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| PI: Hemmert, Andrew* | Title: Rapid, automated, detection of viral and bacterial pathogens causing meningitis | |
| Received: 04/04/2012 | FOA: PA10-123 | Council: 10/2012 |
| Competition ID: ADOBE-FORMS-B1 | FOA Title: NIAID ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SBIR (NIAID-AT-SBIR [R43/R44]) | |
| 1 R43 AI104029-01 | Dual: | Accession Number: 3480123 |
| IPF: 3190601 | Organization: BIOFIRE DIAGNOSTICS, INC. | |
| Former Number: | Department: Research and Development | |
| IRG/SRG: ZRG1 IDM-V (12)B | AIDS: N | Expedited: N |
| Subtotal Direct Costs (excludes consortium F&A) Year 1: ████████ Year 2: ████████ | Animals: N Humans: Y Clinical Trial: N Current HS Code: 30 HESC: N | New Investigator: N Early Stage Investigator: N |
| <i>Senior/Key Personnel:</i> | | |
| | <i>Organization:</i> | <i>Role Category:</i> |
| Mark Poritz Ph.D. | Idaho Technology Inc. | PD/PI |
| Anne Blaschke M.D. | University of Utah | Co-Investigator |
| Judy Daly Ph.D | Primary Children's Medical Center | Co-Investigator |
| Kimberly Hanson M.D. | University of Utah | Co-Investigator |
| Beth Lingenfelter | Idaho Technology, Inc. | Co-Investigator |
| Stephanie Thatcher | Idaho Technology Inc. | Co-Investigator |

* **Dr. Poritz submitted the original grant application. In the course of the first year of funding, Dr. Hemmert took on increasing responsibility for the work. For the grant renewal Dr. Poritz proposed that Dr. Hemmert replace him as the PI.**

Always follow your funding opportunity's instructions for application format. Although this application demonstrates good grantsmanship, time has passed since the grantee applied. The samples may not reflect the latest format or rules. NIAID posts new samples periodically:

<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/sample-applications>

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APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF 424 (R&R)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE | State Application Identifier |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

1. * TYPE OF SUBMISSION
 Pre-application Application Changed/Corrected Application

4. a. Federal Identifier

b. Agency Routing Identifier

2. DATE SUBMITTED

Applicant Identifier

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION * Organizational DUNS:

* Legal Name:

Department: Division:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City: County / Parish:

* State: Province:

* Country: * ZIP / Postal Code:

Person to be contacted on matters involving this application

Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name:

* Last Name: Suffix:

* Phone Number: Fax Number:

Email:

6. * EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION (EIN) or (TIN):

7. * TYPE OF APPLICANT:

Other (Specify):

Small Business Organization Type Women Owned Socially and Economically Disadvantaged

8. * TYPE OF APPLICATION: If Revision, mark appropriate box(es).

New Resubmission A. Increase Award B. Decrease Award C. Increase Duration D. Decrease Duration

Renewal Continuation Revision E. Other (specify):

* Is this application being submitted to other agencies? Yes No What other Agencies?

9. * NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY:

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER:

TITLE:

11. * DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:

12. PROPOSED PROJECT:

* Start Date * Ending Date

*** 13. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF APPLICANT**

14. PROJECT DIRECTOR/PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name:

* Last Name: Suffix:

Position/Title:

* Organization Name:

Department: Division:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City: County / Parish:

* State: Province:

* Country: * ZIP / Postal Code:

* Phone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>15. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING</p> <p>a. Total Federal Funds Requested <input style="width:150px;" type="text" value=""/></p> <p>b. Total Non-Federal Funds <input style="width:150px;" type="text" value="0.00"/></p> <p>c. Total Federal & Non-Federal Funds <input style="width:150px;" type="text" value=""/></p> <p>d. Estimated Program Income <input style="width:150px;" type="text" value="0.00"/></p> | <p>16. * IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?</p> <p>a. YES <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON: DATE: <input style="width:100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>b. NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E.O. 12372; OR <input type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW</p> |
|--|---|

17. By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances * and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)

* I agree

* The list of certifications and assurances, or an Internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

18. SFLLL or other Explanatory Documentation

19. Authorized Representative

Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name:

* Last Name: Suffix:

* Position/Title:

* Organization:

Department: Division:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City: County / Parish:

* State: Province:

* Country: * ZIP / Postal Code:

* Phone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

*** Signature of Authorized Representative**

Kaylynn Hansen

*** Date Signed**

04/04/2012

20. Pre-application

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Project/Performance Site Location(s)

Project/Performance Site Primary Location

I am submitting an application as an individual, and not on behalf of a company, state, local or tribal government, academia, or other type of organization.

Organization Name: Idaho Technology

DUNS Number: [REDACTED]

* Street1: 390 Wakara Way

Street2:

* City: Salt Lake City County: Salt Lake

* State: UT: Utah

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* ZIP / Postal Code: 84108-1214

* Project/ Performance Site Congressional District: UT-002

Project/Performance Site Location 1

I am submitting an application as an individual, and not on behalf of a company, state, local or tribal government, academia, or other type of organization.

Organization Name: ARUP Laboratories

DUNS Number: [REDACTED]

* Street1: 500 Chipeta Way

Street2:

* City: Salt Lake City County: Salt Lake

* State: UT: Utah

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* ZIP / Postal Code: 84108-1221

* Project/ Performance Site Congressional District: UT-002

Project/Performance Site Location a

I am submitting an application as an individual, and not on behalf of a company, state, local or tribal government, academia, or other type of organization.

Organization Name: University of Utah

DUNS Number: [REDACTED]

* Street1: Office of Sponsored Projects

Street2: 75 South 2000 East, #211

* City: Salt Lake City County:

* State: UT: Utah

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* ZIP / Postal Code: 84108-8930

* Project/ Performance Site Congressional District: UT-002

Project/Performance Site Location(s)

Project/Performance Site Location 3

I am submitting an application as an individual, and not on behalf of a company, state, local or tribal government, academia, or other type of organization.

Organization Name:

DUNS Number:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City: County:

* State:

Province:

* Country:

* ZIP / Postal Code:

* Project/ Performance Site Congressional District:

Additional Location(s)

RESEARCH & RELATED Other Project Information

1. * Are Human Subjects Involved? Yes No

1.a If YES to Human Subjects

Is the Project Exempt from Federal regulations? Yes No

If yes, check appropriate exemption number. 1 2 3 4 5 6

If no, is the IRB review Pending? Yes No

IRB Approval Date:

Human Subject Assurance Number:

2. * Are Vertebrate Animals Used? Yes No

2.a. If YES to Vertebrate Animals

Is the IACUC review Pending? Yes No

IACUC Approval Date:

Animal Welfare Assurance Number

3. * Is proprietary/privileged information included in the application? Yes No

4.a. * Does this project have an actual or potential impact on the environment? Yes No

4.b. If yes, please explain:

4.c. If this project has an actual or potential impact on the environment, has an exemption been authorized or an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) been performed? Yes No

4.d. If yes, please explain:

5. * Is the research performance site designated, or eligible to be designated, as a historic place? Yes No

5.a. If yes, please explain:

6. * Does this project involve activities outside of the United States or partnerships with international collaborators? Yes No

6.a. If yes, identify countries:

6.b. Optional Explanation:

7. * **Project Summary/Abstract**

8. * **Project Narrative**

9. **Bibliography & References Cited**

10. **Facilities & Other Resources**

11. **Equipment**

12. **Other Attachments**

Meningitis and encephalitis are inflammatory, often infectious, processes of the central nervous system that can result in significant morbidity and mortality. Prompt, appropriate therapy is crucial, but determining the infectious etiology can be difficult and time-consuming. A wide-range of pathogens can be involved including both bacteria and viruses. Culture is the standard for diagnosis of bacterial Meningoencephalitis (ME), PCR of viral nucleic acid is the standard for “aseptic” causes. However the current methods are either 1) too slow to be clinically relevant; 2) technically complex; 3) limited in the number of targets or 4) not cleared by the FDA.

Idaho Technology (ITI) has developed a “lab in a pouch” PCR-based diagnostic system termed “FilmArray” that is rapid, easy to use, and can test for large panels of infectious agents simultaneously. A FilmArray pouch that can detect 15 respiratory pathogens was cleared by the FDA as a CLIA “moderate complexity” test. We propose to apply the FilmArray technology to the problem of ME diagnosis.

SA1: Develop a FilmArray Meningoencephalitis (FAME) panel: We will construct a FilmArray pouch that combines PCR assays from existing panels with five new assays to detect the following ME-causing organisms directly from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF): *Enterobacteriaceae*, *E. coli*, *Enterococcus species*, *H. influenza*, *L. monocytogenes*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *N. meningitidis*, *P. aeruginosa*, *Staphylococci species*, *S. aureus*, *Streptococcus species*, *S. agalactiae*, *S. pneumoniae*, *S. pyogenes*, *viridians streptococci*, Adenovirus, Enterovirus, Parechovirus, HSV1, HSV2, VZV, EBV, CMV, HHV-6.

SA2: Optimize nucleic acid extraction for virus and bacteria from CSF: CSF is one of the less complex sample matrices that have been processed on the FilmArray (when compared to nasal swabs, blood culture and stool). However, detecting bacteria, and virus, directly from CSF, may require the highest possible sensitivity. We will optimize the nucleic acid purification steps internal to the pouch as well as investigate simple steps to concentrate bacteria and viruses before the pouch

SA3: Test the FAME panel on 300 CSF samples: Our collaborators will test CSF samples from pediatric and adult patients with suspected ME. We will compare these results to their standard assays performed on the samples, supplemented with the results of the comparator assays described in SA1.

A successful outcome of this proposal will be a FilmArray pouch capable of detecting and identifying the common ME pathogens. It will be ready for the analytical and clinical trials necessary for a 510(k) submission to the FDA. This would be the subject of a future phase II submission.

Meningitis and encephalitis are life threatening inflammations of the brain and spinal cord which are often caused by infectious agents. Rapid, comprehensive, diagnosis of the virus or bacteria responsible for these conditions is critical for determining the most effective treatment. We will apply Idaho Technology's automated, multiplex nucleic acid test platform (the FilmArray) to the problem of meningoencephalitis diagnosis.

Facilities at Idaho Technology, Inc.

Idaho Technology Inc. (ITI) is a 21 year old privately held company. It was founded in Idaho Falls, Idaho but relocated to Salt Lake City, Utah 16 years ago. ITI owns three buildings and rents parts of two others in Research Park which is located one mile from the University of Utah, School of Medicine. These consist of a 23,000 ft² R&D and manufacturing facility, a 60,000 ft² manufacturing and administration facility, a 3,000 ft² software development suite, a 6,200 ft² FilmArray Functional Laboratory, and a recently acquired 16,800 ft² building. These facilities house approximately 300 employees.

ITI has engineering, computer, and software resources more than adequate for our research and development needs. Of more relevance to the present proposal is our FilmArray manufacturing capacity and our biosafety facilities. These are described below.

FilmArray Production Facilities

Our manufacturing facilities are registered with the FDA Center for Devices and Radiological Health as a Contract Manufacturer (Registration Number 3004905890) and are designed to comply with U.S. FDA Quality System Regulation (FDA 21 CFR Part 820 Medical Devices; Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) Final Rule; Quality System Regulation).

ITI's production facilities for FilmArray instruments are housed on the first floor of the 400 Wakara Way facility. The current production rate is approximately 20 instruments per month and is moving toward a production rate of >40 instruments per month. ITI's FilmArray pouch production facility is capable of 14,000 pouches/month at normal capacity and is moving toward a rate of 55,000 pouches/month in the next year.

Biosafety/containment rooms

ITI has 4 Bio-Safety Laboratories (level 2 containment). All are under negative pressure and secured by general building security with an additional "cam lock" requiring a code for entry. There are nine Class 2 bio-safety hoods. Existing protocols (a set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Work Instruction Documents (WIDs)) for operating with cultures and samples containing Bio-Safety level 2 organisms are in place and updated as needed. Technicians who work in the Bio-Safety laboratories are required to participate in written, verbal, and hands on training and are closely supervised during their initial work in these spaces.

FilmArray Functional Laboratory

FilmArray pouches are run in a separate facility with its own key access, gowning area, BSL hood, and PCR dead air boxes. Approximately 35 FilmArray instruments are available for quality control and R&D testing of the pouch. The physical separation of the production and testing facilities serves to minimize contamination risk. The area is swabbed twice a week for contamination surveillance and is cleaned as needed. Data from these runs is automatically uploaded to the company-wide FilmArray database and is immediately available for viewing by scientists located in the other buildings.

Facilities at ARUP

As a nonprofit enterprise of the University of Utah (U of U) and its Department of Pathology, ARUP Laboratories functions both as the clinical laboratory for the University's Healthcare System as well as a national reference laboratory. ARUP is the largest esoteric clinical diagnostics laboratory in the United States, offering more than 2,000 tests and test combinations that span routine screening tests to highly complex genetics assays. ARUP handles over 8 million samples per year in these areas. As a result, ARUP is an invaluable resource for well characterized clinical specimens. In addition, ARUP has established a dedicated Research Institute devoted solely to clinical and experimental pathology. Within the Institute, the Clinical Microbiology section has documented success in collaborative research leading to the development/validation of novel molecular diagnostic tests for infectious diseases.

Facilities at University of Utah Women and Child Institute Molecular Microbiology Laboratory

Dr. Blaschke is the Director of the Molecular Microbiology Laboratory, part of the University of Utah's Women and Child Institute. The Laboratory is located in the University's Research Park. The 1400 square foot laboratory has a BSL-2 level accreditation with capability for processing of clinical specimens and common infectious pathogens. There is a dedicated room for specimen processing and microbiology. PCR and FilmArray analyses will be performed in a room separate from the main laboratory with restricted access to prevent amplicon contamination. The laboratory employs a full-time dedicated laboratory technician with expertise in nucleic acid extraction from clinical samples, microbiology and PCR assay design and analysis.

Equipment at Idaho Technology, Inc.

The equipment listed here is specific to production and testing of the FilmArray pouches.

FilmArray Production Facilities

Production of the FilmArray pouches is accomplished with a mixture of commercial equipment and custom designed tools and press. The commercial equipment includes: 4 Virtis Freeze Driers, 4 GeSiM Nanoplotters, 2 Biomek robots, Expedite 8909 DNA Synthesizers (3 units), Bioautomation HTP DNA synthesizer (1 unit), Hitachi 7000 series HPLC (5 units), ATR vacuum driers (5 units), Tecan Genios UV-VIS spectrophotometer and 1 Amersham Ultra Spec 2000 UV-Vis.

Biosafety/containment rooms

The 4 BSL2 labs have nine Class 2 bio-safety hoods, 1 Nano Drop Spectrophotometer, and two -80C Freezers.

FilmArray Functional Laboratory

In addition to ~35 FilmArray instruments, the PCR laboratory has: 2 ITI LightScanner instruments, 2 ITI HR-1 instruments, 4 ITI Rapid Cyclers, 12 ITI JBAIDS real time PCR instruments, 2 Roche Light Cyclers, 6 BioRad block thermal cyclers and a microplate centrifuge.

Equipment at ARUP

For the purposes of this project, ARUP in consultation with Dr. Hanson, will provide: 1) standard laboratory resources such as bench space for the FilmArray instrumentation, incubators, refrigerators, freezers, centrifuges, and all other tools required for standard molecular biology research including in-house DNA sequencing capabilities; 2) space to maintain the CSF bio-repository using discarded and de-identified ARUP specimens; 3) access to confirmatory testing/discrepancy analysis using a variety of well validated monoplex PCR assays that are used routinely for clinical care (i.e., Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Adenoviruses, Herpes simplex virus, Varicella Zoster, Epstein Barr Virus, Cytomegalovirus, Enteroviruses and Parechovirus).

Equipment at Molecular Microbiology Laboratory

Dr. Blascke's laboratory has a Class 2 bio-safety hood, refrigerators, -20C and -80 C freezers as well as a LC 32 real time PCR instrument and one FilmArray. The molecular biology equipment and supplies to perform nucleic acid sample preparation, PCR and basic microbiology is available.

