

Viscus Biologics

Amoeba-Resistant to Antibiotics Bacterial Identification Diagnostic

As the threat of antimicrobial resistant bacteria grows, it has become important for patient health and welfare and for reducing economic burden, to rapidly diagnose and characterize bacterial infections. In order to do this, rapid diagnostic assays capable of determining bacterial type and the presence of antibiotic resistance in that bacteria must be developed. Viscus Biologics proposes development of a rapid diagnostic for determining antimicrobial resistance of bacteria from a patient sample or swab solution using fluorescent protein transfected amoebae, referred to hereafter as the Amoeba—**R**esistant to **A**ntibiotics **B**acterial **I**dentification **D**iagnostics (amRABID) assay. The amRABID assay utilizes a specified volume of either a patient sample or a swab solution. The assay is read rapidly and without needing to culture any bacteria using a standard fluorescent microplate reader. Based on the coordinates of the fluorescent wells in the assay, the user can determine the type of bacteria present in the sample that display antibiotic resistance.