



PMseq病原微生物高通量基因检测报告单

PMseq[®] Pathogenic Microorganism Sequencing Result

Name

Fengyao Bi

Sample ID

19B0204676



DX-PMP- B71 V1.4

Name: Fengyao Bi	Sampling Date: 2020-12-29 00:	:00:00.0 Sample No.: 19B0204676
Basic Information	00	the set
	Patient Information	
Name: Fengyao Bi	Gender: Male	Age: 23 days
Admission No.: 909269	Bed No.: 12	Original Sample No.:-
	Clinic Description	
Clinical Symptoms: Fever, Convulsio	ns for 1 day	
Laboratory testing Results:		
Blood WBC: 20.38×10^9/L CSF V	VBC: 283×10^6/L Pleural/A	Ascitic fluid WBC: - CRP: 10.9 mg/L
PCT: 102µg/L Cultur	re Result: - Identific	cation Result: - Microscopy Result: -
Clinical Diagnosis: Intracranial Infect	ion, Neonatal Sepsis	
Suggestive Pathogenic Agent: Fungi,	Bacteria, Mycobacteria, Mycoplasm	a/Chlamydia, Parasites, Viruses
Anti-infection Agents History: Ceftria	axone, Penicillin, Meropenem, Ceftiz	zoxime, Ampicillin
	Sample Information	
Applicant: Kunming children's Hospi	tal Department: Neonatolo	pgy Physician: Tingting Liu
Sampling Date: 2020-12-29 00:00:00	0 Received Date: 2020-12	2-31 10:59:50.0 Reported Date: 2021-01-01 13:59
Sample ID: 19B0204676	Sample Type: Blood	Sample Status: Pass
Test No • DX1818	Test items : PMseq-E	DNA Pathogenic Microorganism Sequencing in
1051110., DA1010	Bloodstream Infections	



Name:	Fengyao Bi	Sampling I	Date: 2020-12-29 00	0:00:00.0 S	ample No.: 19B02046	576
• Sequencing data and theoretical sensitivity of pathogen				- Sh		
Total Reads	Human cell content (6GB) (cells /mL)	Bacteria (4MB) theoretical sensitivity (copies/mL)	Fungi (100MB) theoretical sensitivity (copies/mL)	Virus (10KB) theoretical sensitivity (copies/mL)	Parasites (1GB) theoretical sensitivity (copies/mL)	Internal Reference (Yes/No)
215,106,808	4.60E+04	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.30E+02	1.00E+00	Yes

DX-PMP- B71 V1.4

Notes:

Total Reads: The total number of nucleic acid sequences detected by high-throughput sequencing.

Human cell content (cells/mL): The theoretical value of the number of human cells detected through quantitative of human genomic DNA.

Theoretical sensitivity: The number of microorganisms in the unit volume is required when a sequence of pathogenic microorganism was detected and determined as positive.

The number of microorganisms = (human cell content \times human genome size) / (total reads \times microbial genome size).

In the report, the human genome (diploid) size was 6GB, assumed about 4 MB for the bacteria genome, about 100MB for fungi genome, 10KB for the virus genome, and 1 GB for the parasite genome, respectively. Note: The pathogen genome was determined using the common pathogen size of the Pathogen Microbial Public Database rather than actual size.

Detection Sensitivity: The detection sensitivity was correlated positively with the total reads and negatively correlated with the human cell content per volume of specimen. Due to sequence homology among species, the actual sensitivity is slightly lower than theoretical sensitivity.

Internal Reference: The sequence of internal control added to testing sample.

• Sequencing Results

1) List of detected Bacteria

Tuno	Genus		Species		Relative
Туре	Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found					

2) List of detected Fungi

Gen	us	Speci	es	Relative
Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found		A.	2	
~		~		

3) List of detected DNA Viruses

Trino	Species		Type/Subtype		Relative
Type	Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found					

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DX-PMP- B71 V1.4

Name:	Fengyao Bi	Sampling Date: 2	2020-12-29 00:00:00.0	Sample No.: 19B	0204676
4) List of	List of detected RNA Viruses		0		~
True a	Species		Type/Subtype		Relative
Туре	Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found			Y	07	
			~		

5) List of detected Parasites

Genus		Species	Relative	
Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found				

6) List of detected Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Species Complex		Species		Relative
Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Not found				5
	1			N

7) List of detected Mycoplasma/Chlamydia/Rickettsia

Genus		Species	Relative	
Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance
Orienti	25	Orientia tsutsugamushi	23	0.43