RESEARCH & RELATED Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)

| PROFILE - Project Director/Principal Investigator | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Prefix: | Mr. | * First Name: | Mark |
| | | Middle Name: | Aaron |
| * Last Name: | Poritz | Suffix: | Ph.D. |
| Position/Title: | Director of Biochemistry | Department: | Research and Development |
| Organization Name: | Idaho Technology Inc. | Division: | |
| * Street1: | 390 Wakara Way | | |
| Street2: | | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84108-1214 |
| * Phone Number: | | Fax Number: | |
| * E-Mail: | | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | | | |
| * Project Role: | PD/PI | Other Project Role Category: | |
| Degree Type: | PhD | | |
| Degree Year: | 1991 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1247-Biosketch Poritz 2012040 | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |

| PROFILE - Senior/Key Person 1 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Prefix: | | * First Name: | Anne |
| | | Middle Name: | |
| * Last Name: | Blaschke | Suffix: | M.D. |
| Position/Title: | Assistant Professor of Pediatrics | Department: | Pediatrics |
| Organization Name: | University of Utah | Division: | School of Medicine |
| * Street1: | 295 Chipeta Way | | |
| Street2: | | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84158-1289 |
| * Phone Number: | | Fax Number: | |
| * E-Mail: | | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | | | |
| * Project Role: | Co-Investigator | Other Project Role Category: | |
| Degree Type: | MD PhD | | |
| Degree Year: | 2000 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1248-Biosketch Blaschke 12031 | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |

RESEARCH & RELATED Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)

| PROFILE - Senior/Key Person 2 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Prefix: | <input type="text"/> | * First Name: | Judy |
| | | Middle Name: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Last Name: | Daly | Suffix: | Ph.D |
| Position/Title: | Director, Microbiology Laboratory | Department: | <input type="text"/> |
| Organization Name: | Primary Children's Medical Center | Division: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Street1: | 100 Mario Capecchi Dr. | | |
| Street2: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | Salt Lake |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84113-1103 |
| * Phone Number: | <input type="text"/> | Fax Number: | <input type="text"/> |
| * E-Mail: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * Project Role: | Co-Investigator | Other Project Role Category: | <input type="text"/> |
| Degree Type: | PhD | | |
| Degree Year: | 1980 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1249-Biosketch JDaly with pat | <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> |
| | | <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> |

| PROFILE - Senior/Key Person 3 | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Prefix: | <input type="text"/> | * First Name: | Kimberly |
| | | Middle Name: | E |
| * Last Name: | Hanson | Suffix: | M.D. |
| Position/Title: | Assistant Professor Medicine and Pathology | Department: | Internal Medicine |
| Organization Name: | University of Utah | Division: | Infectious Diseases |
| * Street1: | ARUP Laboratories | | |
| Street2: | 500 Chipeta Way | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | Salt Lake |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84108-1221 |
| * Phone Number: | <input type="text"/> | Fax Number: | <input type="text"/> |
| * E-Mail: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * Project Role: | Co-Investigator | Other Project Role Category: | <input type="text"/> |
| Degree Type: | M.D./ M.H.S. | | |
| Degree Year: | 1998/2006 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1250-Biosketch Hanson Meningi | <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> |
| | | <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> |

RESEARCH & RELATED Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded)

| PROFILE - Senior/Key Person 4 | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Prefix: | <input type="text"/> | * First Name: | Beth |
| | | Middle Name: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Last Name: | Lingenfelter | Suffix: | <input type="text"/> |
| Position/Title: | Director of Regulated Products | Department: | <input type="text"/> |
| Organization Name: | Idaho Technology, Inc. | Division: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Street1: | 390 Wakara Way | | |
| Street2: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | Salt Lake |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84108-1214 |
| * Phone Number: | <input type="text"/> | Fax Number: | <input type="text"/> |
| * E-Mail: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * Project Role: | Co-Investigator | Other Project Role Category: | <input type="text"/> |
| Degree Type: | MS | | |
| Degree Year: | 1980 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1251-Biosketch for Beth Ling | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |

| PROFILE - Senior/Key Person 5 | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Prefix: | <input type="text"/> | * First Name: | Stephanie |
| | | Middle Name: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Last Name: | Thatcher | Suffix: | <input type="text"/> |
| Position/Title: | Director of Systems Integration | Department: | Research and Development |
| Organization Name: | Idaho Technology Inc. | Division: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Street1: | 390 Wakara Way | | |
| Street2: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * City: | Salt Lake City | County/ Parish: | Salt Lake |
| * State: | UT: Utah | Province: | <input type="text"/> |
| * Country: | USA: UNITED STATES | * Zip / Postal Code: | 84108-1214 |
| * Phone Number: | <input type="text"/> | Fax Number: | <input type="text"/> |
| * E-Mail: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Credential, e.g., agency login: | <input type="text"/> | | |
| * Project Role: | Co-Investigator | Other Project Role Category: | <input type="text"/> |
| Degree Type: | MS | | |
| Degree Year: | 1990 | | |
| *Attach Biographical Sketch | 1252-Biosketch Thatcher 4Apr | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |
| Attach Current & Pending Support | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment View Attachment |

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| NAME Mark Aaron Poritz | POSITION TITLE |
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME [REDACTED] | Director of Biochemistry |

| EDUCATION/TRAINING | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE (if applicable) | MM/YY | FIELD OF STUDY |
| Harvard College | A.B. | 1983 | Molecular Biology |
| UC San Francisco | Ph.D. | 1991 | Genetics |
| University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland | Visiting Scientist | 5/1992 | Cell Biology |
| University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI | Damon Runyon Postdoctoral Fellow | 9/1994 | Bacterial Genetics |
| Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA | HHMI Postdoctoral Fellow | 11/1996 | Genomics |

A. Personal Statement

I am molecular biologist at Idaho Technology, Inc. (ITI) with extensive experience in the application of PCR to gene cloning, library screening and, for the last 9 years at ITI, pathogen identification. In particular, as the PI for the NIAID funded grant: **U01 AI061611** "Differentiation of Common Respiratory Viruses and SARS" I led the team that developed the PCR chemistry of the FilmArray Respiratory pathogen panel. I continued that effort under a second NIAID grant **1U01AI074419** "HT Film-Array: a system to assess respiratory viruses with emphasis on influenza" that is finishing this year. Early during the development of the FilmArray system, I started a collaboration with Dr. Blaschke of the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Utah School Of Medicine to develop a FilmArray panel to identify bacterial sepsis. The data we generated went into the application that resulted in the NIAID grant **1R43HL094743-01** "FilmArray Biothreat Pathogens: An Automated Multiplex PCR Diagnostic System" to my colleague Dr. Ota. This grant is funding the development of a blood culture bacterial identification panel that should enter clinical trials in the next few months. This data also helped Dr Blaschke secure a NIAID K award (**1K23-AI079401** "Rapid Molecular Testing for Neonatal Antibiotic-Resistant Pathogens"). Thus I have been closely involved in the development of both the respiratory and sepsis pathogen assays that will make up the core of the Meningoencephalitis project proposed here. For this reason I believe that I have the skills and background to carry out this project.

B. Positions and Honors**Positions and Employment**

12/1996- 10/2002 Group Leader, Deltagen Proteomics Inc., Salt Lake City, UT
 11/2002- 12/2009 Senior Scientist, Idaho Technology, Salt Lake City, UT
 1/2010- Present Director of Biochemistry, Idaho Technology, Salt Lake City, UT

Reviewer for NIH Study Sections:

5/2004 RFA-AI-03-016: Challenge Grants: Biodefense and SARS product development
 3/2005 RFA AI-04-043: Sepsis and CAP: Partnerships for Diagnostics Development
 1/2006 RFA-AI-05-019: Cooperative Research Partnerships for Biodefense
 4/2007 RFA AI06-029: Cooperative Research: Therapeutics and Diagnostics for Category B Pathogens

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

1/2010 RFA-OD-09-003: NIH Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research
 2/2010 RFA-AI-09-026: Diagnostics Partnerships
 6/2010 NIAID SBIR: Non-HIV Infectious Agent Detection/Diagnostics, Food Safety, Sterilization/Disinfect
 9/2010 RFA-AI-10-003: Partnerships for Biodefense
 11/2010 NIAID SBIR: Non-HIV Infectious Agent Detection/Diagnostics, Food Safety, Sterilization/Disinfect
 2/2011 RFA-AI-10-017: Partnerships for Next Generation Biodefense Diagnostics (R01)
 3/2011 NIAID SBIR: Non-HIV Infectious Agent Detection/Diagnostics, Food Safety, Sterilization/Disinfect
 9/2011 RFA-AI-11-014 Partnerships for Biodefense (R01)
 11/2011 RFA-AI11-024 Improved Diagnostic Capabilities for Select Biodefense and Emerging Pathogens

C. Selected Peer-reviewed Publications

Poritz, M. A., A. J. Blaschke, C. L. Byington, L. Meyers, K. Nilsson, D. E. Jones, S. A. Thatcher, T. Robbins, B. Lingenfelter, E. Amriott, A. Herbener, J. Daly, S. F. Dobrowolski, D. H. Teng, and K. M. Ririe. "Filmarray, an Automated Nested Multiplex Pcr System for Multi-Pathogen Detection: Development and Application to Respiratory Tract Infection." *PLoS One* 6 (10): e26047, 2011. PMID: PMC3198457

Blaschke AJ, Allison MA, Meyers L, Rogatcheva M, Heyrend C, Mallin B, Carter M, Lafleur B, Barney T, **Poritz MA**, Daly JA, Byington CL. Non-invasive sample collection for respiratory virus testing by multiplex PCR. *J Clin Virol.* 2011 Nov; 52 (3) :210-4. PubMed PMID:21855405; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3196801.

Blaschke AJ, Heyrend C, Byington CL, Obando I, Vazquez-Barba I, Doby EH, Korgenski EK, Sheng X, **Poritz MA**, Daly JA, Mason EO, Pavia AT, Ampofo K. Molecular Analysis Improves Pathogen Identification and Epidemiologic Study of Pediatric Parapneumonic Empyema. (2010) *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* PMID: 21057372.

Ampofo K, Herbener A, Blaschke AJ, Heyrend C, **Poritz M**, Korgenski K, Rolfs R, Jain S, Carvalho Mda G, Pimenta FC, Daly J, Mason EO, Byington CL, Pavia AT. Association of 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) infection and increased hospitalization with parapneumonic empyema in children in Utah. (2010) *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 29. PMID: 20407400.

Zhou L, Errigo RJ, Lu H, **Poritz MA**, Seipp MT, Wittwer CT. Snapback Primer Genotyping with Saturating DNA Dye and Melting Analysis, (2008) *Clin Chem* 54, 1648-56. PMID: 18676584

Yura T, Guisbert E, **Poritz M**, Lu CZ, Campbell E, Gross CA. Analysis of sigma32 mutants defective in chaperone-mediated feedback control reveals unexpected complexity of the heat shock response (2007) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 104, 17638-43.

Poritz MA, Malmstrom S, Schmitt A, Kim MK, Zharkikh L, Kamb A, Teng DH. (2003) Isolation of a peptide inhibitor of human rhinovirus. *Virology.* 313, 170-83.

Sandrock T, **Poritz M**, Kim M, Feldhaus MJ, Roth B, Caponigro G, Kamb A. (2002) Expression levels of transdominant peptides and proteins in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Yeast.* 19, 1-7.

Sandrock TM, Risley B, Richards BT, **Poritz MA**, Austin HA, Yoo S, Kim MK, Roth B, Repetny K, Hsu F, Stump M, Teng DH, Kamb A. (2001) Exogenous peptide and protein expression levels using retroviral vectors in human cells. *Mol Ther.* 4, 398-406.

Poritz MA, Malmstrom S, Kim MK, Rossmeissl PJ and Kamb A. (2001) Graded mode of transcriptional induction in yeast pheromone signalling revealed by single-cell analysis. *Yeast.* 14, 1331-8.

Poritz, M. A., Bernstein, H. D., Strub, K., Zopf, D., Wilhelm, H. and Walter, P. (1990). An *E. coli* ribonucleoprotein containing 4.5S RNA resembles mammalian signal recognition particle. *Science*, 250, 1111-1117.

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

Bernstein, H. D., **Poritz, M. A.**, Strub, K., Hoben, P. J., Brenner, S. and Walter, P. (1989). Model for signal sequence recognition from amino-acid sequence of 54k subunit of signal recognition particle. *Nature*, *340*, 482-486.

Poritz, M., Strub, K. and Walter, P. (1988). Human SRP RNA and E. coli 4.5S RNA contain a highly homologous structural domain. *Cell*, *55*, 4-6.

D. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support

NIH, NIAID 1U01AI74419-01 Original PI: Dobrowolski 6/01/2007 – 5/2012

HT-Film-Array: a system to assess respiratory viruses with emphasis on influenza

Develop: 1) a multi-sample FilmArray instrument 2) a panel of assays that detect and subtype avian influenza 3) a software package that allows the instrument to report results across the internet to a central database or to other users 4) an automated manufacturing procedure for the FilmArray pouches to lower costs and raise production levels

Role: PI

NIH, NIAID, 1 R01 AI089489-01 (PI Rogatcheva), 7/2010 – 6/2013

An Automated Multi-target Diagnostic System for Gastrointestinal Pathogens

The challenge in diagnosing infectious diarrhea is the large number and diversity of the pathogens that are known to cause diarrhea, including viruses, bacteria and protozoa. We propose to develop the FilmArray Gastrointestinal Pathogen System, a rapid (<1 hour), automated, sensitive, objective and inexpensive test able to detect 22 diarrhea causing pathogens in a single step. This novel tool will overcome diagnostic difficulties, improve the treatment and reduce the cost of diarrheal illness for individual patients, and improve public health by rapid detection of outbreaks.

Role: Advisor

Completed Research Support

Air Force Surgeon General BAA log 09-25 (PI Poritz) 7/2010 – 7/2011

Military Utility Assessment of FilmArray System (EOS)

Supply 7 FilmArray instruments and 1000 Respiratory Panel pouches to the Air Force to perform an assessment off the system's utility in military hospital settings.

NIH, NIAID 1R43HL094743-01 (PI Ota) 7/2009 – 6/2011

FilmArray Biothreat Pathogens: An Automated Multiplex PCR Diagnostic System

1) Produce FilmArray biothreat assays that identify biowarfare agents and common pathogens. 2) Increase the number of organisms detected by building a 224-well 2nd stage PCR array. 3) Develop methods for FilmArray automated isolation of bacterial and viral DNA and RNA from nasal swabs and cerebral spinal fluid (CSF). 4) Develop software to facilitate the automated identification of pathogen(s) within a specimen. 5) Validate the FilmArray biothreat system with human samples, including nasal swabs, blood, and CSF at ITI and external laboratories.

Role: Advisor

NIH, NIAID R43 AI082843-01 Phase I SBIR (PI Poritz) 4/2009 – 6/2010

Characterization of Respiratory Pathogens in Transplant Patients

Test 300 respiratory samples from adult hematopoietic stem cell (HSCT) and solid organ (SOT) transplant patients followed at Brigham & Women's Hospital/Dana-Farber Cancer Institute using the FilmArray Respiratory Pathogen Panel. Compare the diagnostic performance of the FilmArray RP system to currently

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

used CLIA approved clinical diagnostic assays for respiratory pathogens in transplant patients, both HSCT and SOT, sampled by nasopharyngeal aspirate (NPA) and by bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL).

Role: PI

NIH, NIAID U01 AI061611-01 PI: Poritz

4/2005 – 5/2009

Differentiation of Common Respiratory Viruses and SARS

Design, build and test a portable real-time PCR machine with reagents for detecting a panel of common respiratory viruses including the SARS coronavirus. The testing component will involve a close collaboration with Primary Children's Medical Center at the University of Utah Medical School.

Role: PI

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| NAME Blaschke, Anne J. | POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor |
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME: [REDACTED] | |

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)

| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE | YEAR(s) | FIELD OF STUDY |
|--|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Brown University, Providence, RI | A.B. | 1987-1991 | Biology, with Honors |
| University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, La Jolla, CA | M.D. | 1991-1993 1997-2000 | Medicine |
| University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, La Jolla, CA | Ph.D. | 1993-1997 | Biology, Neuroscience |
| University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT | Residency | 2000-2003 | General Pediatrics |
| Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA | Fellowship | 2003-2004 | Pediatric Infectious Diseases |
| University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT | Fellowship | 2004-2006 | Pediatric Infectious Diseases |

A. Personal Statement

The goal of the proposed research is to pilot the development of Idaho Technology, Inc. (ITI)'s FilmArray system for use in the detection of organisms causing meningococcal meningitis from spinal fluid samples. Specifically, we plan develop a new FilmArray pouch that contains assays that have already been developed (from the existing the FilmArray Respiratory Pathogens Panel and the FilmArray Blood Culture ID panel) and a few new assays, (primarily for members of the Herpesviridae family). We will test this pouch on clinical samples from patients suspected to have meningococcal meningitis. I have the experience, expertise and motivation to carry out the proposed work as a collaborator with Dr. Poritz. I have worked with Dr. Poritz and ITI for the past 6 years on the development of the FilmArray system. My work has focused mainly on the Blood Culture ID panel, which identifies sepsis-causing pathogens, including those most commonly found in patients with meningococcal meningitis. I have collaborated with ITI on several NIH-funded studies, and I am the PI of my own K23 grant to study the utility of the Blood Culture ID panel for the detection and identification of sepsis-causing pathogens directly from whole blood in neonates. In addition, I have used assays from the Blood Culture panel to study the use of PCR in the identification of pathogens from culture-negative specimens from children. This application builds on my successful collaboration with ITI and our demonstration of the utility of multi-pathogen molecular testing to improve the diagnosis of infectious disease in children.

B. Positions and Honors**Employment**

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 1993-1997 | Pre-doctoral Fellow, Biology Graduate Program, University of California, San Diego, Advisor: Jerold Chun, MD, PhD, full-time |
| 2000-2003 | Residency in Categorical Pediatrics, University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Residency Program Director: Ron Bloom, MD, full-time |
| 2003-2004 | Fellow, Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Boston University, Program Director: Steven Pelton, MD, full time |
| 2003-2004 | Instructor, Department of Pediatrics, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA |
| 2003-2004 | Staff Physician, East Boston Neighborhood Health Center, Boston, MA |
| 2004-2006 | Fellow, Pediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Program Director: Andrew Pavia, MD, full-time |

- 2006-2008 Instructor and Attending Physician in Pediatrics, Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Division Chief: Andrew Pavia, MD, Department Chair: Edward Clark, MD, non-tenured, full-time
- 2008-present Assistant Professor and Attending Physician in Pediatrics, Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Utah/Primary Children's Medical Center, Division Chief: Andrew Pavia, MD, Department Chair: Edward Clark, MD, tenure-track, full-time

Honors

- 1987 National Merit Finalist Scholarship
- 1990-1991 Undergraduate Teaching and Research Award, Brown University
- 1991-2000 Medical Scientist Training Program Fellowship, National Institutes of Health
- 1994-1995 Medical Student Research Fellowship, Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association
- 1994 Award for Excellence in Teaching, UCSD Biology Department
- 1999-2000 Pediatric Pharmacology Fellowship, UCSD Pediatric Pharmacology Research Unit
- 2005-2007 Primary Children's Medical Center Foundation Scholar
- 2006-2008 Primary Children's Medical Center Foundation Grant Awardee
- 2006-2008 Trainee, Child Health Research Career Development Award, (K12) National Institutes of Health
- 2006 IDSA Fellow's Travel Grant Awardee, 44th Meeting of the Infectious Disease Society of America
- 2007-2009 Pediatric Clinical and Translational Research Scholar
- 2009 IDSA Seasonal and Pandemic Influenza: A Turning Point Travel Grant Awardee

Professional Societies

- 2000-present American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- 2003-present Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA)
- 2003-present Pediatric Infectious Disease Society (PIDS)
- 2006-present American Society for Microbiology (ASM)
- 2009-present Society for Pediatric Research (SPR)

C. Peer-Reviewed Publications (Selected from 21)

Most relevant to the current application (in chronologic order)

1. Petti CA, Simmon KE, Bender J, **Blaschke A**, Webster KA, Conneely MF, Schreckenberger PC, Origitano TC, Challapalli M. (2008). Culture-negative intracerebral abscesses in children and adolescents from Streptococcus anginosus group infection: a case series. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 46(10): 1578-1580. PMID: 18419492.
2. **Blaschke AJ**, Korgenski EK, Daly JA, LaFleur B, Pavia AT, Byington CL. (2009). Extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing pathogens in a children's hospital: a five-year experience. *American Journal of Infection Control*, 37(6): 435-41. [PMCID: PMC2743748](#)
3. Byington CL, Hulten KG, Ampofo K, Sheng X, Pavia AT, **Blaschke AJ**, Pettigrew M, Korgenski K, Daly J, Mason EO. (2010). Molecular Epidemiology of Pediatric Pneumococcal Empyema 2001-2007. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 48(2): 520-5. [PMCID: PMC2815589](#)
4. **Blaschke AJ**, Pulver LS, Korgenski EK, Savitz LA, Daly JA, Byington CL. (2010). Clindamycin-resistant group B Streptococcus and failure of intrapartum prophylaxis to prevent early-onset disease. *J Pediatr*, 156(3), 501-3. [PMCID: PMC3153078](#)
5. Ampofo K, Herbener A, **Blaschke AJ**, Heyrend C, Poritz M, Korgenski K, Rolfs R, Jain S, Carvalho M, Pimenta FC, Daly J, Mason EO, Byington CL, Pavia AT. (2010). Association of 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) infection and increased hospitalization with parapneumonic empyema in children in Utah. *The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, 29(10): 905-9. [PMCID: PMC3153298](#)
6. **Blaschke AJ**, Heyrend C, Byington CL, Obando I, Vazquez-Barba I, Doby EH, Korgenski EK, Sheng X, Poritz MA, Daly JA, Mason EO, Pavia AT, Ampofo K. (2010). Molecular analysis improves pathogen identification and epidemiologic study of pediatric parapneumonic empyema. *The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, 30(4): 289-94. PMID: 21057372.
7. **Blaschke, AJ**. Interpreting Assays for the Detection of Streptococcus pneumonia. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 2011. 52(Suppl 4): S331-7. PMID 21460292
8. **Blaschke AJ**, Allison MA, Meyers L, Rogatcheva M, Heyrend C, Malin B, Carter M, Lafleur B, Barney T, Poritz MA, Daly JA, Byington CL. (2011). Non-invasive sample collection for respiratory virus testing by multiplex PCR. *J Clin Virol*, 52(3): 210-4. PMID: 21855405

9. Ampofo K, Pavia AT, Stockmann CR, **Blaschke AJ**, Weng HY, Korgenski KE, Daly J, Byington CL. (2011). Evolution of the epidemiology of pneumococcal disease among Utah children through the vaccine era. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, epub Octobe 14, 2011. PMID: 22005513
10. Poritz MA, **Blaschke AJ**, Byington CL, Meyers L, Nilsson K, Jones DE, Thatcher SA, Robbins T, Ligenfelter B, Amiott E, Herbener A, Daly J, Dobrowolski SF, Teng DH, Ririe KM. (2011). FilmArray, an automated nested multiplex PCR system for multi-pathogen detection: development and application to respiratory tract infection. *PLoS One*, 6(10): e26047. [PMCID: PMC3198457](#)

D. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support

5K23AI079401 (PI: Blaschke) 3/1/2009 – 2/28/2013
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease
Rapid Molecular Testing for Neonatal Antibiotic-Resistant Pathogens
The goal of this study is to develop rapid molecular testing using FilmArray to detect and identify pathogens causing sepsis in infants in the neonatal intensive care unit.
Role: PI

U18IP000491 (PI: Ampofo) 8/24/2011 – 8/23/2013
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Epidemiology and Etiology of Hospitalized Pneumonia in Children
The goal of this study is to investigate the pathogen-based epidemiology of hospitalized pneumonia in children using modern molecular tools for diagnosis
Role: Co-Investigator

Completed Research Support

5U01AI082184 (PI: Ota; Idaho Technology, Inc.) 8/1/2009 – 7/31/2011
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease
FilmArray Biothreat Pathogens: An Automated Multiplex PCR Diagnostic System
The goal of this study is to develop a FilmArray system for the identification of the most common pathogens causing bacterial and fungal sepsis in patients undergoing blood culture.
Role: Subcontract, Co-Investigator

STARS-Kids Foundation grant (PI: Simon/Blaschke) 3/01/2009-12/31/2011
Seeking Techniques Advancing Research in Shunts (STARS)
Molecular quantification of CSF bacterial pathogens for patients undergoing CSF shunt infection treatment
The goal of this study is to use molecular quantification of bacteria in the CSF of patients with shunt infection to help inform antibiotic therapy.
Role: Co-PI

5U18IP000303 (PI: Ampofo) 7/1/2009 – 6/30/2011
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Epidemiology and Etiology of Hospitalized Pneumonia in Children
The goal of this study is to investigate the pathogen-based epidemiology of hospitalized pneumonia in children using modern molecular tools for diagnosis
Role: Co-Investigator

5U01AI074419 (PI: Poritz; Idaho Technology, Inc.) 8/1/2007-7/31/2010
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease
HT Film-Array: a system to assess respiratory viruses with emphasis on influenza.
The goal of this project was to develop a FilmArray system for the diagnosis and subtyping of influenza, including avian and pandemic strains.
Role: Subcontract, Co-Investigator

5U01-A1061611 (PI: Poritz; Idaho Technology, Inc.) 4/1/2005 – 3/31/2009
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
PCR Identification of Respiratory Viruses including SARS

The goal of this project was to develop a FilmArray system for the diagnosis of common respiratory viruses.

Role: Subcontract, Co-Investigator

5K12HD001410

(PI: Clark)

7/1/2006 – 2/28/2009

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Child Health Research Career Development Award

The goal of this project was to develop molecular testing to detect and identify common pathogens causing sepsis in infants.

Role: Trainee

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

| NAME Judy A. Daly, Ph.D. | | POSITION TITLE Professor of Pathology Director – Microbiology Laboratories Primary Children’s Medical Center University of Utah | |
|---|---|---|---|
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME [REDACTED] | | | |
| EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)</i> | | | |
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i> | YEAR(s) | FIELD OF STUDY |
| Stetson University, Deland, FL | BS Magna Cum Laude | 1970-1974 | Biology |
| University of No. Carolina SOM, Chapel Hill, NC – Dept. of Bacteriology & Immunology | MS | 1974-1978 | Transplantation Immunology |
| University of No. Carolina SOM, Chapel Hill, NC – Dept. of Bacteriology & Immunology | PhD | 1978-1980 | Bacteriology and Immunology |
| University of No. Carolina SOM, Chapel Hill, NC – Dept. of Bacteriology & Immunology | Postdoctoral Research Fellow | 1981 | Bacteriology and Immunology |
| University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT | Clinical Microbiology Postdoctoral Fellow | 1981-1983 | AAM/CPEP Approved Fellowship in Medical Public Health Laboratory Microbiology |

Personal Statement

I am a Professor of Pathology at the University of Utah and Director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Primary Children’s Medical Center (PCMC). I have been collaborating with ITI since 2005 as part of their existing ‘SARS and respiratory virus detection’ grant as well as their more recently funded avian influenza and GI pathogen grants. As part of these grants my laboratory has been supplying samples for the development and validation of their virus and bacterial assays; in addition two film array instruments were recently placed in my laboratory for clinical testing and two instruments were placed for developmental testing. I have an ongoing collaboration with Dr. Anne Blaschke, a co-investigator on this proposal, on her K-12 funded study of febrile neonates, which is also a collaboration with ITI. I have a specific interest in the development of molecular testing for the clinical microbiology laboratory, and have been impressed with ITI throughout the tenure of our projects together. As the Director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory at PCMC, I will provide the resources of our laboratory to facilitate the collection and transfer of Cerebrospinal fluid clinical specimens to Dr. Blascke for testing with the FilmArray FAME pouch. Primary Children’s Medical Center is the sole children’s hospital in the Intermountain West, drawing patients from a five state region. We are in an exceptional position to support the proposed studies. This proposal strengthens our collaborations with ITI into the area of meningoencephalitis diagnosis and direct-from-specimen testing of CSF. I look forward to contributing to the development of the proposed system.

Professional Experience:

- Graduate Teaching Research Assistantship, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of North Carolina, 1974-1975
- Graduate Research Assistantship, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of North Carolina, School of Medicine, 1975-1980
- Postdoctoral Fellowship, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology (Advisor: P.F. Sparling, M.D.), University of North Carolina School of Medicine, 1981
- AAM/CPEP – Accredited Postdoctoral Fellowship in Public Health and Medical Laboratory Microbiology, University of Utah School of Medicine, 1981-1983
- Assistant Professor (clinical), Department of Pathology, University of Utah School of Medicine, Microbiology Laboratories, Primary Children’s Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT, 1983-1990
- Associate Professor (clinical), Department of Pathology, University of Utah School of Medicine, Microbiology Laboratories, Primary Children’s Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT, 1990-1996
- Consultant, IHC Microbiology Laboratory Services, Intermountain Health Care Corporation, Salt Lake City, UT, 1991-present
- Consultant, Pharmacology Program, Primary Children’s Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT, 1983-1992
- Clinical Faculty, Pathology, Weber State University, School of Allied Health Sciences, 1986-present
- Professor (clinical), Department of Pathology, University of Utah School of Medicine, Director, Microbiology Laboratories, Primary Children’s Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT, 1996-present

Honors and Awards:

| | | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Tassel (National Women's Leadership Honorary) | 1972-1973 |
| 2. | Mortar Board (National Women's Academic and Leadership Honorary) | 1974 |
| 3. | Phi Society (National Academic Honorary) | 1970-1974 |
| 4. | Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities | 1974 |
| 5. | Beta Beta Beta (National Honorary Biology Society) | 1974 |
| 6. | Stetson University, BS Biology, Graduate <u>Magna Cum Laude</u> | 1974 |
| 7. | National Institutes of Health Predoctoral Fellowship | 1975-1978 |
| 8. | Zeta Tau Alpha Founder's Grant Award | 1975-1979 |
| 9. | Annual Meeting Student Travel Grant, American Society for Microbiology Foundation | 1979 |
| 10. | Predoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina | 1978-1980 |
| 11. | Predoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina | 1981 |
| 12. | Clinical Microbiology Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah, (AAM/CPEP Approved Program in Medical Public Health Laboratory Microbiology) | 1981-1983 |
| 13. | Outstanding Employee, Primary Children's Medical Center, Salt Lake City, Utah | 1990 |
| 14. | ASM Foundation for Microbiology Lecturer | 1990-1991 |
| 15. | Fellow, American Academy of Microbiology | 1994 |
| 16. | Elected to Council Policy Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 17. | Chair's Award American Society of Clinical Pathologists | 1995 |
| 18. | Elected Chair, Division C, American Society for Microbiology | 1996-1997 |
| 19. | Elected Secretary, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 20. | ATP Alumni Award, Institute of Health Care Delivery Research, Institute for Health Care Improvement | 2002, 2004 |
| 21. | Spokesperson, American Society for Microbiology Clean Hands Campaign | 1998-present |

Member:

| | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 1. | Consultant, Microbiology Examination Committee, Board of Registry, American Society of Clinical Pathologists | 1987-1988 |
| 2. | Vice-chairman, Microbiology Examination Committee, Board of Registry, American Society of Clinical Pathologists | 1989-1991 |
| 3. | Chairman, Microbiology Examination Committee, Board of Registry, American Society of Clinical Pathologists | 1992-1994 |
| 4. | Consultant, Microbiology Devices Panel, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration | 1987-1988 |
| 5. | Member, Microbiology Devices Panel, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration | 1989-1994 |
| 6. | Member, Speakers' Bureau, Burroughs Wellcome Company | 1997-1991 |
| 7. | President, Intermountain Regional Branch, American Society for Microbiology | 1988-1989 |
| 8. | Member, Nominating Committee, Committee for Division C Officers, American Society for Microbiology | 1988 |
| 9. | Alternate Councilor, Division C, American Society for Microbiology | 1990-1992 |
| 10. | Member, Becton-Dickinson/Sonnenwirth Award Selection Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1990-1994 |
| 11. | Member, ASM Foundation for Microbiology Lectures Program, American Society for Microbiology | 1990-1991 |
| 12. | Councilor, Division C, American Society for Microbiology | 1992-1994 |
| 13. | Member, Program Advisory Committee, Medical Laboratory Technician Program, Salt Lake Community College | 2989-1991 |
| 14. | Chairman, Program Advisory Committee, Medical Laboratory Technician Program, Salt Lake Community College | 1992-1999 |
| 15. | Member, College Advisory Council, Salt Lake Community College | 1992-1995 |
| 16. | Member, Continuing Medical Education Committee, University of Utah School of Medicine | 1992-present |
| 17. | Chairman, College Advisory Council, Salt Lake Community College | 1995-1999 |
| 18. | Member, Council Policy Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1995-1997 |
| 19. | Member, Finance Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1995-present |
| 20. | Member, Nominating Committee for President, American Society for Microbiology | 1995-1997 |
| 21. | Member, Committee on Continuing Education, Board of Education and Training, American Society for Microbiology | 1994-1996 |
| 22. | Vice-Chairman, Committee on Continuing Education, Meetings Board, American Society for Microbiology | 1996-1998 |
| 23. | Member, Microbiology Guidance Team, Intermountain Health Care | 1996-present |
| 24. | Member, Clinical Pathology Guidance Team | 1997-present |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 25. | Elected Chair, Division C, American Society for Microbiology | 1996-1997 |
| 26. | Member, Becton Dickinson and Company Award in Clinical Microbiology Nominating Committee, American Academy of Microbiology, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-2002 |
| 27. | Member, ASM Founders Distinguished Service Award Selection Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 28. | Member, Council Policy Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 29. | Elected Secretary, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 30. | Member, Finance Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 1998-present |
| 31. | Member, American Academy of Microbiology NRM Proctorship | 1999-present |
| 32. | Advisory, Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute, Committee on Quality Subcommittee on Quality Control for Microbiology Systems | 2006-present |
| 33. | Member, Communications Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 2007-present |
| 34. | Member, Institutional Biosafety Committee, University of Utah | 2007-present |
| 35. | Member, Headquarters Advisory Committee, American Society for Microbiology | 2008-present |
| 36. | Member, Subcommittee on Development and Use of Quality Indicators, Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute | 2007-present |
| 37. | Member, Subcommittee on User Verification of Microbial Identification and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Systems, Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute | 2008-present |
| 38. | Member, Subcommittee on Quality Management Systems, Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute | 2009-present |
| 39. | Member, Working Group on Process Improvement, Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute | 2009-present |
| 40. | Member, CME Advisory Board | 2009-present |
| 41. | Member, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | 2009-2013 |
| 42. | Member, Document Development Committee on Leadership and Management Roles and Responsibilities, Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute | 2009-present |
| 43. | Member, Utah Healthcare-Associated Infections Governance Committee | 2010-present |

Federal Government Public Advisory Committee Service:

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee | 2009-2013 |
|----|--|-----------|

Recent Publications: (selected from over 199 publications in reverse order)

