

## 9525 Bissonnet Street, Suite # 250, Houston TX 77036

Tel: (832) 476-8089 Fax: (832) 786-5133

Submission Check	dist
☐ Progress Notes☐ SOAP notes☐ Medication List	

## TESTING REQUISITION FORM URINARY TRACT INFECTION | SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE | WOUND PATHOGEN PANEL

PATIENT INFORMATION								
Patient First Name			Patient Last Name				Biological Sex □ F□ M	
Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY	<b>(</b> )	Phone Number			Email Address			
Address		City			State		Zip	
Ethnicity: African American Caucasian Hispanic Jewish(Ashkenazi) Portuguese Other								
PATIENT INSU	URANCE INFORMATION	ĺ		SF	PECIMEN	AND PRACTICE IN	IFORMATION	
☐ Insurance ☐ Self-Pay ☐ Client Bill		Specimen Type: UTI						
Name of the insurance	Secondary Insuranc	e, If any		Collection date and time:				
							TION	
Insurance Policy/ID number	ID number Name of the insured		Address:  City, State, Zip:					
Insurance Group number	Date of Birth of Ir	sured	sured Phone:			Fax:		
			STI DA	THOGENS				
Fungus	Viene					Antibiotic Resista	ince (AR gene)	
Candida albicans Candida tropicalis Candida parapsilosis Candida krusei Candida glabrata Candida dubliniensis	Virus  Herpes Simplex virus 1 Herpes Simplex virus 2		Chlamydia trachomatis Neisseria gonorrhoeae Trichomonas vaginalis Ureaplasma parvum Mycoplasma genitalium Mycoplasma hominis Ureaplasma urealyticum Gardenerella vaginalis			Methicillin/Oxacillin Vancomycin Class A b-lactamase- CTX-M1 Trimethoprim Class A b-lactamase- blaKPC Fluoroquinolones MUT Class B metallo-B-lactamase-NDM Sulfonamides FluoroquinolonesWT		
			UTI PA	THOGENS				
Fungus	Bact	eria and Pro	otozoan			Antibiotic Resista	ince (AR gene)	
Candida albicans Candida tropicalis Candida parapsilosis Candida krusei Candida glabrata Candida dubliniensis	Proteus mirabilis Escherichia coli Prevotella bivia Serratia marcescens Acinetobacter baumar Klebsiella aerogenes Pseudomonas aerugin Staphylococcus saprog	Enterobacte Enterococci Enterococci Klebsiella or Klebsiella procitrobacter Morganella midis Citrobacter hyticus Streptococci		ococcus aureus acter cloacae occus faecium occus faecalis a oxytoca comple a pneumoniae ter koseri ella morganii ter freundii comp occus agalactiae	olex (Grp A)	Class A b-lact Trimethoprin Fluoroquinolo	amase- CTX-M1 amase- blaKPC n ones MUT lo-B-lactamase-NDM	

