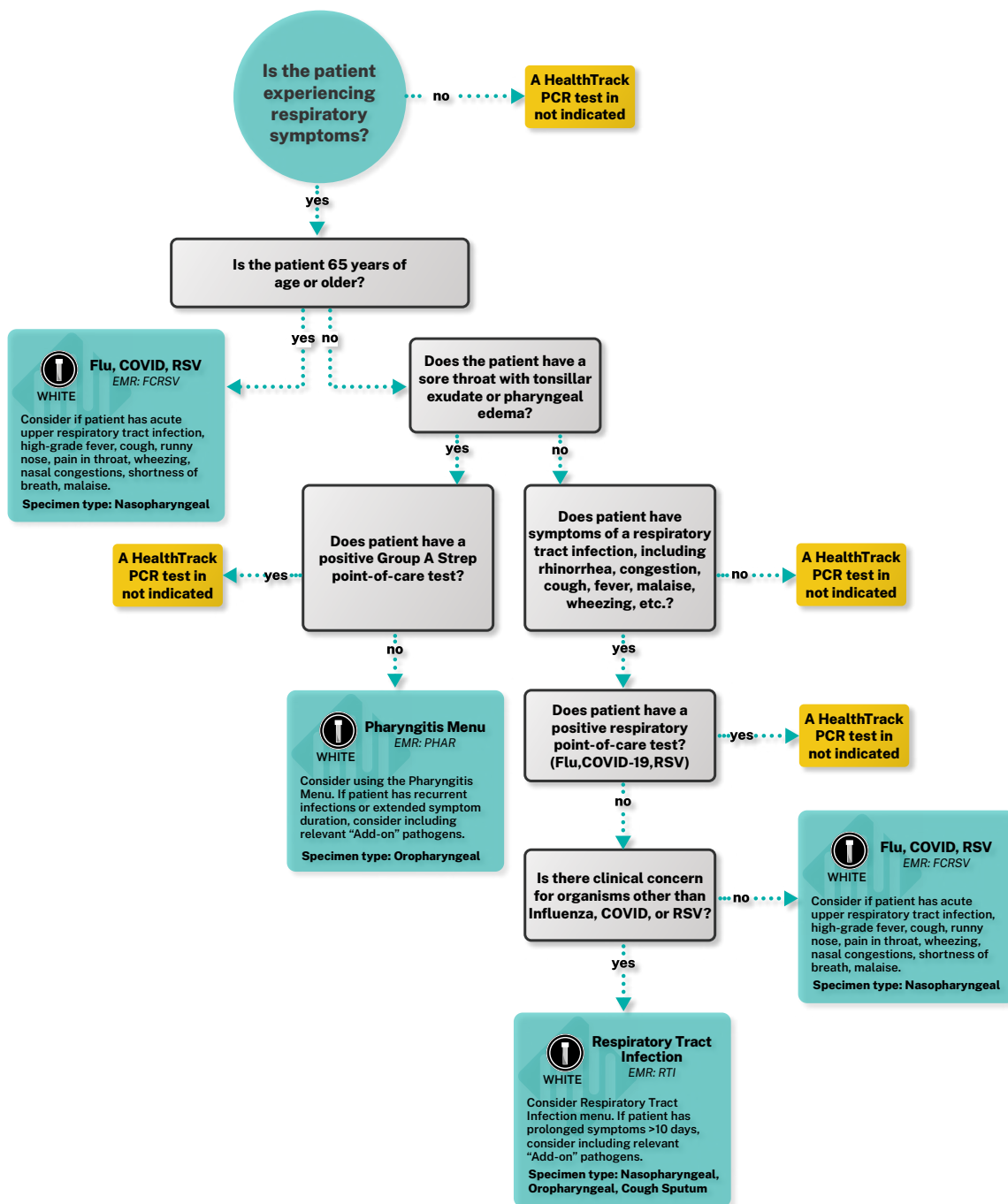
These are recommendations only. Providers should always use their best clinical judgement.

1. Kaplan, D., Yates, J., Takacs, E., Badalato, G., & Kaufmann, M. (2020, April). Medical Student Curriculum: Adult UTI. American Urological Association. <https://www.auanet.org/meetings-and-education/for-medical-students/medical-students-curriculum/adult-uti>

RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Menu Selection Guide

Women's Health



These are recommendations only. Providers should always use their best clinical judgement.

CDC Antibiotic Treatment Recommendations

Adult¹ Outpatient

Acute rhinosinusitis/uncomplicated bronchitis: Watchful waiting is encouraged for uncomplicated cases where bacterial infection is established and for which reliable follow-up is available.

¹Outpatient Clinical Care for Adults. CDC Antibiotic Prescribing and Use. <https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/hcp/clinical-care/adult-outpatient.html>

Want Faster Results? Here are some reminders!

Use the Right Device:

Always use the correct collection tubes and containers provided for each specific test.