8) list of suspected background microorganisms

True	Genus		Species		Relative	
туре	Name	SMRN	Name	SMRN	abundance	
G^-	Acidovorax	88	Acidovorax delafieldi	24	0.63	
			Acidovorax spKKS102	8	0.35	
$G^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	Cutibacterium	66	Cutibacterium acnes	41	0.85	
			[Propionibacterium] humerusii	7	0.10	
G^{-}	Acinetobacter	54	Acinetobacter johnsonii	17	0.19	
			Acinetobacter junii	14	0.23	
G^{-}	Dyella	43	Dyella jiangningensis	40	0.80	
G^{-}	Caballeronia	30	Caballeronia sordidicol	12	0.48	
Virus	Not found		Ç	1		
Fungi	Malassezia	7	Malassezia restricta	3	1.67	
Parasite	Not found					

Notes:

1) Type: Refers to the type of pathogenic microorganism detected including bacteria, viruses, fungi and

DX-PMP- B71 V1.4

Name: Fengyao Bi	Sampling Date:	2020-12-29 00:00:	00.0 Samp	le No.: 19B02	04676
 parasites. Bacteria includes	G+ (gram-positiv	ve bacteria) and	G- (gram-negati	ve bacteria),	, and viruses
includes single-stranded DN	A virus (ssDNA),	double-stranded	DNA virus (dsDI	NA), single-s	tranded RNA
virus (ssRNA) and double-s	stranded RNA viru	us (dsRNA): U	Jnknown; *: indi	cates that on	nly the genus
name could be interpreted.		S.	-	A.	

- 2) SMRN: Stringently mapped reads number of a specific microorganism at Genius/Species.
- 3) **Relative abundance:** Refers to the percentage of microorganisms at the lowest level detected in same type of microorganisms (bacteria/fungi/viruses/parasites).
- 4) **Suspected background microorganisms:** Refers to the normal commensal/colonizing microorganism present in the human body, or the microorganism by contamination, the possibility of infection is not ruled out.



DX-PMP- B71 V1.4

Name: Fengyao Bi	Sampling Date: 2020-12-29 00:00:00 0	Sample No • 19B0204676
Name. Pengyao Di	Sampling Date: 2020-12-27 00.00.00.0	Sample 10.: 17D0204070

• Result Interpretation

The microorganisms detected in the delivered sample was listed by bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites, mycobacterium tuberculosis complex, mycoplasma/chlamydia/rickettsia and suspected background microorganisms in order of the number of unique reads from high to low. The interpretation of testing results in clinical practice should be made by the clinician integrating the patient's clinical situation and other examination results.

The following was brief information of the detected microorganisms (excluding suspected background microorganisms) listed in the tables. (If no microorganism was listed in above table, the following will be empty):

Orientia tsutsugamushi: It is an obligate intracellular bacterium, the pathogen of tsutsugamushi disease, which is transmitted by the bite of infected chigger mites (primarily Leptotrombidium spp.) to humans[1-2].

References

PMID: 23589529. Ikegaya S, Iwasaki H et al. Tsutsugamushi disease caused by Shimokoshi-type
Orientia tsutsugamushi: the first report in Western Japan. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2013 Jun;88(6):1217-9.
PMID: 24647257. Im JH, Baek JH et al. A case series of possibly recrudescent Orientia tsutsugamushi infection presenting as pneumonia. Jpn J Infect Dis. 2014;67(2):122-6.

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19B0204676

• Detection technology

1) Methods

PMseq[®] Pathogenic Microorganism High-Throughput Sequencing is based on metagenomics technology. The nucleic acids of all microorganisms in the testing samples are extracted and sequenced unbiasedly on BGI's high-throughput sequencing platform. The generated data was analyzed using dedicated bioinformatic pipelines with curated high-quality and high-standard pathogen database PMDB to detect the pathogens in testing specimens. The curated database PMDB includes about 17,500 pathogens composed of bacteria, fungi, viruses, and parasites. The technology significantly improves the positive rate of pathogen intending to provide information for clinical diagnosis, infection control and management and precise treatment of infections.

2) Assay procedures

The detection process includes sample collection, sample reception, nucleic acid extraction, DNA enzyme hydrolysis + bead-milling /RNA enrichment, library construction, high-throughput sequencing, bioinformation analysis, and result interpretation and release.

3) Microbial species

The PMDB database includes10989 bacteria (incl. 196 mycobacteria and 159 mycoplasma/chlamydia/rickettsia), 5050 viruses (incl. DNA viruses and RNA viruses), 1179 fungi and 282 parasites.

4) Limitation

- a) The test results are only for reference in clinical practice for assessing infection situation and cannot be solely used for the final clinical decision.
- b) The results in the report are only responsible for the delivered and testing samples. The interpretation of the results must be consulted by the clinician;
- c) The assay cannot guarantee the detection of microorganisms below the limit of detection in the delivered sample. Specific microorganism absent in the testing results does not exclude the possibility of infection, such as in the case of an infection caused by a microorganism outside PMDB.

Tested by:

Reviewed by:

Reported Date: 2021-01-01 13:59