■ WOUND PATHOGENS							
Fungus Bacteria and Protoz	zoan	Antibiotic Resistance (AR gene)					
Citrobacter freundii complex Klebsiella p Citrobacter koseri Morganella Enterobacter cloacae Pseudomo Enterococcus faecalis Proteus mi Enterococcus faecium Staphyloco	nas aeruginosa	Sulfonamides Trimethoprim Vancomycin Methicillin/Oxacillin Class A b-lactamase- blaKPC Class A b-lactamase- CTX-M1 Class B metallo-B-lactamase Fluoroquinolones MUT Fluoroquinolones WT					
ICD10 codes- UTI							
N30.1 - Interstitial Cystitis (Chronic)   N30.0 - Acute Cystitis   N30.80 - Other cystitis withput hematuria   N30.81 - Other cystitis with hematuria   N34.1 - Nonspecific urethritis   N34.3 - Urethral syndrome, unspecified   N41.0 - Acute prostatitis   N45.1 - Epididymitis   N45.2 - Orchitis   N45.3 - Epididymo-orchitis   N45.4 - Abscess of epididymis or testis   N50.3 - Cyst of spididymis   N72 - Inflammatory disease of cervix uteri   N73.5 - Female pelvic peritonitis, unspecified	<ul> <li>R30.0 - Dysuria</li> <li>R39.16: Straining to void</li> <li>R30.9 - Painful micturition, Unspecified</li> <li>R35.0 - Frequency of micturition</li> <li>R39.15 - Urgency of urination raining to void</li> <li>R39.9 - Unspecified symptoms signs involving GU</li> <li>R80.8 - Other roteinuria</li> <li>R80.9 - Proteinuria, unspecified</li> <li>R81 - Glycosuria</li> <li>R82.0 - Chyluria</li> <li>R82.1 - Myoglobinuria</li> <li>R82.3 - Hemoglobinuria</li> <li>R82.4 - Acetonuria</li> </ul>						
ICD10 cod	des - STI						
A64 - Unspecified sexually transmitted disease   Z20.2 - Contact with and (suspected) exposure to infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission.   Z86.19 - Personal history of other infectious and parasitic diseases   B96.89 - Other specified bacterial agents as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere   N76.0 - Acute vaginitis   N76.1 - Subacute and chronic vaginitis   N76.2 - Acute vulvitis   N76.3 - Subacute and chronic vulvitis   A59.00 - Urogenital trichomoniasis, unspecified   A59.01 - Trichomonal vulvovaginitis   A59.03 - Trichomonal cystitis and urethritis   A59.09 - Other urogenital trichomoniasis   A59.8 - Trichomoniasis of other sites   A59.9 - Trichomoniasis, unspecified   B00.52 - Herpesviral keratitis   B00.53 - Herpesviral disease of eye   B00.7 - Disseminated herpesviral disease   B00.81 - Herpesviral hepatitis   B00.82 - Herpes simplex myelitis   B00.89 - Other herpesviral infection   URINARY TRACT INFECTION   SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE   WOUND PATH	□ B00.9 - Herpesviral in □ Z11.2 - Encounter for	screening for other bacterial diseases screening for infections predominantly of transmission screening for other protozoal helminthiases screening for other infectious and ases infection of urogenital system, unspecified. Infection of penis Infection of other male genital organs cervicitis vulvovaginitis infection of other urogenital tract infection of perianal skin and rectum expessival infection, unspecified eticum esicular dermatitis ingivostomatitis and pharyngotonsillitis incephalitis ocular disease, unspecified ridocyclitis					