White Top

USE FOR:

Respiratory, Genitourinary
(except Vaginitis/CGT),
and all Specialty menus
Transfer no more than 1 mL of urine



Green Top

USE FOR:

Vaginitis, CGT (Vaginal only),
CG (Vaginal, Rectal, Oral)
EMR CODE:
VAGGR, CGTGY, CGGY

Do not use lubricants or other products
containing substances such as carbomers



Yellow Top

USE FOR:

CGT, CG (Urine only)
EMR CODE: CGTGY, CGGY
Transfer 2 mL of urine



Grey Top

USE FOR:

Urine Culture
EMR CODE: UCULT

Sample Ordering Reminders

Order Correctly

- ▶ One sample tube per menu ordered
- ▶ Click send on the order

Label Clearly

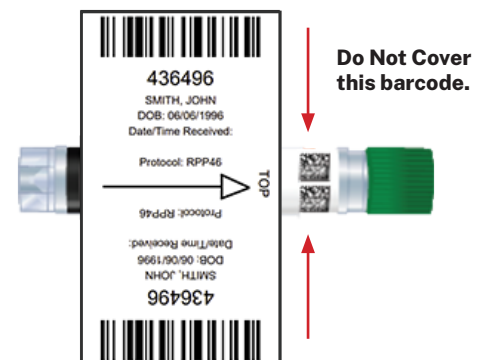
- ▶ Patient first and last name + date of birth
- ▶ Include collection site on all tubes

Seal and Store

- ▶ Secure lid tightly
- ▶ Seal specimen bag
- ▶ Include necessary paperwork
- ▶ PCR samples are stable at room temperature for 7 days, culture sample for 48 hours.

Sample Pick-Up

- ▶ Place all samples in one shipping bag
- ▶ Seal bag completely



Do NOT apply labels or markings across the cap or over the barcode at the top of the product label. The label must wrap fully around the tube and overlap itself, wrapped tightly and smoothed securely onto the tube with no loose edge, tail or wing exposed.

RightTrack Report by HEALTH TRACK

CLIA# 18D2319534
2425 Universal Way
Louisville, KY 40219
Lab Director
John Doe, MD

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name: Patient Sample
DOB: 01/01/1975
Sex at Birth: F
Address: 123 Resident Street
City, State, Zip
Phone: 123.456.7890
Race:
Ethnicity:

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

Lab Accession Number: 13044771
Menu: Vaginitis
Specimen Type: Vaginal
Date Collected: 03/15/2026
Date Received by Lab: 03/16/2026
Date Reported: 03/16/2026
Cross Reference #:

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name: Women's OBGYN
Provider Name: Doctor Test, MD
NPI: 100000000
Address: 123 Main Street
City, State, Zip
Phone: 555.555.5555

PAGE 1 OF 2

TEST RESULTS

	TARGETS	DETECTION STATUS	MICROBIAL LOAD
ORGANISMS	Bacterial Vaginosis	Positive	

CLINICAL NOTES

• Bacterial Vaginosis is reported as a qualitative result from algorithmic based detection of the following organisms: Lactobacillus crispatus, Lactobacillus jensenii, Gardnerella vaginalis, Atopobium vaginae, Bacterial Vaginosis Associated Bacteria-2 (BVAB-2), and Megaspheara-1.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THERAPY

The information below lists agents that may be considered for therapy based on detected organisms and/or resistance genes. This information does not constitute medical advice. Clinical management and treatment decisions remain the sole responsibility of the ordering healthcare provider.

(P) Primary therapy consideration (A) Alternative therapy consideration (N/A) Not Applicable

CLASS OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS	ANTIBIOTIC (ADMINISTRATION)	Bacterial Vaginosis
Lincosamide	Clindamycin (po/VAG)	A
	Metronidazole (po/VAG)	P
Nitroimidazole	Tinidazole	A
	Secnidazole	A

TARGETS TESTED

Targets detected are bolded for reference

BACTERIAL
Bacterial Vaginosis
Chlamydia trachomatis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae

PROTOZOAL
Trichomonas vaginalis

FUNGAL
Candida albicans, parapsilosis, tropicalis
Candida glabrata (Nakaseomyces glabratus)
Candida krusei (Pichia kudriavzevii)

Detected pathogens are listed here.

Microbial loads for applicable bacterial pathogens or CFU equivalence for UTI pathogens will appear here.

A new summary table lists antimicrobial options based on relevant outpatient guidelines, assisting you in quickly and efficiently assessing effective therapy and their alternatives based on the detected pathogen.

Easily locate important clinical information based on the most up to date clinical guidelines

Our therapy considerations table now includes clear, simple definitions all based on outpatient treatment guidelines

P : primary therapy consideration
A : alternative therapy consideration activity
N/A: therapy is not applicable to the detected pathogen

All organisms and resistance genes that were tested are listed here, the latter categorized by pathogen type — bacteria, virus, fungus, protozoa.

The pathogens and resistance genes that were detected are bolded for easy reference.

Have Questions Regarding testing?

The HealthTrack Medical Science Liaison team is here to help!



Clinical Expert Line: 940-383-2223

- ▶ Menu education
- ▶ Patient Report Reviews
- ▶ Specific Pathogen Questions
- ▶ Information on Relevant Guidelines
- ▶ Research Questions
- ▶ And much more!

HEALTH TRACK

Customer Care: 866-287-3218
client.relations@HealthTrackRx.com

WH_Updates_V0526_V4

Getting People Healthier Faster.
HealthTrackRx.com