1. Rubach, M.P., J.M. Bender, S. Mottice, K. Hanson, H.Y.C. Weng, K. Korgenski, J.A. Daly, A.T. Pavia. Increasing Incidence of Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* Disease in Adults, Utah, USA. Sept. 2011. *Emerg. Infect Dis.* 17(9):1645-50.
2. Blaschke, A.J., M.A. Allison, L. Meyers, M. Rogatcheva, C. Heyrend, B. Mallin, M. Carter, B. LaFleur, T. Barney, M.A. Poritz, J.A. Daly, C.L. Byington. Non-invasive sample collection for respiratory virus testing by multiplex PCR. *J Clin Virol.* 2011 Aug 18. [Epub ahead of print, e26047]
3. Poritz, M.A., A.J. Blaschke, C.L. Byington, L. Meyers, K. Nilsson, D.E. Jones, S.A. Thatcher, T. Robbins, B. Lingenfelter, El Amiot, A. Herbener, J. Daly, S.F. Dobrowolski, D.H. Teng, K.M. Ririe. 2011. FilmArray, an Automated Nested Multi-Pathogen Detection: Application to Upper Respiratory Tract Infection. *PloS One.* 2011,6(10):e26047. Epub 2011 Oct 19. Erratum in: *PloS One.* 2011;6(11). Doi:10.1371/annotation/468cfdcd-184c-42f7-a1d0-3b72a2f6a558.
4. Ampofo, K., J. Bender, X. Sheng, K. Korgenski, J. Daly, A.T. Pavia, C.L. Byington. 2008. Seasonal Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Children; The Role of Preceding Respiratory Viral Infection. *Pediatrics* 122:229-237.
5. Blaschke, A.J., K. Korgenski, J. Daly, A.T. Pavia, C.L. Byington. 2007. Emergence of Extended-Spectrum β -Lactamase Producing Pathogens in a Children's Hospital: Rates, Incidence and Factors Associated with Infection or Colonization. *Clin Infect Dis.* Aug 15;45(4):483-6.
3. Ampofo, K., P.H. Gesteland, J. Bender, M. Mills, J.A. Daly, C. Byington, A. Pavia, and R. Srivastava. 2006. Epidemiology, complications and cost of hospitalization in children with laboratory confirmed influenza infection. *Pediatrics.* Dec;118(6):2409-17.
4. Byington, C.L., E.K. Korgenski, J.A. Daly, K. Ampofo, A.T. Pavia, and E.O. Mason. 2006. Pediatric pneumococcal parapneumonic empyema: impact of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. *Ped Infect Dis J.* 2006 Mar;25(3):250-254.
5. Byington, C.L., M.H. Samore, G.J. Stoddard, S. Barlow, J.A. Daly, E.K. Korgenski, S. Firth, D. Glover, J. Jensen, E.O. Mason, C. Schult, and A.T. Pavia. 2005. Temporal Trends for Invasive Disease due to *Streptococcus Pneumoniae* in Children in the Intermountain West: Evidence for serogroup replacement. Author's reply *Clin Infect Dis* 41:1822-3.
6. Byington, C.L., M.H. Samore, G.J. Stoddard, S. Barlow, J.A. Daly, E.K. Korgenski, S. Firth, D. Glover, J. Jensen, E.O. Mason, C. Schult, and A.T. Pavia. 2005. Temporal Trends for Invasive Disease due to *Streptococcus Pneumoniae* in Children in the Intermountain West: Evidence for serogroup replacement. *Clin Infect Dis*, Jul 1;41(1) 21-9.
7. Aldous, W.K., K. Gerber, E.W. Taggart, J. Rupp, J. Wintch, and J.A. Daly. 2005. A Comparison of the Thermo Electron RSV OIA test to Viral Culture and Direct Fluorescent Assay Testing for Respiratory Syncytial Virus. *J Clin Virol* 32(3):224-8.
8. Aldous, W.K., K. Gerber, E.W. Taggart, J. Thomas, D. Sidwell, and J.A. Daly. 2004. A Comparison of Binax NOW to Viral Culture and Direct Fluorescent Assay Testing for Respiratory Syncytial Virus. *Diag Microbiol Infect Dis* 49(4):265-8.

9. Veasy, L.G., J.A. Daly, L. Miner, J. Bale, K. Korgenski, L.Y. Tani, H. Hill. 2004. The temporal association of mucoid strains of *Streptococcus Pyogenes* with a high incidence of rheumatic fever. *Pediatrics* 113:e168-172.
10. Rocholl, C., K. Gerber, J.A. Daly, A.T. Pavia, and C.L. Byington. 2004. Adenoviral Infections in Children: the Impact of Rapid Diagnosis. *Pediatrics* 113:e51-e56.
11. Miner, L.J., S.J. Petheram, J.A. Daly, E.K. Korgenski, K.S. Selin, S.D. Firth, L.G. Veasy, H.R. Hill, J.F. Bale. Post-streptococcal syndrome study team. 2004. Molecular characterization of *Streptococcus pyogenes* isolates collect during periods of increased acute rheumatic fever activity in Utah. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 23:56-61.
12. Cloud, J.L., W.C. Hymas, A. Turlak, A. Croft, U. Reischl, J.A. Daly, K.C. Carroll. 2003. Description of a multiplex *Bordetella Pertussis* and *Bordetella Parapertussis* light cyler PCR assay with inhibition control. *Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis* 46:189-95.
13. Carroll, K.C., K. Adamson, K. Korgenski, A. Croft, R. Hankemeier, J.A. Daly, C.H. Park. 2003. Comparison of a commercial reversed passive latex agglutination assay to an enzyme immunoassay for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli*. *Eur J Microbiol Infect Dis* 22:689-692.
14. Byington, C.L., K.K. Rittichier, K.E. Bassett, H. Castillo, T.S. Glasgow, J.A. Daly, A.T. Pavia. 2003. Serious bacterial infection in febrile infants younger than 90 days of age: the importance of ampicillin-resistant pathogens. *Pediatrics* 111:964-968.
15. Byington, C.L., H. Castillo, K. Gerber, J.A. Daly, J.C. Christenson, A.T. Pavia. 2002. The impact of rapid viral diagnostic testing on antibiotic use in a children's hospital. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* 156:1230-1234.
16. J.C. Smoot, K.D. Barbain, J. Van Gompel, L.M. Smoot, M.S. Chaussee, G.L. Sylva, D.E. Sturdivant, S.M. Ricklefs, S.F. Porcella, L.D. Parkins, S.B. Beres, D.S. Campbell, Q. Zhang, V. Kapur, J.A. Daly, L.G. Veasy and J.M. Musser. 2002. Geonomic sequence and comparative cicroarray analysis of serotype M18 group A *Streptococcus* Strains associated with acute rheumatic fever outbreaks. *Proc. Natl Acad Sci USA.* 99:4668-4673.
17. Smoot, J.C., E.K. Korgenski, J.A. Daly, L.G. Veasy, and J.M. Musser. 2002. Molecular analysis of Group A *Streptococcus* type emm18 isolates temporally associated with acute rheumatic fever outbreaks in Salt Lake City, Utah. *J. Clin Microbiol.* 40:1805-1810.
18. Byington, C.L., L.Y. Spencer, T.A. Johnson, A. Pavia, D. Allen, E.O. Mason, S. Kaplan, K.C. Carroll, J.A. Daly, J.C. Christenson and M.H. Samore. 2002. An epidemiologic investigation of a sustained high rate of pediatric parapneumonic empyema: risk factors and microbiologic association. *Clin Infect Dis* 34:434-440.
19. Hindiyyeh, M., S. Jensen, S. Hohmann, H. Bennett, C. Edwards, W. Aldeen, A. Croft, J.A. Daly, S. Mottice and K.C. Carroll. 2000. Rapid detection of *Campylobacter jejuni* in stool specimens by an enzyme immunoassay and surveillance for *Campylobacter upsaliensis* in the greater Salt Lake City area. *J Clin Microbiol.* 38:3076-3079.
20. Christenson, J.C., E.K. Korgenski, and J.A. Daly. 2000 In Vitro susceptibility Result comparison of meropenem versus imipenem and cefepime versus ceftazidime on *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolates from cystic fibrosis patients. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 45:1-3.
21. Novicki, T.J., J.A. Daly, S.L. Mottice, and K.C. Carroll. 2000. A comparison of sorbitol MacConkey agar and a novel, two step method which utilizes ELISA toxin testing and a chromogenic agar to detect and isolate enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*. *J Clin Microbiol.* 38:547-551.
22. Christenson, J.C., C. Byington, E.K. Korgenski, E.E. Adderson, C. Bruggers, R.H. Adams, E. Jenkins, S. Hohmann, K. Carroll, J.A. Daly, and A.T. Pavia, 1999. A Pseudo-Outbreak of *Bacillus cereus* Infections among Oncology Patients at a Children's Hospital. *J Infect Control.* 27:543-546.
23. Christenson, J.C., E.K. Korgenski, E. Jenkins and J.A. Daly. 1998. Detection of vancomycin-resistant enterococci colonization in a children's hospital. *Am J Infect Control* 26:569-571.

Current and Completed Research Support:

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Thrasher Award 02814-2: Rheumatic fever and Streptococcal surveillance program in Utah \$20,000 – Principal Investigator | 1998-2001 |
| 2. | NIAID-DIR-RML-01-55: Group A <i>Streptococcus</i> -Resurgence of Rheumatic Fever and Invasive Disease in the Intermountain West. \$2,797,705 – Co-Investigator | 2002-2005 |
| 3. | NIAID U01-A1061611-01: PCR Identification of Respiratory Viruses including SARS. \$4,000,000 – Co-Investigator | 2005-2009 |
| 4. | NIAID U01-A1082184-01: Film Array Biothreat Pathogens: An Automated Multiplex PCR Diagnostic System. \$3, 011, 439 – Co-investigator | 2009-2011 |
| 5. | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Measuring Effectiveness of a New 13-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine. \$112,924 – Co-investigator | 2009-2011 |
| 6. | NIH 1 R01 A1089489-01: An Automated Multi-Target Diagnostic System for Gastrointestinal Pathogens. \$3,366,210 – Co-investigator | 2010-2013 |

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| NAME Kimberly E. Hanson, M.D., M.H.S. | | POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor of Medicine and Pathology | |
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME [REDACTED] | | | |
| EDUCATION/TRAINING | | | |
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE (if applicable) | YEAR(s) | FIELD OF STUDY |
| Northwestern University, Evanston IL | BA | 9/90-6/94 | Anthropology |
| Northwestern University, Chicago IL | MD | 9/94-6/98 | Medicine |
| Duke University, Durham NC | MHS | 7/03-7/06 | Health Sciences Research |

A. Personal Statement

Meningitis and encephalitis are devastating diseases. These infections are among the ten most common infectious causes of death worldwide each year and neurologic sequelae are common among survivors. The ability to promptly initiate appropriate therapy is critical for favorable clinical outcomes. However, early diagnosis is complicated by low levels of antigenic markers that signal disease onset and/or prior receipt of antibiotics which limit the utility of culture. The ultimate goal of this project is to develop a simple, rapid, and affordable laboratory test that will serve as a cornerstone for the confident diagnosis of acute central nervous system (CNS) infection. I will serve as a co-investigator on the project. My training in conjunction with real-world experience as the director of a large medical microbiology laboratory uniquely qualifies me to help lead the proposed research. The foundation of my expertise stems from formal training in Adult Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology. To strengthen my research capabilities, I also obtained a Master's degree in Health Sciences Research. This coursework included instruction in study design, research management, biostatistical analysis, and the protection of human/animal subjects. With this skill set in hand, I have successfully completed a number of team-oriented research projects involving the development and/or clinical validation of novel diagnostic tests for infectious diseases. The current SBIR builds nicely on my prior work. I also remain actively involved in patient care, specializing in the diagnosis and management of transplant related infectious diseases. CNS infections are an important potential complication of immunosuppression. As a physician I have a firsthand appreciation of the critical need for new and improved meningitis/encephalitis diagnostics. Furthermore, as a microbiologist, I have an extensive understanding of the test characteristics and assay validation steps required to establish clinical utility.

B. Positions and Honors**Positions and Employment**

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 1998-2001 | Internal Medicine Resident, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center |
| 2001-2002 | Chief Medical Resident, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center |
| 2002-2004 | Infectious Diseases Fellow, Duke University Medical Center |
| 2004-2005 | Medical Microbiology Fellow, Duke University Medical Center |
| 2005-2008 | Instructor, Medicine and Pathology, Duke University Medical Center |
| 2005-2008 | Associate Director, Duke Molecular Microbiology Laboratory |
| 2008- Present | Assistant Professor, Medicine and Pathology, University of Utah |
| 2008- Present | Director, Immunocompromised Host Service, University of Utah Health Sciences Center |
| 2008- 2010 | Section Head, Mycology, Mycobacteriology and Virology, ARUP Laboratories |
| 2010-Present | Medical Director, Clinical Microbiology, ARUP Laboratories |

Academic Honors

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 1991 | N-Club Award for Outstanding Student Athlete, Northwestern University |
| 1991-1994 | Academic All BigTen Conference, Women's Volleyball |
| 1994 | Honors Graduate, Northwestern University |
| 2004 | Infectious Diseases Fellowship, Alpha Omega Alpha |
| 2005 | Fellow Research Award, 43 rd Infectious Diseases Society of America Meeting |
| 2007-2010 | NIH Loan Repayment Award |

Professional Societies

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 2002-Present | Member, American Society of Transplantation |
| 2003-Present | Member, Infectious Diseases Society of America |
| 2004-Present | Member, American Society of Microbiology |

C. Peer-Reviewed Publications (15 of 15 with relevance to the field)

1. Mirrett S, **Hanson KE**, and Reller LB. Controlled Clinical Comparison of VersaTREK[®] versus BacT/ALERT[®] Blood Culture Systems. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 2007; 45(2): 299-302.
2. Alexander BD, Byrne TC, Smith KL, **Hanson KE**, Anstrom KJ, Perfect JR, Reller LB. Comparative Evaluation of Etest and Sensititre YeastOne Panels against the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute M27-A2 Reference Broth Microdilution Method for Antifungal Susceptibility Testing of *Candida* to Seven Antifungal Agents. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 2007; 45 (3): 698-706.
3. **Hanson KE**, Alexander BD, Woods C, Petti C, and Reller LB. Validation of Laboratory Screening Criteria for Herpes Simplex Virus Testing on Cerebrospinal Fluid. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 2007; 45 (3): 721-724.
4. **Hanson KE**, Reller B, Kurtzberg J, Horwitz M, Long G, and Alexander BD. Comparison of the Roche CMV UL54 Analyte Specific Reagent and Qiagen RealArt[™] CMV LC PCR Reagent, with Digene Hybrid Capture[®] System CMV DNA Test (version 2.0) using AcroMetrix OptiQuant[™] CMV DNA Quantification Panels and Specimens from Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant Recipients. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 2007; 45 (6): 1972-1973.
5. Reddy AJ, Zaas AK, **Hanson KE**, and Palmer SM. A single Center Experience with Ganciclovir Resistant Cytomegalovirus in Lung Transplant Recipients: Treatment and Outcome. *J Heart Lung Transplant*. 2007; 26(12):1286-92.
6. Hobeika A, Osada T, Serra D, Peplinski S, **Hanson KE**, Tanaka Y, Niedzwiecki D, Chao N, Rizzieri D, Lyerly H, Clay T, Morse M. Detailed analysis of cytomegalovirus (CMV)-specific T cells expanded for adoptive immunotherapy of CMV infection following allogeneic stem cell transplantation for malignant disease. *Cryotherapy* 2008;10(3):289-302.
7. **Hanson KE**, Reckleff J, Hicks L, Castellano C, and Hicks CB. Unsuspected HIV Infection in Patients Presenting with Acute Meningitis. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2008 Aug 1; 47(3):433-4.
8. Jazrawi A, Jones M, Kfoury AG, Fisher PW, Gilbert EM, Bader F, Pombo D, **Hanson KE**, Stehlik J. Tuberculosis in a Solid Organ Transplant Recipient: Modern-day Implications. *J of Heart and Lung Transplant*. 2009 Feb; 28(2):191-3.
9. Waddle EA, **Hanson KE**, Jhaveri R. Follow-up analysis of serious bacterial infections in children with fever without localizing signs: how do the National Institute for Clinical Excellence guidelines perform with the emergence of non-vaccine pneumococcal serotypes? *Arch Dis Child*. 2009 Mar; 94(3):247.
10. Cloud JL, **Hanson KE**, Bauman SK, Ashwood ER. Extent of inter-laboratory discrepancies for polyclonal Histoplasma antigen enzyme immunoassay cannot be determined without a large split-sample study. *Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis*. 2010 Feb; 66(2):233-4.
11. Couturier BA, Bender JM, Schwarz MA, Pavia AT, **Hanson KE**, She RC. Oseltamivir Resistant Influenza A 2009 H1N1 in Immunocompromised Patients. *Influenza Other Resp Viruses*. 2011 Jul; 4 (4): 199-204.
12. Syed S, Aderinboye O, **Hanson KE**, Spitzer E. Cervical lymphadenitis due to Mycobacterium Florentinum. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*. *Emerg Infect Dis*. 2010 Sep;16(9):1486-7.
13. Rubach MP, Bender JM, Mottice S, **Hanson KE**, Weng HY, Korgenski K, Daly JA, Pavia AT. Increasing incidence of invasive Haemophilus influenzae disease in adults, Utah, USA. *Emerg Infect Dis*. 2011 Sep; 17(9):1645-50.

14. Slechta ES, Hohmann SL, Simmon K, **Hanson KE**. (2011). Internal transcribed spacer region sequence analysis using SmartGene IDNS software for the identification of unusual clinical yeast isolates. *Med Mycol.* (Epub ahead of print).
15. Couturier MR, Slechta ES, Goulston C, Fisher MA, **Hanson KE**. (2012). Leptotrichia bacteremia in patients receiving high dose chemotherapy. *J Clin Microbiol.* (Epub ahead of print).

D. Research Support

Current Funding

1 R21 AI085476-01 **6/1/2010 – 5/31/2012** **\$417,391**

Principal Investigator: Marc D. Porter, PhD

Project Title: SERS Assay Development for Invasive Aspergillosis (IA)

The aim of this project is to develop a surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS) platform for the detection of *Aspergillus* antigens in a variety of biologic matrices.

Role: co-PI Effort: 10%

1 U18FDA004034-02 **09/17/10 - 09/30/11** **\$725,000**

Principal Investigator: Marc D. Porter, PhD

Project Title: Development and Validation of POC Tests for TB

The ultimate goal of this project is to develop an accurate and inexpensive laboratory test for the point of care diagnosis of TB using serum and urine specimens.