ICD10 cod	les - Wound					
PRIMARY CODES						
A49.01 - Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus infection,	☐ L97.413 - Right heel and mid-foot w necros muscle					
unspecified site	☐ L97.419 - Right heel and mid-foot w unspecified severt					
A49.02 - Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection,	☐ L97.422 - Left heel and mid-foot w fat layer exposed					
unspecified site	☐ L97.423 - Left heel and midfoot w necros muscle					
A49.8 - Other bacterial infections of unspecified site	☐ L03.115 - Right lower limb					
☐ B95.0 - Streptococcus, group A, as the cause of diseases	☐ L03.116 - Left lower limb					
classified elsewhere	L89.143 - Left lower back, stage 3					
☐ B95.1 - Streptococcus, group B, as the cause of diseases	☐ L89.144 - Left lower back, stage 4					
classified elsewhere	L89.154 - Sacral region, stage 4					
B95.2 - Enterococcus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	L89.313 - Right buttock, stage 3					
B95.8 - Unspecified staphylococcus as the cause of diseases	L89.314 - Right buttock, stage 4					
classified elsewhere	L89.323 - Left buttock, stage 3					
B96.20 - Unspecified Escherichia coli as the cause of diseases	L89.324 - Left buttock, stage 4					
classified elsewhere	☐ L89.513 - Right ankle, stage 3 ☐ L89.893 - Other site, stage 3					
☐ B96.29 - Other Escherichia coli as the cause of diseases  classified elsewhere	☐ L89.894 - Other site, stage 3					
B96.4 - Proteus (mirabalis) (morganii) as the cause of	☐ L97.212 - Right calf w fat layer exposed					
diseases classified elsewhere	☐ L97.429 - Left heel and mid-foot w unspecified severt					
B96.5 - Pseudomonas (aeruginosa) (mallei) (pseudomallei) as the	☐ L97.512 - Other part right foot w fat layer exposed					
cause of disease classified elsewhere	☐ L97.522 - Other part left foot w fat layer exposed					
☐ B96.6 - Bacteroides fragilis as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	☐ L97.811 - Other part right low leg limited to brkdwn skin					
☐ L97.222 - Left calf w fat layer exposed	☐ L97.812 - Other part right low leg w fat layer exposed					
☐ L97.312 - Right ankle w fat layer exposed	☐ L97.821 - Other part left low leg limited to brkdwn skin					
☐ L97.411 - Right heel and midft lmt to brkdwn skin	☐ L97.822 - Other part left low leg w fat layer exposed					
☐ L97.412 - Right heel and mid-foot w fat layer exposed	☐ L97.912 - Unspecified part of right low leg w fat layer exposed					
SECONDA	RY CODES					
☐ E11.621 - Type 2 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer	M86.172 - Other acute osteomyelitis, left ankle and foot					
E11.622 - Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other skin ulcer	☐ M86.18 - Other acute osteomyelitis, other site ☐ S31.105S - Unsp open wound abd wall, periumb rgn w/o					
170.203 - Unsp atherosclerotic native arteries of extremities, bilateral legs	penet perit cav, sqla					
170.232 - Atherosclerotic native arteries of right leg w ulceration of calf	S81.001A - Unspecified open wound, right knee, initial encounter					
170.234 - Atherosclerotic native art of left leg w ulcer of heel and mid-foot	S81.002A - Unspecified open wound, left knee, initial encounter					
☐ 170.244 - Atherosclerotic native art of left leg w ulcer of heel and mid-foot ☐ 170.245 - Atherosclerotic native arteries of left leg w ulceration oth prt foot	S81.801A - Unspecified open wound, right lower leg,					
□ 170.243 • Atteroscierotic native arteries of letting w diceration of the protocol. □ 187.311 • Chronic venous hypertension w ulcer of r low extremity	initial encounter					
□ 187.312 - Chronic venous hypertension w ulcer of How extremity	☐ S81.802A - Unspecified open wound, left lower leg, initial encounter					
□ 187.313 - Chronic venous hypertension w ulcer of bilateral low extremity	☐ T81.31XA - Disruption of external operation					
□ 187.332 - Chronic venous htn w ulcer and inflammation of I low extremity	☐ T86.821 - Skin graft					
☐ M86.171 - Other acute osteomyelitis, right ankle and foot	☐ T86.828 - Other complications of skin graft					
, , ,	<u> </u>					
Additional ICD-10 codes:						
Patient Signature						
I hereby assign all rights and benefits under my health plan and all rights and obligat	ions that I and my dependents have under my health plan to authorized					
representatives for laboratory services furnished to me by <b>Medex Laboratories Inc.</b> i						
assigned affiliates and their authorized representatives as my true and lawful attorne						
document, Summary Plan Description, disclosure, appeal, litigation or other remedie:						
accordance with federal or state laws. If my health plan fails to abide by my authorization and makes payment directly to me, I agree to endorse the insurance check and forward it to <b>Medex Laboratories Inc.</b> immediately upon receipt. I hereby authorize <b>Medex Laboratories Inc.</b> its assigned affiliates and authorized representatives to						
contact me or my health Plan/administrator for billing or payment purposes by phone, text message, or email with the contact information that I have provided to , in						
compliance with federal and state laws. <b>Medex Laboratories Inc.</b> , its assigned affiliates and their authorized representatives may release to my health plan administrator, my employer, and my authorized representative my personal health information for the purpose of procuring payment of <b>Medex Laboratories Inc.</b> and						
for all the laboratory services. I understand the acceptance of insurance does not relieve me from any responsibility concerning payment for laboratory services and that						
I am financially responsible for all charges whether or not they are covered by my insurance.						
Signature of Patient or Patient Representative / Relationship to Patient	Date:					
ORDERING PHYSICIAN SIGN HERE Physician must only	y order tests that are medically necessory for the diagnosis or treatment of a patient					
As part of my antibiotic stewardship policy, I find it medically necessary to rapidly determine and differentiate a viral and/or bacterial infection in order to treat with or without appropriate						
antibiotics. Having the most accurate and timely data available to me directly guides my treatment and patient manage- ment. Empiric treatment and management leads to inappropriate and unnecessary antibiotic use (50% according to the CDC) and delayed diagnosis which can lead to severe consequences. Standard antibody/antigen detection is only available to detect few						
pathogens and comes with a high false negative rate, relatively lower sensitivity (60-70%) and sp	pecificity (80-90%). In addition, standard antibody/antigen detection requires the infection to be					
present for days allowing the body to make ample antibodies in order to detect. Qualitative Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT) is far superior with sensitivities and specificities > 98% and available to detect many pathogens. In addition, NAAT has built in controls to determine if an adequate patient sample was collected and processed, therefore greatly reducing false negative						
results. NAAT also includes controls to easily determine a contaminated sample, therefore reducing						

Ordering Physician Signature

Date: