



STATE-OF-THE-ART

Anatomical and Clinical Pathology Laboratory

IpsuM Diagnostics is a national reference laboratory providing an exceptional depth of anatomical and clinical testing services. Our Anatomical Division includes Bone Pathology, Neuropathology, Histopathology and Dermatopathology. IpsuM's Clinical Molecular Diagnostics Division provides unparalleled interpretation of polymicrobial infections. With specialist consultation by infectious disease physicians, pathologists and molecular biologists, each case is personalized for rapid, optimal and cost-effective patient care.

IpsuM Diagnostics

8607 Roberts Drive
Suite 250

Atlanta, GA 30350

678.915.2299 Laboratory

844.364.8451 Fax

www.ipsumdiagnostics.com



Anatomic Pathology

Ipsum Diagnostics is an accredited, full-service Histology Laboratory with board-certified physicians in Anatomic Pathology and Dermatopathology. The division combines state-of-the-art technology with highly skilled personnel to deliver expert diagnoses.

The following are offered with routine histopathology as well as a comprehensive selection of specialty tests including immunohistochemical (IHC) markers and immunofluorescence:

-Neuropathology: neoplasms, amyloid deposition diseases and neuropathies including proprietary testing for Small Fiber Neuropathy (SFN) with Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density (ENFD)

-Dermatopathology: hair, skin and nails ranging from neoplasms and infections to inflammatory and autoimmune disease with the ability to perform in house direct(IIF) and indirect immunofluorescence (IIF)

-Bone Pathology: osteomyelitis, metabolic and inflammatory disease and neoplasms

-Gastrointestinal Pathology: inflammatory and infectious diseases and neoplasms

Our goal is to provide results within 72 hours while maintaining superior diagnostic quality and accuracy so you can provide your patients with the best care. For complex cases, Ipsum offers consultations with our team of medical specialists to help you improve patient outcomes and prevent unnecessary delays that could impact your patients



PATENT PENDING SOFTWARE: KEY TO A MORE EFFICIENT PROCESS



Ipsum Diagnostics is a pathology laboratory providing cutting edge testing with high-tech solutions. Each aspect of the testing performed has been scrutinized and re-designed to optimize quality and efficiency for our clients. We have leveraged our proprietary software engine to design unique systems for:

- Ordering & collections - including our Patient Identification Labeling Kit and Advanced Bar Code Tracking System
- Analysis
- Laboratory Information
- Data Management
- Precision Medication
- Reporting

These systems simplify and shorten the collection process increasing the accuracy and precision of sample collection. They make the process more efficient, reducing time from collections to analysis to results. We use a comprehensive approach to reporting that can encompass different specimen types and/or testing methodologies to provide a global view of the condition and improve diagnostic accuracy. Our system culminates in multidisciplinary review by physicians with diverse expertise, that seamlessly collaborate to provide a clear concise and accurate diagnostic tool.



MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS & SPECIALISTS REVIEW: HELPING CUT COSTS

Ipsum's molecular testing for pathogen detection (urine, bone, skin, aspirate, swab, etc.) includes two levels of experts reporting cases. With the first layer, Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) data is reviewed and approved by a Molecular Biologist (ASCP Certified). After this data review is complete, a board certified infectious disease physician performs the final report review and approval. This second layer of professional evaluation offers a higher level of quality in actionable information. The infectious disease physician discriminates the pathogen versus the organisms that are colonizers and/or contaminants (i.e., would not require treatment). The patient's clinical information such as medication allergies, health conditions (pregnancy, renal disease, etc.) are reviewed and treatment considerations provided by the infectious disease doctor is truly "precision" medicine.

We also offer infectious disease consultation to our providers, this is a service included with the molecular PCR pathogen detection, to ensure the highest quality of patient care without adding cost for patients or insurance companies.

This unique process aids in proper, timely treatments that speed healing time, reduce additional provider visits and prevents unnecessary medications that could lead to resistance.

PCR vs traditional wound culture:

PCR is superior to traditional wound culture because it is faster (results within 24 hours vs days to weeks), more sensitive and less prone to cross contamination. Testing for both bacterial and fungal pathogens is done with a single swab.

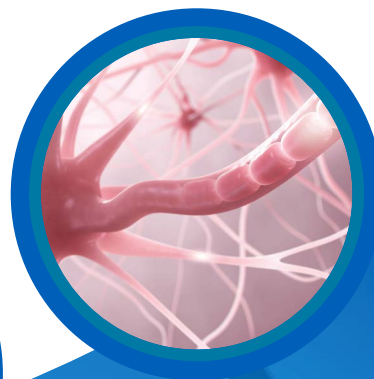
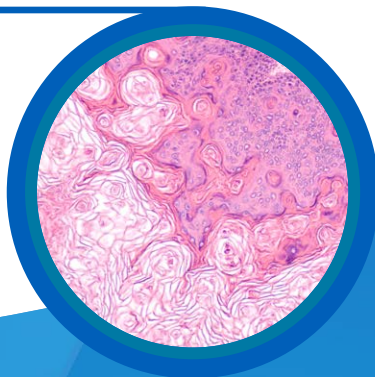
PCR vs Urine dipstick:

Urine dipsticks are quick and easy for point-of-care testing but do not provide microbiological diagnosis. Urine dipsticks can give false-negative results with non-nitrite producing pathogens such as *Enterococcus* and *Staphylococcus* spp, making them less sensitive in screening for UTIs in the elderly and pregnant patients who have higher rates of gram positive infections.