Role: co-PI Effort: 10%

1 R21 1R21AI092231-01 **12/14/2010 – 11/30/2012** **\$413,383**

Principal Investigator: Marc D. Porter, PhD

Project Title: Production and Characterization of Stage Specific *Aspergillus* Antigens

This project entails producing and characterizing recombinant *Aspergillus* antigens for use as mouse immunogens. The ultimate goal is the generation of growth stage-specific monoclonal antibodies to be used in a multiplexed *Aspergillus* immunoassay.

Role: co-PI Effort: 5%

Completed Research

Pfizer GA88517X **6/18/2007 – 12/18/2011** **\$363,286**

Principal Investigator: Kimberly Hanson, MD

Project Title: "Randomized Comparison of β -D-Glucan Surveillance with Preemptive Anidulafungin versus Standard Care for the Management of Invasive Candidiasis in Surgical Intensive Care Unit Patients"

This is an investigator initiated prospective randomized trial assessing the utility and safety of a preemptive antifungal treatment strategy in high-risk surgical ICU patients.

Role: PI Effort: 15%

1KL2-RR-024127-01 (Duke Clinical Translational Sciences Institute)

Principal Investigator: Robert Califf, MD

Project Title: "Novel Diagnostic Tests for the Management of CMV Infection after Transplantation"

The focus of this project was the development of a novel diagnostic method for the detection of drug resistant CMV infection after transplantation.

Role: Clinical Research Trainee, 07/2005 to 07/2008

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

| | | | |
|--|--|---------|----------------------------|
| NAME Beth Lingenfelter | POSITION TITLE Director of Regulated Products | | |
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login) | | | |
| EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable.)</i> | | | |
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i> | MM/YY | FIELD OF STUDY |
| University of Utah | BS | 05/1985 | Medical Technology |
| University of Illinois at Chicago | M.S. | 05/1990 | Medical Laboratory Science |

A. Personal Statement

In my position as Director of Regulated Products at Idaho Technology, I have gained extensive experience in regulatory submissions including overseeing all aspects of 10 successful 510(k) clearances (see publication section for a complete list). All of Idaho Technology's previous 510(k) clearances are highly relevant to this project as they were for molecular diagnostic devices aimed at the detection of human pathogens and involved working closely with the Microbiology section of FDA's Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety (OIVD). In 2011 we obtained 510(k) clearances for the FilmArray instrument and a FilmArray Respiratory Panel. Obtaining FDA clearance for the Respiratory Panel is very similar to this project to develop a meningoencephalitis specific panel as it involves a multiplex system that detects a broad range of pathogens related to a specific set of patient symptoms. The experience gained with FDA clearances for multiplex devices resulted in the FDA OVID directly contacting us to provide public comments on a concept paper titled 'Advancing Regulatory Science for Highly Multiplexed Microbiology and Medical Counter Measure Devices', which I provided at a public meeting held by FDA in October 2011. My department's extensive experience with overseeing successful regulatory submissions for highly multiplexed molecular diagnostics and my established relationship with the FDA OVID Microbiology Section will enable us to give useful input during the development of the FAME panel. We have a vested interest in monitoring the development process because it is our group that will perform the clinical and analytical evaluation in a future Phase II submission.

B. Positions and Honors

Positions and Employment

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 2008-present | Director of Regulated Products, Idaho Technology, Inc. Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 2004-2008 | Manager of Regulatory Affairs, Idaho Technology, Inc. Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 2001-2004 | Director of Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs, Idaho Technology, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 1996-2001 | Director of Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs, Myriad Genetic Laboratories, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 1996-1991 | Instructor (Clinical), School of Medicine, Department of Pathology, Medical Laboratory Science Program, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 1991-1989 | Supervisor - Immunohematology Reference Laboratory, Intermountain Health Care (IHC) Blood Services, Salt Lake City, UT. |
| 1989-1988 | Immunohematology Reference Laboratory Technologist, Life Source, Chicago, IL. |
| 1988-1986 | Transfusion Service Technologist, University of Illinois Hospital, Chicago, IL. Transfusion Service Technologist, Associated Regional and University Pathologists (ARUP), Salt Lake City, UT. |

Professional Training and Certifications

- 1989 Specialist in Blood Banking (SBB #3595), American Association of Blood Banks and the American Society for Clinical Pathologists.
1985 Medical Technologist (MT#165476), American Society for Clinical Pathologists.

C. Selected Peer-Reviewed Publications and Regulatory Submissions

Selected Peer-Reviewed Publications

Poritz, M. A., A. J. Blaschke, C. L. Byington, L. Meyers, K. Nilsson, D. E. Jones, S. A. Thatcher, T. Robbins, **B. Lingenfelter**, E. Amriott, A. Herbener, J. Daly, S. F. Dobrowolski, D. H. Teng, and K. M. Ririe. "Filmarray, an Automated Nested Multiplex PCR System for Multi-Pathogen Detection: Development and Application to Respiratory Tract Infection." PLoS One 6 (10): e26047, 2011.

Frank, T.S., Deffenbaugh, A.M., Reid, J.E., Hulick, M., Ward, B.E., **Lingenfelter, B**, Gumpfer, K.L., Scholl, T., Tavtigian, S.V., Pruss, D.R., and Critchfield, G.C., "Clinical Characteristics of individuals with germline mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA 2: Analysis of 10,000 individuals. J Clin Oncol 20 (6): 1480-90, 2002.

Regulatory Submissions and Clearances

- 2011 JBAIDS Q Fever Detection Kit (K103207)
2011 Modification of FilmArray Respiratory Panel, addition Parainfluenza 1, 2 and 4 (K110764)
2011 FilmArray Respiratory Panel and instrument (K103175)
2011 JBAIDS Influenza A and B Detection Kit (K111775)*
2011 JBAIDS Influenza A subtyping Kit (K111778)*
2010 JBAIDS Influenza A/H5 Detection Kit (K100287)*
2007 JBAIDS Plague Detection Kit (K072631)
2007 JBAIDS Tularemia Detection Kit (K072547)
2007 Modification to JBAIDS Anthrax Detection Kit, addition of new sample purification method (K071188)
2005 JBAIDS Anthrax Detection System and JBAIDS instrument (K051713)

* The sponsor of the 510(k) for these products is the US Army Surgeon General, however, under contract with the Department of Defense, Idaho Technology was responsible for all aspects of obtaining FDA clearance for these products.

D. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support

NIH, NIAID, 1 R01 AI089489-01 (PI Rogatcheva), 7/2010 – 6/2013

An Automated Multi-target Diagnostic System for Gastrointestinal Pathogens

The challenge in diagnosing infectious diarrhea is the large number and diversity of the pathogens that are known to cause diarrhea, including viruses, bacteria and protozoa. We propose to develop the FilmArray Gastrointestinal Pathogen System, a rapid (<1 hour), automated, sensitive, objective and inexpensive test able to detect 22 diarrhea causing pathogens in a single step. This novel tool will overcome diagnostic difficulties, improve the treatment and reduce the cost of diarrheal illness for individual patients, and improve public health by rapid detection of outbreaks.

Role: Key Personnel

DOD Contract # HDTRA1-09-C-0068 PI: Kristen Kanack

09/30/2009-09/29/2013

Acceleration of Deployment of an Infectious Disease and Biothreat Advanced Diagnostic Device with CLIA Waiver

The purpose of this requirement is to accelerate the deployment of an infectious disease diagnostic device with FDA CLIA waiver. Infectious disease continues to be a formidable opponent for both garrison and deployed troops. There is currently no technology for pathogen identification that can identify numerous pathogens simultaneously, has integrated sample preparation, occurs in less than three hours, or is CLIA – waived for ease of use by novice laboratory personnel. Currently identified as a moderately complex device, completing the work for a CLIA waiver would allow the device to be used with minimal training (to non-laboratory personnel) in any setting.

Role: Key Personnel

DOD Contract # DASG60-03-C-0094

09/23/2003-04/30/2013

Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System (JBAIDS)

This system can rapidly identify biological warfare agents and pathogens in a variety of clinical and environmental samples that may be encountered in field and hospital laboratories. JBAIDS will enhance force protection by providing health care providers with accurate information upon which to base diagnosis and treatment and upon which to notify commanders of biological warfare threats and pathogens of operational concern in their areas of protection. JBAIDS can be defined as the platform test equipment hardware and associated internal software, reagent kits for biological warfare agents, processing protocols, computer and protective case.

Role: PI for specific aims related to FDA clearance of JBAIDS platform and reagent kits

Past Research Support

DOD Contract # FA7014-08-C-0004 PI: Beth Amriott

03/21/2008-03/20/2011

Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnosis of Influenza A Virus on the FilmArray

The aim of this project is to expedite FDA clearance of the FilmArray RP system so that it can be used for clinical diagnostic purposes (Aim 1). To help ensure that the FilmArray can be effectively utilized by the military, a shipping case that meets MIL-STD-810E will be designed and validated (Aim 2) and a software module will be developed to allow data transfer to military health care systems, such as the Armed Forces Health Longitudinal Technology Application (AHLTA) (Aim 3). Finally, a plan to achieve CLIA waived status for the FilmArray will be developed (Aim 4).

Role: Key Personnel

DOD Contract # W9113M-10-C-0028

02/19/2010-06/18/2011

Influenza Assay Development for the Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System

The purpose of this effort is to develop in vitro diagnostic (IVD) assays for the detection of Influenza A, influenza B, and Influenza A subtypes for U.S. military force protection. Specifically, the company shall develop and validate real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) assays to aid in the clinical diagnosis of influenza A and B using the Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System (JBAIDS) analyzer. The panel of assays shall be designed to identify clinical specimens that are positive for Influenza A or B, followed by subtyping the influenza A hemagglutinin. This suite of assays shall aid in military force protection by quickly identifying and differentiating influenza A and B infections enabling immediate and decisive action to reduce the spread of the virus to other military personnel. Additionally, the hemagglutinin subtyping assays shall aid in identifying trends in influenza outbreaks and test for strains of influenza A with the potential for pandemic and epidemiologic consequences.

Role: Key Personnel

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

| | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------------------------------|
| NAME Stephanie Anne Thatcher | POSITION TITLE Director of Systems Integration | | |
| eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login) n/a | | | |
| EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.) | | | |
| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION | DEGREE (if applicable) | YEAR(s) | FIELD OF STUDY |
| University of Nevada, Las Vegas | B.S. | 1994 | Chemistry, minor in Mathematics |
| University of Utah | M.S. | 2000 | Biology |

A. Personal Statement

For the last 8 years I have directed the group that develops the nucleic acid purification protocols for all of ITI's different pathogen detection systems. In particular my team developed the FilmArray sample purification protocols for Nasal Swabs, Blood culture, Stool and several others sample matrices. This has given me the knowledge and experience to carry out the work described in SA 2 of this grant application – to optimize the protocol for purification of pathogens from CSF as part of the FilmArray FAME panel.

B. Positions and Honors

1994 American Chemical Society Undergraduate Award in Analytical Chemistry, UNLV
 1994 American Institute of Chemists Award for outstanding senior in Chemistry, UNLV
 1999-2000 NIH Genetics Training Grant, University of Utah
 2000-2011 Research Scientist, Sample Purification Group Lead, Idaho Technology, Inc.
 2011-present Director, Systems Integration, Idaho Technology, Inc.

C. Selected peer-reviewed publications

1. Roeder AD, Hermann GJ, Keegan BR, **Thatcher SA**, Shaw JM. (1998) Mitochondrial inheritance is delayed in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells lacking the serine/threonine phosphatase PTC1. *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 9(4): 917-30.
2. **Thatcher S**, Bennett C, Tolman J, Upwall A, Fowden S, Chen Y, Ngan V, Millward H, Tuck K, Teng D. (2005) A new set of DNA and RNA purification kits for bacteria and viruses from a variety of sample types. ASM General Meeting. (meeting presentation)
3. Poritz M, Meyers L, Lewis A, Nilsson K, Murphy P, Hamilton M, Vaughn M, **Thatcher S**, Hulsberg J, Mudrow R, Smith B, Fisher J, Jones D, Estes C, Teng D, Crisp R, Abbott R, Dobrowolski S, Blaschke A, Korgenski K, Daly J, Byington C, Ririe K. (2008) Analysis of 250 Pediatric NPA Samples for 21 Respiratory Pathogens Using an Automated, Nested Multiplex PCR Platform. (meeting presentation)
4. Henriquez M, Fawson C, Burdick M, Gundry C, Merx S, Fowden S, Valesquez A, Jeffs S, Hulsberg J, Uzzell G, Teng D, **Thatcher S**. (2009) The Platinum Path Kit: A Single Nucleic Acid Purification Kit for a Variety of Sample Types, a Tool for Bioterrorism Preparedness. ASM General Meeting abstract. (meeting presentation)

Program Director/Principal Investigator (Last, First, Middle):

5. Poritz, M. A., A. J. Blaschke, C. L. Byington, L. Meyers, K. Nilsson, D. E. Jones, **S. A. Thatcher**, T. Robbins, B. Lingenfelter, E. Amiott, A. Herbener, J. Daly, S. F. Dobrowolski, D. H. Teng, and K. M. Ririe. "Filmarray, an Automated Nested Multiplex Pcr System for Multi-Pathogen Detection: Development and Application to Respiratory Tract Infection." PLoS One 6 (10): e26047, 2011. PMID: PMC3198457

D. Research Support

DOD Chemical and Biologics Operations Branch 03/30/07-06/30/09
DASG60-03-C-0094 P00049. Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostics System (JBAIDS)
JBAIDS Extraction Kit Consolidation RDT&E Effort

A funded DOD proposal for development of a consolidated sample purification kit with magnetic bead technology. Protocols developed utilize one kit for 17 clinical and environmental matrices, including stool, that require less equipment and time. Kit developed for potential use with automation in the future and additional human sample types that may be required.

NIH, NIAID 1R43HL094743-01 (PI Ota) 7/2009 – 6/2011

FilmArray Biothreat Pathogens: An Automated Multiplex PCR Diagnostic System

1) Produce FilmArray biothreat assays that identify biowarfare agents and common pathogens. 2) Increase the number of organisms detected by building a 224-well 2nd stage PCR array. 3) Develop methods for FilmArray automated isolation of bacterial and viral DNA and RNA from nasal swabs and cerebral spinal fluid (CSF). 4) Develop software to facilitate the automated identification of pathogen(s) within a specimen. 5) Validate the FilmArray biothreat system with human samples, including nasal swabs, blood, and CSF at ITI and external laboratories.

Role: Lead for nucleic acid purification

Previous Period

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION A & B, BUDGET PERIOD 1

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS:

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization:

Delete Entry

* Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 1

A. Senior/Key Person

| | Prefix | * First Name | Middle Name | * Last Name | Suffix | * Project Role | Base Salary (\$) | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|--------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. | Mark | Aaron | Poritz | Ph.D. | PD/PI | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Ms. | Stephanie | | Thatcher | MS | Scientist | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Ms. | Beth | | Lingenfelter | MS | Regulatory | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Total Funds requested for all Senior Key Persons in the attached file | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Senior/Key Person | |

Additional Senior Key Persons:

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

B. Other Personnel

| * Number of Personnel | * Project Role | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="text" value=""/> | Post Doctoral Associates | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | Graduate Students | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | Undergraduate Students | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | Secretarial/Clerical | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Scientist I | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Scientist I | | | | | | | |
| 1 | RA 1 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | RA 2 | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Total Number Other Personnel | | | | | | Total Other Personnel | |
| | | | | | | | Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | |

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION C, D, & E, BUDGET PERIOD 1* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: * Budget Type: Project Subaward/ConsortiumEnter name of Organization: * Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 1**C. Equipment Description**

List items and dollar amount for each item exceeding \$5,000

| | Equipment item | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 11. | Total funds requested for all equipment listed in the attached file | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Equipment | <input type="text"/> |

Additional Equipment: **D. Travel****Funds Requested (\$)**

| | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Domestic Travel Costs (Incl. Canada, Mexico and U.S. Possessions) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Foreign Travel Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Travel Cost | <input type="text"/> |

E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs**Funds Requested (\$)**

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Stipends | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | Travel | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | Subsistence | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | Other <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | Number of Participants/Trainees | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Participant/Trainee Support Costs | <input type="text"/> |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {C-E} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION F-K, BUDGET PERIOD 1

Next Period

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: * Budget Type: Project Subaward/ConsortiumEnter name of Organization:

Delete Entry

Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 1**F. Other Direct Costs****Funds Requested (\$)**

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Materials and Supplies | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Publication Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Consultant Services | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Total Other Direct Costs **G. Direct Costs****Funds Requested (\$)****Total Direct Costs (A thru F)** **H. Indirect Costs**

| Indirect Cost Type | Indirect Cost Rate (%) | Indirect Cost Base (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <input type="text" value="Modified Total Direct Costs"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Total Indirect Costs **Cognizant Federal Agency**

(Agency Name, POC Name, and POC Phone Number)

I. Total Direct and Indirect Costs**Funds Requested (\$)****Total Direct and Indirect Institutional Costs (G + H)** **J. Fee****Funds Requested (\$)****K. * Budget Justification**

(Only attach one file.)

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

Previous Period

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION A & B, BUDGET PERIOD 2

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS:

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization:

Delete Entry * Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 2

A. Senior/Key Person

| Prefix | * First Name | Middle Name | * Last Name | Suffix | * Project Role | Base Salary (\$) | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. | Mark | Aaron | Poritz | Ph.D. | PD/PI | | | | | | |
| 2. | Ms. | Stephanie | | Thatcher | Scientist | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Ms. | Beth | | Lingenfelter | Regulatory | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Total Funds requested for all Senior Key Persons in the attached file | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Senior/Key Person | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Additional Senior Key Persons:

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

B. Other Personnel

| * Number of Personnel | * Project Role | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | Post Doctoral Associates | | | | | | |
| <input type="text"/> | Graduate Students | | | | | | |
| <input type="text"/> | Undergraduate Students | | | | | | |
| <input type="text"/> | Secretarial/Clerical | | | | | | |
| 1 | Scientist 1 | 0.60 | | | | | |
| 1 | Scientist 1 | 0.60 | | | | | |
| 1 | RA 1 | 1.50 | | | | | |
| 1 | RA 2 | 1.50 | | | | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | | | | | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Total Number Other Personnel | | | | | | |
| Total Other Personnel | | | | | | | |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | | | | | | | |

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION C, D, & E, BUDGET PERIOD 2* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: * Budget Type: Project Subaward/ConsortiumEnter name of Organization: * Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 2**C. Equipment Description**

List items and dollar amount for each item exceeding \$5,000

| | Equipment item | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 11. | Total funds requested for all equipment listed in the attached file | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Equipment | <input type="text"/> |

Additional Equipment: **D. Travel****Funds Requested (\$)**

| | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Domestic Travel Costs (Incl. Canada, Mexico and U.S. Possessions) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Foreign Travel Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Travel Cost | <input type="text"/> |

E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs**Funds Requested (\$)**

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Stipends | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | Travel | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | Subsistence | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | Other <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | Number of Participants/Trainees | <input type="text"/> |
| | Total Participant/Trainee Support Costs | <input type="text"/> |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {C-E} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION F-K, BUDGET PERIOD 2

Next Period

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: * Budget Type: Project Subaward/ConsortiumEnter name of Organization:

Delete Entry

Start Date: * End Date: Budget Period 2**F. Other Direct Costs****Funds Requested (\$)**

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Materials and Supplies | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Publication Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Consultant Services | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 9. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 10. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Total Other Direct Costs **G. Direct Costs****Funds Requested (\$)****Total Direct Costs (A thru F)** **H. Indirect Costs**

| Indirect Cost Type | Indirect Cost Rate (%) | Indirect Cost Base (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <input type="text" value="Modified Total Direct Costs"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Total Indirect Costs **Cognizant Federal Agency**

(Agency Name, POC Name, and POC Phone Number)

I. Total Direct and Indirect Costs**Funds Requested (\$)****Total Direct and Indirect Institutional Costs (G + H)** **J. Fee****Funds Requested (\$)****K. * Budget Justification**

(Only attach one file.)

Add Attachment

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View Attachment

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (Idaho Technology)

Personnel

Mark Poritz, PhD (3.6 cal mos, 20% FTE for 18 months)

Dr. Poritz is a Director of Biochemistry at Idaho Technology Inc. He has been involved the development of the FilmArray instrument and the initial development of both the RP and BCID pouches. Dr. Poritz will be supervise the new assay development and FAME pouch design (SA1). He will coordinate the distribution of FAME pouches to the collaborators. He will also be responsible for analyzing FilmArray data and organization of data review with co-investigators.

Stephanie Thatcher, MS (1.5 mos , 10% FTE for year1, 5% in year 2)

Ms. Thatcher is Director of Systems Integration at ITI. She has been involved nucleic acid sample preparation for both previous generations of ITI instruments as well as for the FilmArray. Ms. Thatcher will supervise the nucleic acid sample purification and sample enrichment (SA2)

Beth Lingenfelter, MS (0.9 cal mos, 5% FTE for 18 months)

Ms. Lingenfelter is Director of Regulated Products at ITI. She has supervised the submission of ten successful 510(k) submissions to the FDA. Ms. Lingenfelter will monitor the data coming from FAME pouch development and give input as to what further studies are warranted.

2 Scientists (8.4 mos , 30% FTE for year1, 10% in year 2)

2 scientists will do the FAME panel development work (SA1) and the optimization of nucleic acid purification (SA2) with the aid of the RAs.

2 Research Associates (21 mos , 75% FTE for year1, 25% in year 2)

The RAs will be responsible for assay development (SA1) and sample testing at ITI (SA1 and SA2).

ITI resources

Approximately 500 FilmArray pouches will be necessary to complete SA1-3. Idaho Technology will provide these pouches at its own cost and will not be charging the cost to the grant. At any one time there are more than 30 FilmArray instruments available for general use by different projects at ITI; thus a FilmArray instrument has not been budgeted specifically for this project.

The budget does include reagents required for bench top PCR to develop the new assays that will go into the FAME panel as well as the reagents to optimize the pre enrichment step of SA2.

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - Cumulative Budget

| | | Totals (\$) |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Section A, Senior/Key Person | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section B, Other Personnel | | <input type="text"/> |
| Total Number Other Personnel | <input type="text" value="8"/> | |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section C, Equipment | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section D, Travel | | <input type="text"/> |
| 1. Domestic | <input type="text"/> | |
| 2. Foreign | <input type="text"/> | |
| Section E, Participant/Trainee Support Costs | | <input type="text"/> |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | <input type="text"/> | |
| 2. Stipends | <input type="text"/> | |
| 3. Travel | <input type="text"/> | |
| 4. Subsistence | <input type="text"/> | |
| 5. Other | <input type="text"/> | |
| 6. Number of Participants/Trainees | <input type="text"/> | |
| Section F, Other Direct Costs | | <input type="text"/> |
| 1. Materials and Supplies | <input type="text"/> | |
| 2. Publication Costs | <input type="text"/> | |
| 3. Consultant Services | <input type="text"/> | |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | <input type="text"/> | |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | <input type="text"/> | |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | <input type="text"/> | |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | <input type="text"/> | |
| 8. Other 1 | <input type="text"/> | |
| 9. Other 2 | <input type="text"/> | |
| 10. Other 3 | <input type="text"/> | |
| Section G, Direct Costs (A thru F) | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section H, Indirect Costs | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section I, Total Direct and Indirect Costs (G + H) | | <input type="text"/> |
| Section J, Fee | | <input type="text"/> |

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION A & B, BUDGET PERIOD 1

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: [REDACTED]

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: University of Utah

* Start Date: 01-01-2013

* End Date: 12-31-2013

Budget Period: 1

A. Senior/Key Person

| Prefix | * First Name | Middle Name | * Last Name | Suffix | * Project Role | Base Salary (\$) | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Anne | J | Blaschke | MD | PI-Subaward | | 0.01 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Funds Requested for all Senior Key Persons in the attached file | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Senior Key Persons: | | | | | | File Name: | Mime Type: | Total Senior/Key Person | | | | 0.00 |

B. Other Personnel

| * Number of Personnel | * Project Role | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits | * Funds Requested (\$) | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | Post Doctoral Associates | | | | | | | |
| | Graduate Students | | | | | | | |
| | Undergraduate Students | | | | | | | |
| | Secretarial/Clerical | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Total Number Other Personnel | | | | | Total Other Personnel | | |
| | | | | | | | Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | 0.00 |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {A-B} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION C, D, & E, BUDGET PERIOD 1

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: [REDACTED]

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: University of Utah

* Start Date: 01-01-2013 * End Date: 12-31-2013 Budget Period: 1

| | | |
|---|------------|------------------------|
| C. Equipment Description | | |
| List items and dollar amount for each item exceeding \$5,000 | | |
| Equipment Item | | * Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total funds requested for all equipment listed in the attached file | | |
| | | Total Equipment |
| Additional Equipment: | File Name: | Mime Type: |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| D. Travel | Funds Requested (\$) |
| 1. Domestic Travel Costs (Incl. Canada, Mexico, and U.S. Possessions) | |
| 2. Foreign Travel Costs | |
| Total Travel Cost | |

| | |
|---|--|
| E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | |
| 2. Stipends | |
| 3. Travel | |
| 4. Subsistence | |
| 5. Other: | |
| Number of Participants/Trainees | Total Participant/Trainee Support Costs |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {C-E} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTIONS F-K, BUDGET PERIOD 1

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: [REDACTED]

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: University of Utah

* Start Date: 01-01-2013

* End Date: 12-31-2013

Budget Period: 1

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| F. Other Direct Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total Other Direct Costs | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| G. Direct Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total Direct Costs (A thru F) | |
| | 0.00 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| H. Indirect Costs | | | |
| Indirect Cost Type | Indirect Cost Rate (%) | Indirect Cost Base (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total Indirect Costs | | | |
| Cognizant Federal Agency | | | |
| (Agency Name, POC Name, and POC Phone Number) | | | |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| I. Total Direct and Indirect Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total Direct and Indirect Institutional Costs (G + H) | |
| | 0.00 |

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| J. Fee | Funds Requested (\$) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| K. * Budget Justification | File Name: 1244-SBIR Budget Justification Blascke Mime Type: application/pdf 20120404 mp.pdf (Only attach one file.) |
|----------------------------------|--|

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {F-K} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION A & B, BUDGET PERIOD 2

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: [REDACTED]

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: University of Utah

* Start Date: 01-01-2014

* End Date: 06-30-2014

Budget Period: 2

A. Senior/Key Person

| Prefix | * First Name | Middle Name | * Last Name | Suffix | * Project Role | Base Salary (\$) | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Anne | J | Blaschke | MD | PI-Subaward | | [REDACTED] | | | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| Total Funds Requested for all Senior Key Persons in the attached file | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Senior Key Persons: | | | | | | File Name: | Mime Type: | | Total Senior/Key Person | | [REDACTED] | |

B. Other Personnel

| * Number of Personnel | * Project Role | Cal. Months | Acad. Months | Sum. Months | * Requested Salary (\$) | * Fringe Benefits | * Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Post Doctoral Associates | | | | | | |
| | Graduate Students | | | | | | |
| | Undergraduate Students | | | | | | |
| | Secretarial/Clerical | | | | | | |
| 1 | Research Technician | [REDACTED] | | | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| 1 | Total Number Other Personnel | | | | Total Other Personnel | | [REDACTED] |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | | | | | | | [REDACTED] |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {A-B} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTION C, D, & E, BUDGET PERIOD 2

* ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS: [REDACTED]

* Budget Type: Project Subaward/Consortium

Enter name of Organization: University of Utah

* Start Date: 01-01-2014 * End Date: 06-30-2014 Budget Period: 2

| | | |
|---|------------|------------------------|
| C. Equipment Description | | |
| List items and dollar amount for each item exceeding \$5,000 | | |
| Equipment Item | | * Funds Requested (\$) |
| Total funds requested for all equipment listed in the attached file | | |
| | | Total Equipment |
| Additional Equipment: | File Name: | Mime Type: |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| D. Travel | Funds Requested (\$) |
| 1. Domestic Travel Costs (Incl. Canada, Mexico, and U.S. Possessions) | |
| 2. Foreign Travel Costs | |
| Total Travel Cost | |

| | |
|---|--|
| E. Participant/Trainee Support Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | |
| 2. Stipends | |
| 3. Travel | |
| 4. Subsistence | |
| 5. Other: | |
| Number of Participants/Trainees | Total Participant/Trainee Support Costs |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {C-E} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - SECTIONS F-K, BUDGET PERIOD 2* **ORGANIZATIONAL DUNS:** [REDACTED]* **Budget Type:** Project Subaward/Consortium**Enter name of Organization:** University of Utah* **Start Date:** 01-01-2014* **End Date:** 06-30-2014**Budget Period:** 2

| F. Other Direct Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Materials and Supplies | |
| 2. Publication Costs | |
| 3. Consultant Services | [REDACTED] |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | |
| Total Other Direct Costs | [REDACTED] |

| G. Direct Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Direct Costs (A thru F) | [REDACTED] |

| H. Indirect Costs | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Indirect Cost Type | Indirect Cost Rate (%) | Indirect Cost Base (\$) | * Funds Requested (\$) |
| 1. Modified Total Direct Costs | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| | | Total Indirect Costs | [REDACTED] |
| Cognizant Federal Agency | | DHHS, Wallace Chan, (415) 437-7820 | |
| (Agency Name, POC Name, and POC Phone Number) | | | |

| I. Total Direct and Indirect Costs | Funds Requested (\$) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Total Direct and Indirect Institutional Costs (G + H) | [REDACTED] |

| J. Fee | Funds Requested (\$) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | |

| K. * Budget Justification |
|--|
| File Name: 1244-SBIR Budget Justification Blascke Mime Type: application/pdf 20120404 mp.pdf (Only attach one file.) |

RESEARCH & RELATED Budget {F-K} (Funds Requested)

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - Cumulative Budget

| | Totals (\$) | |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Section A, Senior/Key Person | | ████████ |
| Section B, Other Personnel | | ████████ |
| Total Number Other Personnel | 1 | |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | | ████████ |
| Section C, Equipment | | |
| Section D, Travel | | |
| 1. Domestic | | |
| 2. Foreign | | |
| Section E, Participant/Trainee Support Costs | | |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | | |
| 2. Stipends | | |
| 3. Travel | | |
| 4. Subsistence | | |
| 5. Other | | |
| 6. Number of Participants/Trainees | | |
| Section F, Other Direct Costs | | ████████ |
| 1. Materials and Supplies | | |
| 2. Publication Costs | | |
| 3. Consultant Services | | ████████ |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | | |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | | |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | | |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | | |
| 8. Other 1 | | |
| 9. Other 2 | | |
| 10. Other 3 | | |
| Section G, Direct Costs (A thru F) | | ████████ |
| Section H, Indirect Costs | | ████████ |
| Section I, Total Direct and Indirect Costs (G + H) | | ████████ |
| Section J, Fee | | |

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (Dr. Blaschke, University of Utah)

Personnel

Anne J. Blaschke, MD, PhD (0.6 cal mos, 10% FTE for months 12 to 18)

Dr. Blaschke is a pediatric infectious diseases physician at the University of Utah and has a history of collaboration with ITI. Dr. Blaschke is an expert in molecular diagnostic testing and has worked extensively with ITI to develop the FilmArray assays to detect bacterial pathogens. She will assist with the design of the analytical testing and clinical evaluation components. She will also assist ITI in performing data analysis for the clinical evaluation components from PCMC.

Research Technician (0.6 cal mos, 10% FTE for months 12 to 18)

A Research Technician from Dr. Blaschke's laboratory will assist with analyzing CSF specimens collected at PCMC

Other Services

Kent Korgenski, Data Analyst (0.3 cal mos, 5% FTE for months 12 to 18)

Mr. Korgenski will abstract data from Intermountain Healthcare's Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) on the subjects enrolled at PCMC. Although Mr. Korgenski is an Intermountain Healthcare employee, he is contractually paid by the Department of Pediatrics. His time on this project working with Dr. Blaschke will be paid through this contractual agreement.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - Cumulative Budget

| | Totals (\$) | |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Section A, Senior/Key Person | | ████████ |
| Section B, Other Personnel | | ████████ |
| Total Number Other Personnel | 1 | |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | | ████████ |
| Section C, Equipment | | |
| Section D, Travel | | |
| 1. Domestic | | |
| 2. Foreign | | |
| Section E, Participant/Trainee Support Costs | | |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | | |
| 2. Stipends | | |
| 3. Travel | | |
| 4. Subsistence | | |
| 5. Other | | |
| 6. Number of Participants/Trainees | | |
| Section F, Other Direct Costs | | |
| 1. Materials and Supplies | | |
| 2. Publication Costs | | |
| 3. Consultant Services | | |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | | |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | | |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | | |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | | |
| 8. Other 1 | | |
| 9. Other 2 | | |
| 10. Other 3 | | |
| Section G, Direct Costs (A thru F) | | ████████ |
| Section H, Indirect Costs | | |
| Section I, Total Direct and Indirect Costs (G + H) | | ████████ |
| Section J, Fee | | |

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (Dr. Judy Daly, PCMC/IMC)

Personnel

Judy Daly, Ph.D. (0.3 cal mo. 5.0% FTE for months 12 to 18)

Dr. Daly is the Director of the Microbiology Laboratory at Primary Children's Medical Center (PCMC), Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr Daly will supervise the specimen collection for the pediatric samples. Dr Daly will also supervise the technician who will prepare samples for transport to Dr. Blaschke's laboratory and to ITI.

Laboratory Technician TBD (0.6 cal mo. 10% FTE for months 12 to 18)

The Laboratory Technician will accept, label and store samples for transport to Dr. Blascke's laboratory and to ITI. CSF samples will be divided, labeled and stored for transport to ITI.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RESEARCH & RELATED BUDGET - Cumulative Budget

| | Totals (\$) |
|---|-------------|
| Section A, Senior/Key Person | ██████████ |
| Section B, Other Personnel | |
| Total Number Other Personnel | |
| Total Salary, Wages and Fringe Benefits (A+B) | ██████████ |
| Section C, Equipment | |
| Section D, Travel | |
| 1. Domestic | |
| 2. Foreign | |
| Section E, Participant/Trainee Support Costs | |
| 1. Tuition/Fees/Health Insurance | |
| 2. Stipends | |
| 3. Travel | |
| 4. Subsistence | |
| 5. Other | |
| 6. Number of Participants/Trainees | |
| Section F, Other Direct Costs | ██████████ |
| 1. Materials and Supplies | ██████████ |
| 2. Publication Costs | |
| 3. Consultant Services | ██████████ |
| 4. ADP/Computer Services | |
| 5. Subawards/Consortium/Contractual Costs | |
| 6. Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees | |
| 7. Alterations and Renovations | |
| 8. Other 1 | |
| 9. Other 2 | |
| 10. Other 3 | |
| Section G, Direct Costs (A thru F) | ██████████ |
| Section H, Indirect Costs | ██████████ |
| Section I, Total Direct and Indirect Costs (G + H) | ██████████ |
| Section J, Fee | |

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (Dr. Hanson, ARUP)

Personnel

Kimberly Hanson, MD, MHS (0.6 calendar months, 5% FTE for months 12 to 18)

Dr. Hanson is an adult infectious diseases physician at the University of Utah and serves as the Director of Clinical Microbiology within ARUP Laboratories. Dr. Hanson's research expertise is in the development and implementation of novel molecular diagnostic techniques for infectious diseases. She will assist with study design, maintain a study-specific CSF bio-repository at ARUP, oversee the analytical testing of banked CSF specimens with the FilmArray Meningitis assay, assist with data management and study results interpretation. She will also directly supervise the work of the research technician described below.