PCR vs Standard 24 hour urine cultures:

Urine cultures fail to spot a high proportion of uropathogens that may be clinically relevant, especially gram positives and fungal pathogens (12% detection rate of non-E. coli pathogens). Expanded Quantitative Urine Culture (EQUC) method identifies more pathogens but takes 48 hours of growth time. If a pathogen is isolated and identified with culture, antimicrobial susceptibility testing takes an additional 1-2 days.

PROPRIETARY TESTING SERVICES: EPIDERMAL NERVE FIBER DENSITY



Small Fiber Neuropathy is often an undiagnosed disease, and the only way to DEFINITELY diagnose it is by taking a skin biopsy and performing Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density (ENFD) testing. Diagnosis can be extremely helpful in determining which treatment option is best for a particular patient. Early detection can also be important as detection of reduced small nerve fiber density can predict the progression to a larger-spread neuropathy. An ENFD test can reduce overall healthcare costs, unnecessary surgeries, unnecessary treatments and improve patient care. Once diagnosed and treated, ENFD testing can be utilized to evaluate that course of treatment for patient improvement, and can be adjusted accordingly if necessary. Standard tests for nerve damage such as electromyograms and nerve conduction studies (EMG and NCS) are gross measures of large nerves, but they cannot give the appropriate information on the health of small sensory nerve fibers.

Our proprietary test for Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density (ENFD-IHC) provides an objective diagnosis for small fiber neuropathy. The method requires the highest-level technical skill-set, knowledge, and expertise from laboratorians and pathologists alike. This test is not commercially available because of the unique requirements that can be difficult to implement in a routine laboratory's workflow. Our talented team of experts developed a method with improved quality, accuracy and turn-around-time.

Ipsum's proprietary method for ENFD testing was developed using H&E as the background stain, not immunohistochemical (IHC) background stain regularly implemented by other laboratories. Tissue sections are examined for more than just the small nerve fibers. The H&E background better discriminates other abnormalities such as inflammatory cells, vasculitis or a subtle tumor. This comprehensive evaluation ensures the physician has the most information to treat the Small Fiber Neuropathy and any underlying cause. If an abnormality of concern is identified, this can be reported and communicated to the physician. The method developed improves our turn-around-time and does not require additional CPT codes

Procedure Codes

Ipsum Diagnostics is dedicated to offering superior testing services while minimizing costs to both your network and members. Our out-of-network status severely limits access to the highest quality affordable testing and quick turnaround time. We are working to obtain in-network status that will ensure your members have cost effective access to our specialized testing services. Ipsum would be honored to become an in-network provider that offers unique diagnostic tests that otherwise have very limited availability. We are committed to ensuring that your members receive the most exceptional services while minimizing the financial impact on your network and members.



ENFD- Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density

Procedure Code	Procedure - CPT - Description
88305	Level IV - surgical pathology, gross & microscopic exam
88313	Special stains grp 2, all other, each
88314	Special stains histochemical stain w/frozen section
88342	Imhistochem/cytchm init antibody stain procedure
88356	Morphometric analysis; nerve

HISTOPATHOLOGY

Procedure Code	Procedure - CPT - Description
88305	Level IV - surgical pathology, gross & microscopic exam
88312	Special stain including interpretation and report; Group I for microorganisms (eg, acid fast, methenamine silver)
88304	Level III Tissue Exam By Pathologist
88312	Special Stains Group 1
88313	Special Stains Group 2
88311	Decalcify Tissue
88341	Immunohistochemical antibody additional stain

MOLECULAR - PCR

Procedure Code	Procedure - CPT - Description
87640	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); Staphylococcus aureus, amplified probe technique
87650	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); Streptococcus, group A, direct probe technique
87653	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); Streptococcus, group B, amplified probe technique
87651	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); Streptococcus, group A, amplified probe technique
87481	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); Candida species, amplified probe technique
87500	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); vancomycin resistance (eg, enterococcus species van A, van B), amplified probe technique
87798	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), not otherwise specified; amplified probe technique, each organism

MEDICAID AND LICENSING

Ipsum Diagnostics is proud to be enrolled in the follow State Medicaid Plans:

Alabama	Kentucky	Oregon
Alaska	Louisiana	Pennsylvania
Arizona	Maryland	South Carolina
Arkansas	Michigan	Tennessee
California	Mississippi	Texas
Colorado	Missouri	Utah
Florida	Montana	Virginia
Georgia	Nebraska	Washington
Illinois	New Jersey	West Virginia
Indiana	New Mexico	Wisconsin
Iowa	North Carolina	
Kansas	Ohio	

Clinical Laboratory Licensing

California	COS00800823
Florida	M17000001199
Georgia	060-403
Maryland	2698
Pennsylvania	35929

Laboratory Information:

Medical Director	Henry G Skelton
CLIA	11D2125186
CAP	8570236

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Ipsum Diagnostics is proud to be partnered with the following insurance companies:

AARP Supplemental	First Choice of the Midwest
Absolute Total Care	GBA Railroad Medicare
Aetna Better Health of Louisiana	Healthscope Benefits
Aetna Better Health of Virginia	Healthsmart Benefit Solutions (Humana Plans)
Alliant Health Plans	Humana
Allwell of Indiana	Humana Kentucky Medicaid
Ambetter of SC	Magellan Complete Care of Virginia
Americas PPO	Managed Health Services (MHS)
Anthem BCBS Georgia	Medical Cost Containment Professionals
AvMed	MediNcrease
BCBS D.C.- Carefirst	Medicare
BCBS Illinois	Meridian Health Plan of Illinois
BCBS Maryland-Carefirst	Molina of OH
BCBS Arizona	Molina of Texas
BCBS Texas	Multiplan
Beech Street	Oscar Health Plan (Multiplan)
Careworks (Workers Compensation)	Prime Health Services
Buckeye Health Plan	Private Health Care Service (PHCS/Multiplan)
Caresource of West Virginia	SummaCare
Caresource of Kentucky	Three Rivers Network
Celtic Health Insurance of Illinois	Tricare East (Humana Military)
ChampVA	Tricare West (Health Net Federal Services-HNFS)
Choice Care Network (Humana)	TriWest Healthcare Alliance
Community Health Choice Network	United Healthcare Community of NC
Comprehensive Medical and Dental Program (CMDP)	US Dept of Labor
Core Source	Wellcare of Georgia
Encore Health PPO	

UTI: Molecular Assessment

PCR Testing for Bacteria, Fungi and Antibiotic Resistant Genes



Antibiotic Resistant Genes:

Quinolone and fluoroquinolone Resistance:

QnrA
QnrB

Vancomycin Resistance:

vanA1
vanB
vanC1

Carbapenem Resistance:

VIM
KPC
IMP-2 group
OXA-48

Macrolide Resistance:

ErmA
ErmB
ErmC

Methicillin Resistance:

MecA

Extended-Spectrum-Betalactamase:

SHV
CTX-M group 1

Fungi

Yeast

Candida albicans
Candida glabrata
Candida parapsilosis
Candida tropicalis
Candida aureus

Bacteria

Gram Negative

Acinetobacter baumannii
Providencia stuartii
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Citrobacter freundii
Enterobacter aerogenes
Enterobacter cloacae
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Morganella morganii
Proteus mirabilis
Proteus vulgaris
Klebsiella oxytoca

Gram Positive

Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Streptococcus agalactiae
(Group B)
Streptococcus pyogenes
Streptococcus pneumoniae

Anaerobic

Clostridium Perfringens
Peptostreptococcus anaerobius
Bacteroides fragilis
Fingoldia magna
(Peptostreptococcus magnus)

Molecular Microbiome Testing

PCR Testing for Bacteria, Fungi and Antibiotic Resistant Genes



Antibiotic Resistant Genes:

Quinolone and fluoroquinolone Resistance:

QnrA
QnrB

Vancomycin Resistance:

vanA1
vanB
vanC1

Carbapenem Resistance:

VIM
KPC
IMP-2 group
OXA-48

Macrolide Resistance:

ErmA
ErmB
ErmC

Methicillin Resistance:

MecA

Extended-Spectrum-Betalactamase:

SHV
CTX-M group 1

Wound/Bacteria Panel:

Fungi

Yeast

Candida albicans
Candida aureus
Candida glabrata
Candida parapsilosis
Candida tropicalis

Bacteria

Gram Negative

Acinetobacter baumannii
Providencia stuartii
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Citrobacter freundii
Enterobacter aerogenes
Enterobacter cloacae
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Morganella morganii
Proteus mirabilis
Proteus vulgaris
Klebsiella oxytoca

Gram Positive

Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Streptococcus agalactiae
(Group B)
Streptococcus pyogenes
Streptococcus pneumoniae

Anaerobic

Clostridium Perfringens
Peptostreptococcus anaerobius
Bacteroides fragilis
Fingoldia magna
(Peptostreptococcus magnus)

Fungal PCR Panel



Yeast

Candida albicans
Candida aureus
Candida glabrata
Candida parapsilosis
Candida tropicalis
Geotrichum candidum
Pichia onychis

Nondermatophyte Mold

Acremonium strictum
Alternaria
Aspergillus fumigatus
Aspergillus niger
Aspergillus terreus
Aspergillus versicolor
Curvularia lunata
Fusarium solani
Neofusicoccum mangiferae
Scopulariopsis brevicaulis
Scytalidium dimidiatum

Dermatophyte

Epidermophyton floccosum
Microsporum audouinii
Microsporum canis
Microsporum gypseum
Microsporum nanum
Trichophyton interdigitale (T. mentagrophytes)
Trichophyton rubrum
Trichophyton soudanense
Trichophyton tonsurans
Trichophyton violaceum
Trichosporon beigelii
Trichosporon mucoides