Research Technician (1.4 calendar months, 12% FTE for months 12 to 18)

A research technician, hired as a consultant from ARUP Laboratories, will maintain a CSF study repository (*i.e.* review routine ARUP microbiology results, retrieve positive CSF specimens at the time they would otherwise be discarded, link the sample to the routine microbiology results, completely de-identify the specimen and then log the specimen in to the study repository). The Research Technician will also be responsible for retrieving specimens of interest from the bio-repository and performing FilmArray testing on 150 specimens. FilmArray results will be entered in to a password protected study database.

SBIR/STTR Information

OMB Number: 4040-0001

Expiration date: 06/30/2011

*** Program Type (select only one)** SBIR STTR Both (See agency-specific instructions to determine whether a particular agency allows a single submission for both SBIR and STTR)*** SBIR/STTR Type (select only one)** Phase I Phase II Fast-Track (See agency-specific instructions to determine whether a particular agency participates in Fast-Track)**Questions 1-7 must be completed by all SBIR and STTR Applicants:**

| | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 1a. Do you certify that at the time of award your organization will meet the eligibility criteria for a small business as defined in the funding opportunity announcement?</p> |
| | <p>* 1b. Anticipated Number of personnel to be employed at your organization at the time of award.</p> <input type="text" value="350"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 2. Does this application include subcontracts with Federal laboratories or any other Federal Government agencies?</p> <p>* If yes, insert the names of the Federal laboratories/agencies:</p> <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 3. Are you located in a HUBZone? To find out if your business is in a HUBZone, use the mapping utility provided by the Small Business Administration at its web site: http://www.sba.gov</p> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 4. Will all research and development on the project be performed in its entirety in the United States?</p> <p>If no, provide an explanation in an attached file.</p> <p>* Explanation: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 5. Has the applicant and/or Program Director/Principal Investigator submitted proposals for essentially equivalent work under other Federal program solicitations or received other Federal awards for essentially equivalent work?</p> <p>* If yes, insert the names of the other Federal agencies:</p> <input type="text"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 6. Disclosure Permission Statement: If this application does not result in an award, is the Government permitted to disclose the title of your proposed project, and the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the official signing for the applicant organization, to organizations that may be interested in contacting you for further information (e.g., possible collaborations, investment)?</p> |
| | <p>* 7. Commercialization Plan: If you are submitting a Phase II or Phase I/Phase II Fast-Track Application, include a Commercialization Plan in accordance with the agency announcement and/or agency-specific instructions.</p> <p>* Attach File: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p> |

SBIR/STTR Information

SBIR-Specific Questions:

Questions 8 and 9 apply only to SBIR applications. If you are submitting ONLY an STTR application, leave questions 8 and 9 blank and proceed to question 10.

| | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 8. Have you received SBIR Phase II awards from the Federal Government? If yes, provide a company commercialization history in accordance with agency-specific instructions using this attachment.</p> <p>* Attach File: <input type="text" value="1234-Fewer than 15 SBIR Phase II"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/></p> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 9. Will the Project Director/Principal Investigator have his/her primary employment with the small business at the time of award?</p> |

STTR-Specific Questions:

Questions 10 and 11 apply only to STTR applications. If you are submitting ONLY an SBIR application, leave questions 10 and 11 blank.

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 10. Please indicate whether the answer to BOTH of the following questions is TRUE:</p> <p>(1) Does the Project Director/Principal Investigator have a formal appointment or commitment either with the small business directly (as an employee or a contractor) OR as an employee of the Research Institution, which in turn has made a commitment to the small business through the STTR application process; AND</p> <p>(2) Will the Project Director/Principal Investigator devote at least 10% effort to the proposed project?</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <p>* 11. In the joint research and development proposed in this project, does the small business perform at least 40% of the work and the research institution named in the application perform at least 30% of the work?</p> |

Idaho Technology has received fewer than 15 SBIR Phase II awards from the Federal Government during the last five fiscal years

PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement

OMB Number: 0925-0001

1. Project Director / Principal Investigator (PD/PI)

Prefix: * First Name:
 Middle Name:
 * Last Name:
 Suffix:

2. Human Subjects

Clinical Trial? No Yes
 * Agency-Defined Phase III Clinical Trial? No Yes

3. Applicant Organization Contact

Person to be contacted on matters involving this application

Prefix: * First Name:
 Middle Name:
 * Last Name:
 Suffix:
 * Phone Number: Fax Number:
 Email:

* Title:

* Street1:
 Street2:
 * City:
 County/Parish:
 * State:
 Province:
 * Country: * Zip / Postal Code:

PHS 398 Research Plan

1. Application Type:

From SF 424 (R&R) Cover Page. The response provided on that page, regarding the type of application being submitted, is repeated for your reference, as you attach the appropriate sections of the Research Plan.

*Type of Application:

New Resubmission Renewal Continuation Revision

2. Research Plan Attachments:

Please attach applicable sections of the research plan, below.

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Introduction to Application (for RESUBMISSION or REVISION only) | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 2. Specific Aims | 1242-Meningitis SA and Resea | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 3. *Research Strategy | 1243-Meningitis SA and Resea | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 4. Inclusion Enrollment Report | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 5. Progress Report Publication List | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |

Human Subjects Sections

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6. Protection of Human Subjects | 1253-Meningitis SBIR protec | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 7. Inclusion of Women and Minorities | 1254-Meningitis SBIR Human | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 8. Targeted/Planned Enrollment Table | 1255-Meningitis SBIR Human | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 9. Inclusion of Children | 1256-Meningitis SBIR Human | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |

Other Research Plan Sections

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10. Vertebrate Animals | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 11. Select Agent Research | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 12. Multiple PD/PI Leadership Plan | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 13. Consortium/Contractual Arrangements | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 14. Letters of Support | 1257-Merged Blaschke_LOS_Men | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |
| 15. Resource Sharing Plan(s) | <input type="text"/> | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment |

16. Appendix [Add Attachments](#) [Remove Attachments](#) [View Attachments](#)

Specific Aims

Meningitis and encephalitis are inflammatory, often infectious, processes of the central nervous system (CNS) that can result in significant morbidity and mortality for those affected. Prompt, appropriate therapy is crucial, but determining the infectious etiology can be difficult and time-consuming. A wide-range of pathogens can be involved, including both bacteria and viruses, and therapy varies between etiologies. At present, culture is the gold standard for diagnosis of bacterial meningoenzephalitis (ME), while amplification of viral DNA by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is the standard for many viral (“aseptic”) causes. Though employed in clinical laboratories, most real-time PCR assays for viruses causing ME are not FDA cleared and may require considerable skill or resources to perform. New technologies for rapid detection of pathogens that cause acute ME are critical for accurate diagnosis and facilitation of effective treatment for these life-threatening infections.

Idaho Technology (ITI) has developed the FilmArray, an easy to use “lab in a pouch” PCR-based diagnostic system that can rapidly and simultaneously test for large panels of infectious agents. We propose to apply the FilmArray technology to the problem of ME diagnosis.

SA1: Develop a FilmArray Meningoencephalitis (FAME) panel (0-18 months)

We will combine assays from existing FilmArray panels with five new viral assays (in bold below) to construct a panel that can detect the following ME-causing organisms directly from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF):

Bacteria: *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterococcus* species, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus* species (including *S. aureus*), and *Streptococcus* species (including *S. agalactiae*, *S. pneumoniae*, *S. pyogenes*, *viridians streptococci*)

Viruses: Enterovirus, **Parechovirus**, HSV1, HSV2, **VZV**, **EBV**, **CMV**, **HHV-6**

For each FAME panel assay, we will implement a corresponding published, or in-house developed singleplex real-time PCR assay. This will allow us to compare the sensitivity of the FAME pouch to that of established PCR assays when tested on CSF spiked with dilutions of organism(s). Those assays in the pouch that perform less well than conventional assays will be modified or replaced. **Milestones**: Development of a FilmArray pouch comprised of assays for the pathogens listed with demonstration of sensitive and specific pathogen detection in spiked CSF samples.

SA2: Optimize nucleic acid extraction for virus and bacteria from CSF (0-18 months)

CSF is one of the less complex sample matrices that have been processed on the FilmArray (when compared to nasal swabs, blood culture media, stool and even soil). Detection of bacteria, and virus directly from CSF without previous biological amplification in culture, however, may require further optimization of system sensitivity. To achieve this we will optimize the nucleic acid purification steps in the pouch and investigate simple steps to concentrate bacteria and viruses from 1 to 2 ml of CSF to the 0.1 ml injected into the pouch. **Milestones**: 1) Demonstration that FAME pouch performs equally with buffer and CSF, 2) Development of a protocol that lowers the limit of detection (LoD) by at least five-fold but does not add more than 1 hour to the total test time.

SA3: Test the FAME panel on CSF from pediatric and adult patients (12-18 months)

Our medical collaborators will perform a preclinical evaluation of the FAME pouch by testing up to 300 CSF samples from a population of pediatric and adult patients with suspected ME. We will compare the results of FAME panel testing to clinical standard-of-care testing supplemented with additional PCR assays described in SA1. **Milestone**: Demonstration of clinical sensitivity and specificity at least equal to existing clinical practice.

A successful outcome of this proposal will be a FilmArray pouch capable of rapid and accurate detection and identification of common ME pathogens. A future phase II proposal would focus on analytical and clinical performance evaluations of the FAME panel. The results of these studies will be included in a 510(k) application to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for clearance of the FAME panel for use as an in vitro diagnostic.

Dr. Poritz informs us that this section and the following were drafted largely by the Co-Investigators: Dr. Blaschke, Dr. Hanson and Dr. Daly. This demonstrates the importance of involving collaborators with different areas of expertise in the drafting of the application as well as performing the work.

Significance

Meningoencephalitis

Infections of the central nervous system (CNS) are important medical, neurological and sometimes neurosurgical emergencies that can result in serious morbidity and mortality. The two primary syndromes of CNS infection are “meningitis” (inflammation of the meninges or the covering of the brain) and “encephalitis” (inflammation of the brain tissue itself). Symptoms of meningitis include stiff neck and headache; a laboratory diagnosis of meningitis is made by detecting an elevated number of white blood cells in the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF). Persons with encephalitis have the signs and symptoms of meningitis, but in addition have alterations in consciousness. While it may sometimes be clinically useful to distinguish meningitis from encephalitis, there is overlap in the syndromes and causative pathogens. For this reason, the all-inclusive term “meningoencephalitis” (ME) will be used here.

Acute meningoencephalitis typically presents with clinical symptoms that evolve over hours to days. The epidemiology of acute ME is complex. Both bacterial and viral pathogens can cause acute ME and a rapid, organism-specific diagnosis is essential for appropriate management. Bacterial meningitis is considered to be one of the “top 10” causes of infection-related death worldwide and a large proportion of survivors are left with significant neurologic or other impairment from the disease [1]. Prior to widespread vaccination the most common cause of bacterial ME was *Haemophilus influenzae* type B and this pathogen remains a significant problem in unimmunized populations. In addition to immunization status, the pathogen profile of bacterial ME also varies by age. Neonates and young infants are affected primarily by vaginal flora such as *Escherichia coli* and *Streptococcus agalactiae* (group B *Streptococcus*) while in older children and adults *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* are the most common pathogens. *S. pyogenes* (group A *Streptococcus*) and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* are additional causes of ME in both adults and children, while *Listeria monocytogenes* disproportionately affects adults aged 50 years or older.

Advances in medical therapy have also led to changes in the pathogenesis of bacterial ME. Individuals with alterations in CNS anatomy leading to an inability to circulate CSF often have devices in place to facilitate CSF drainage from the ventricles of the brain. These “ventricular shunts” are placed surgically and have a relatively high incidence of infection [2,3]. Individuals who have undergone neurosurgical procedures are also at risk [4]. Pathogens involved in these infections include skin flora such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, coagulase-negative *staphylococci* (CONS), the viridians group streptococci and hospital-acquired organisms such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Enterococci*.

While bacteria are the most feared causes of ME, viruses are actually more common, with the number of cases of viral meningitis each year exceeding the total number of meningitis cases caused by all other etiologies combined [5]. Enterovirus (EV, [6,7]) and Parechovirus [8,9,10] are two different genera of the picornaviruses family that have been commonly implicated in ME. Herpes simplex virus (HSV) is a more serious cause of acute ME and requires emergent therapy [6,7]. Additional human Herpesviruses (i.e., varicella zoster virus (VZV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and human herpes virus 6 (HHV-6)) are also considerations in the appropriate clinical setting [6,7,11]. Less frequent viral causes of acute ME include the common respiratory pathogens influenza, parainfluenza and adenovirus as well as the arboviruses. Among the mosquito-borne encephalitis viruses, the greatest public health threat in North America are posed by the West Nile (WNV), St. Louis encephalitis, Eastern Equine encephalitis and La Crosse encephalitis viruses [12]. However, diagnosis can be made by demonstration of IgM antibody in CSF and it is not clear that these pathogens are present in the US at rates that justify their inclusion in a ME diagnostic.

A rapid and accurate etiologic diagnosis is essential for optimal clinical outcomes [7]. Bacterial meningitis and HSV encephalitis are immediately life threatening and must be quickly distinguished from the more common aseptic (viral) meningoencephalides. Given the range of possible pathogens, and the substantial overlap in clinical presentation of bacterial versus viral CNS infection, empiric antimicrobial therapy for acute ME must be broad-spectrum and often involves multiple agents. Inappropriate initial treatment for bacterial meningitis increases mortality and serious sequelae [7,13]. In contrast to bacterial or HSV infection, most other causes of viral acute ME do not require therapy or no effective antiviral treatment is available. Quickly distinguishing these causes from bacterial or HSV infection can lead to significant decreases in inappropriate and unnecessary antimicrobial therapy and potentially reduce ancillary diagnostic testing and length of emergency department or hospital stay [14,15].

Current Laboratory Diagnosis of ME

CSF sampling through lumbar puncture (LP) is mandatory for any patient in whom acute ME is suspected. Examination of the CSF white cell count, glucose and protein concentrations are useful for differentiating bacterial from viral causes of acute ME; however, some patients may have atypical or non-discriminatory CSF profiles. Culture has long been considered the diagnostic “gold standard” for the diagnosis of CNS infection and is required for antimicrobial susceptibility testing. The sensitivity of CSF bacterial culture is variable (range, 62-85%) and is influenced by prior antibiotic treatment [16]. In addition, most viruses do not grow well in routine cell culture and many clinical laboratories discourage the routine use of CSF viral culture for the majority of acute ME patients [17].

CSF Gram stain and nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) are additional diagnostic tools that aid in establishing an etiologic diagnosis. The yield of CSF Gram stain, however, varies considerably for different organisms, is affected by host factors (i.e., adults vs. children) and may be reduced in antibiotic pretreated patients [16]. NAATs, specifically PCR, have been shown to bring added value to bacterial Gram stain and culture. In one study of bacterial meningitis, 43% patients with *H. influenzae*, 27% with *S. pneumoniae* and 37% with *N. meningitidis* were diagnosed only by use of PCR [18]. Application of PCR methods to the analysis of CSF samples has also resulted in significantly higher rates of viral identification, in much shorter periods of time than can be achieved with either culture or using serology [19,20]. PCR testing is now the diagnostic modality of choice for viral acute ME.

Despite the clear benefits associated with the routine application of molecular techniques for the diagnosis of acute ME there are currently only a few standardized, commercially available PCR assays for the detection of bacteria and/or viruses from CSF. Those that are available typically target only a single pathogen at a time or are complex and costly, requiring skilled laboratory personnel. One example, from Cepheid (Sunnyvale, CA) is an easy to use, fully integrated PCR assay for EV from CSF [21,22]. This system is rapid and a positive EV result can be used to directly affect patient management. However, EV negative specimens require additional testing to identify the etiologic agent of disease. Given the number and genetic diversity of potential ME pathogens, several independent PCR tests often need to be combined to cover the spectrum of causative agents, which drives up both cost and time to diagnosis. Current multiplex technologies (i.e. suspension bead arrays or chip-based microarrays) are amendable to the simultaneous detection of multiple ME pathogens, but require specialized expertise and equipment for development, are labor intensive and prone to laboratory contamination [23]. Clinical laboratories are therefore forced to send specialized molecular testing to a reference laboratory, which delays the turn-around-time to results and severely limits clinical utility.

Idaho Technology’s FilmArray platform

Idaho Technology (ITI) has developed the FilmArray, a fully-integrated, automated “lab-in-a-pouch” system that performs nucleic acid purification, reverse transcription, nested multiplex PCR amplification and target detection for up to 28 targets in about one hour. The system consists of the instrument and a self-contained, disposable reagent pouch (Figure 1; see [24] for a detailed description of the pouch and instrument). Target identification occurs in an array of 102 small volume second stage PCR reactions (I in Figure 1). Amplification products are differentiated and identified by high-resolution DNA melting analysis.

ITI has five FilmArray pouches for different infectious clinical syndromes in production or development. These include: Respiratory Pathogen (**RP**) [24,25,26,27,28], Blood Culture Identification (**BCID**), Gastrointestinal Pathogen (**GI**), Sexually Transmitted Infection (**STI**) and Biothreat (**BT**). The pathogens identified by the first four of these pouches are listed in Table 1. The RP pouch received FDA clearance for detection of 15 analytes (underlined in Table 1) in May 2011 and a follow-on 510(k) for clearance of all additional panel organisms (except Bocavirus) is currently under FDA review. If successful, the expanded FilmArray RP panel will be the first FDA-cleared multiplex NAAT to detect both viral and bacterial respiratory tract pathogens.

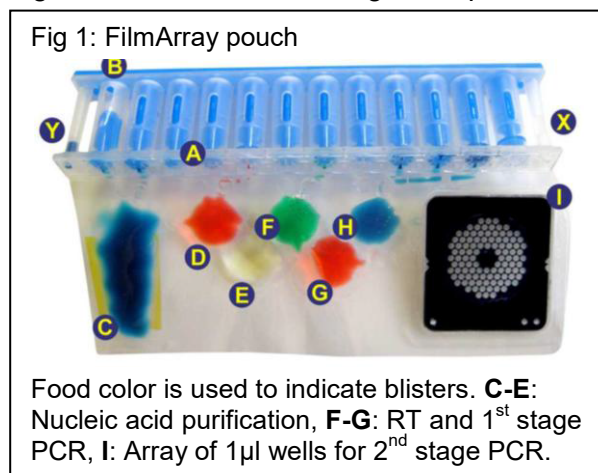


Table 1: List of FilmArray Pouches in production or development and their assays:

RP: Adenovirus; Bocavirus; Coronavirus (229E, HKU1, OC43, NL63); Influenza A (H1, H1-2009, H3); Influenza B; Human Metapneumovirus; Parainfluenza Virus (1, 2, 3, 4); RSV; Rhinovirus/Enterovirus; Bordetella pertussis; Chlamydomphila pneumoniae; Mycoplasma pneumoniae

BCID: Acinetobacter baumannii complex; Enterobacteriaceae (including Enterobacter cloacae complex, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca, Escherichia coli, Serratia marcescens, and Proteus spp.); Enterococci; Listeria monocytogenes; Haemophilus influenzae; Neisseria meningitidis; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Staphylococci (S. aureus and select CoNS); Streptococci (S. pyogenes, S. agalactiae, S. pneumoniae and select viridans group species); Candida (C. albicans, C. glabrata, C. krusei, C. parapsiiosis, C. tropicalis); Antibiotic resistance genes: mecA; vanA/vanB; bla_{KPC}

GI: Adenovirus F 40/41; Astrovirus; Norovirus; Rotavirus; Sapovirus; Aeromonas spp.; Campylobacter spp.; C. difficile (inc. NAP1); ETEC; EPEC; STEC/EHEC; STEC 0157:H7 serotype; EIEC; EAEC; Vibrio (spp., V. cholerae); Shigella (spp.; S. dysenteriae); Salmonella spp.; Yersinia enterocolitica; Plesiomonas shigelloides; Cryptosporidium spp.; G. lamblia; E. histolytica; Cyclospora cayetanensis

STI: HSV 1; HSV 2; C. trachomatis; H. ducreyi; M. genitalium; N. gonorrhoeae; T. pallidum; T. vaginalis; U. parvum; U. urealyticum;

The BCID panel (with the intended use of identifying a broad range of sepsis causing organisms from blood culture bottles) and the GI panel (detection of virus, bacteria and protozoa directly from stool) are in final development. Performance evaluations for 510(k) submission of both panels will occur in the next year.

FilmArray RP and BCID pouches detect ME-causing viruses and bacteria in CSF

To establish the feasibility of using existing FilmArray assays to detect relevant bacteria and viruses in CSF, we tested CSF samples in the BCID and RP pouches. The samples had been collected over the past five years from pediatric patients at Primary Children's Medical Center (PCMC, Salt Lake City, UT) under an IRB approved protocol written by Dr. Blaschke for discarded CSF. At the time of collection, these samples were tested for the presence of bacteria by conventional culture and for EV by a reverse-transcription PCR assay [29]. The remaining portion was frozen at -80° C.

Twelve CSF samples were originally positive for bacterial pathogens by culture. A comparison of the culture and FilmArray (BCID) tests for bacterial pathogens is shown in Table 2; discordant FilmArray results are indicated with bold text. The FA BCID pouch correctly detected 9 of 12 (75%) of the organisms identified by culture; one was misidentified and two were missed. In each case of a missed organism the CSF indices (white blood cell count, protein and glucose) were normal at the time of sampling, suggesting the possibility that the level of bacteria in these samples was particularly low. FilmArray tests 100µl of CSF while culture uses 1 ml or more; see SA2 below on how to increase the effective volume tested in the pouch.

An additional 16 CSF samples, originally positive for EV by PCR, were tested on the FilmArray RP panel. Ten of these were identified as strong positive for human Rhinovirus / Enterovirus (HRV/EV), another 3 were weakly positive and 3 were negative for an overall yield of 63% strongly positive and 81% positive. No false positive or other unexpected results were observed. Based on the RP panel clinical trial, the specificity of this assay is high.

These data show that existing FilmArray PCR assays and sample preparation protocols, developed for other indications, have moderate sensitivity and specificity for the detection of bacterial and viral pathogens in CSF. It is possible that the lower sensitivity of the HRV/EV assay is due to primer design targeted specifically to picornaviruses of the respiratory tract; further PCR and sequencing of EV positive CSF will determine if primer redesign is necessary. Age, storage, and handling of the frozen CSF specimens could also have influenced the sensitivity of detection [20,22].

Table 2: BCID testing of culture positive CSF

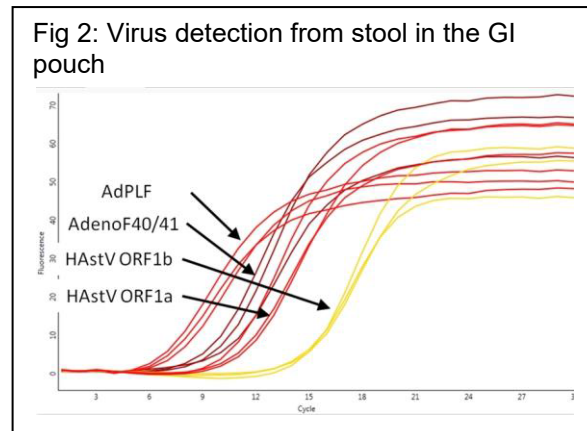
| Sample | Culture Result | FA result |
|--------|------------------------|---|
| 6* | <i>S. aureus</i> | <i>S. aureus</i> |
| 295* | <i>S. aureus</i> | <i>S. aureus</i> |
| 296* | <i>S. aureus</i> | <i>S. aureus</i> |
| 50 | <i>E. coli</i> | <i>E. coli</i> |
| 318 | <i>E. coli</i> | Negative |
| 1263 | <i>E. cloacae</i> | <i>Enterobacteriaceae/ E. cloacae</i> |
| 1416 | <i>E. faecalis</i> | <i>Enterococcus</i> |
| 1555 | Viridans | Enterococcus |
| 946 | Viridans group | Negative |
| 1812 | <i>H. influenzae</i> | <i>H. influenzae</i> |
| 1479 | <i>N. meningitidis</i> | <i>N. meningitidis</i> |
| 1714 | <i>P. aeruginosa</i> | <i>P. aeruginosa</i> |

* CSF from a ventricular shunt

The goal of the present application is to combine the relevant assays from the BCID and RP panels, with additional assays for Parechovirus and Herpesvirus, into a ME specific FilmArray panel with sample handling and pouch chemistry optimized for the extraction of pathogen nucleic acid from CSF.

FilmArray nucleic acid purification is robust

ITI has a dedicated sample preparation group and has developed commercially available kits for DNA and RNA extraction from bacteria and viruses for 17 sample types. More specifically, the FilmArray platform has been adapted to process a variety of difficult sample matrices including blood, blood culture, swabs, sputum, soil and stool. Figure 2 shows amplification curves resulting from injection of a stool sample from a pediatric patient into a developmental version of the FilmArray GI pouch. This sample was negative by conventional testing. The curves indicate the presence of Adenovirus and Astrovirus (two assays for each virus). Additional PCR assays and amplicon sequencing confirmed the presence of both organisms. This experiment shows that the FilmArray can purify both RNA and DNA viruses from stool, traditionally considered a difficult sample matrix.



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FilmArray nested PCR easily accommodates high multiplexing

The GI pouch is the most highly multiplexed FilmArray pouch currently developed, with over 100 primers in the first stage PCR (see target list in Table 1). The experiment in Figure 2 and other GI pouch runs have demonstrated sensitivity similar to that of singleplex PCR assays. These data, along with the extensive clinical and analytical performance evaluations for the FDA-cleared RP pouch provide evidence that the nested format and the mechanical hot start of the FilmArray protocol (see discussion in [24]) overcome much of the assay optimization difficulties associated with traditional multiplex PCR [30,31]. We believe that it will be possible to combine existing assays from the RP and BCID pouches into the FAME pouch (SA1) and achieve performance comparable to that of singleplex assays, without extensive modification of the multiplex PCR.

Innovation

The proposed study will develop a comprehensive panel for a rapid, direct-from-specimen, PCR-based diagnostic test based on the FilmArray platform that will detect, and identify the primary viral and bacterial pathogens of acute ME. This panel has the potential to significantly benefit patients with acute ME, to reduce morbidity and mortality, and to decrease the use of unnecessary or inappropriate antimicrobial therapy.

Although other established commercial platforms (e.g. Luminex, Cepheid and Prodesse [22,32,33,34,35,36,37] are capable of multiplexed organism identification, they either require a sample preparation step, specialized training, a controlled environment or they are more limited in the number of targets identified. FilmArray has advantages over current diagnostic methods because it is rapid, user-friendly, fully automated, self-contained and has the potential to be available near point-of-care.

Approach

The goal of this phase I application is to develop the FAME pouch, determine the need for pre-enrichment steps, optimize the sample purification protocol and perform an initial evaluation of the clinical sensitivity and specificity of the system. A successful outcome of this phase I application will be a FilmArray pouch and protocol that is ready for full clinical and analytical evaluation. This will provide the data necessary for an FDA 510(k) submission and will be the heart of a Phase II application for the FAME pouch.

SA1: Develop a FilmArray meningoencephalitis pouch (0-18 months)

Table 3 lists the panel of assays that will go into the initial FAME pouch. It is derived from consultation with our collaborators (Drs. Blaschke and Hanson) and a review of the literature (references cited above). Other targets could be added to this list e.g. Adenovirus and West Nile Virus. This panel is a reasonable starting point; the final composition will be evaluated periodically during the development process by a Scientific Advisory Board (SAB), a panel of laboratory and medical experts convened by ITI. Early in the assay design phase, the SAB will convene to make recommendations about panel size and composition. Obviously larger panels may result in fewer negative results but will increase the development and regulatory risk.

For all but five of the organisms listed (bold text), we already have FilmArray pouches with the appropriate nested multiplex assays. During development of these panels, effort was made to keep the first and second stage PCR cycling conditions constant so that assays could be moved between panels as needed.

New FAME assay development will follow the protocols that have been successful for the development of the nested multiplex assays of the FilmArray panels shown in Table 1. We have found that the standard issues of primer design (minimally degenerate primers chosen against conserved regions of the bacterial or virus family, T_m s around 60 °C etc) are necessary and sufficient to make candidate assays [24]. We then compare the performance of an outer PCR by itself (singleplex) or together with the other outer primers (multiplex) in a block thermocycler with the crossing points (C_p s) of the inner, nested, PCR as a readout of the first stage PCR reaction. Primers are altered as necessary to achieve equivalent performance. The nested format of the PCR and the different wells of the array allow us to design and assess multiple sets of outer and inner primers for pathogens of particular interest. For assays that target highly diverse viruses, such as EV, primers will be evaluated with respect to their match to relevant serotypes and sequences recovered from CSF samples ([38,39], and our own sequence data) and compared to existing RT-PCR assays [20,40,41,42,43].

We will also develop one or more “comparator” PCR assays for the new viruses in the panel, using the literature as a guide [44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51]. These assays will use hydrolysis or hybridization probe chemistry and will be run in standard real-time PCR instruments. We have already constructed such assays for the RP panel and some BCID analytes. We will get a preliminary idea of the sensitivity and specificity of the FAME pouch by testing it on CSF spiked with dilutions of cultured target organism (bacteria and viruses). We can run the same spiked samples through standard culture (for bacteria) or conventional assays (for virus) described above for comparison. The FAME assays that perform less well than conventional assays will be modified (primers moved 5' or 3' where possible) or replaced.

Milestones for SA1: Development of a FilmArray pouch with ~23 assays for the pathogens listed, which shows sensitivity and specificity for pathogen detection in spiked CSF comparable to that of existing assays. **Risks:** The nested PCR assays that have been successfully developed for the FilmArray suggest that we can meet this goal. It may take several iterations of the assays but this is only a timeline risk. The main risk falls later, in SA3, where we evaluate clinically relevant sensitivity.

SA2: Optimize sample preparation for virus and bacteria from CSF (0-18 months)

ITI has a wealth of experience in using the FilmArray to purify nucleic acids from gram positive and negative bacteria, as well as from RNA/DNA viruses. Because CSF is most similar in viscosity and total nucleic acid load to nasopharyngeal swabs (NPS) in viral transport medium, FAME panel development will be initiated with the NPS protocol developed for the RP panel (see preliminary data in Table 2). Human CSF samples (primarily discarded ventricular shunt fluid provided by our collaborators or purchased) will be spiked with cultured isolates of ME pathogens (Table 3) and the FilmArray sample purification steps (bead beating time, collections on magnetic beads etc, see ref [24]) will be varied. The C_p s of the amplification curves can be used to monitor protocol performance and effective removal of potential PCR inhibitors from samples. The effect of the CSF sample matrix can be evaluated by comparing purification and PCR efficiency between equivalent samples prepared in buffer versus CSF.

Preliminary data (Table 2 and text) show that without any optimization, the FilmArray had 75 to 80% clinical sensitivity with the frozen CSF samples tested. If it is necessary to increase sensitivity beyond that achieved by system protocol optimization, we will investigate methods to concentrate pathogens before injection into the pouch (100 μ l can be injected into the FilmArray pouch compared to the 1-2 mL of CSF available for culture). If it is the level of bacteria that is limiting, we will determine whether a short centrifugation is sufficient to pellet bacteria [52,53], if virus, we will explore protocols for precipitation with polyethylene glycol and NaCl [53,54,55,56,57]. These methods should enrich the sample 5 to 10x (assuming a 50% yield).

Table 3: FAME pouch assays

| |
|---|
| <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> * |
| <i>Enterococcus</i> * |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> * |
| <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> |
| <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> * |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> * |
| <i>Staphylococcus</i> |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> * |
| <i>Streptococcus</i> (including viridans) |
| <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> |
| Enterovirus* |
| Parechovirus |
| HSV1 |
| HSV2 |
| VZV |
| EBV |
| CMV |
| HHV(6) |

* Targets identified in Table 1. A genus level assay does not identify an individual species.

Milestones: 1) Demonstration that FAME pouch performance is the same with bacteria and virus spiked into buffer and into CSF sample matrix, 2) Development of a protocol for pre-enriching the sample that lowers the LoD by five-fold but does not add significant test time. **Risks:** 1) If protein in CSF is inhibitory we have had some success with adding protease to the sample. If there is not enough nucleic acid in the sample we can add carrier. Otherwise we are following in the steps of previous purification protocols that have proven to be quite efficient. 2) Virus precipitation protocols are straight forward and easy to test. We recognize that these protocols add time, complexity and biohazard issues to the FilmArray workflow but they are not outside the capabilities of a moderate complexity microbiology laboratory. If the level of enrichment does not justify the extra effort, it will not be used.

SA3: Test the panel on CSF from pediatric and adult patients (12-18 months)

Testing contrived samples during the development of a diagnostic platform is important; however the key test of such a system is its performance with real patient samples in the environment as close as possible to the clinical laboratory. To this end, ITI will place FilmArray instruments and FAME pouches with our collaborators: Dr. Blaschke (at the University of Utah) and Dr Hanson (at ARUP). Dr. Blaschke's laboratory will analyze de-identified, discarded, pediatric CSF samples provided by the clinical microbiology laboratory at PCMC (Dr. Daly Letter of Support). Standard testing for these samples includes bacterial culture and/or EV PCR. Dr. Hanson will collect de-identified discarded CSF samples sent to ARUP for standard bacterial culture and/or PCR (EV, Parechovirus, HSV, VZV, EBV, CMV, HHV6 and *M. pneumoniae*). We expect to collect 100 to 150 samples each at PCMC and ARUP. The increased clinical costs of collecting 'fresh' CSF (which requires informed consent) is not justified during this development stage of the project so the samples will be frozen residual specimens reserved under the appropriate IRB-approved protocols. We will run comparator PCR assays (developed in SA1) as needed to confirm the FAME result and/or resolve discrepant results.

Milestone: Demonstration of clinical sensitivity and specificity at least equal to existing clinical practice or published assays. **Risks:** A clinical sensitivity requirement of at least 90% for each analyte is anticipated for FDA clearance of the FAME panel (the FDA-cleared EV assay from Cepheid achieved 96.3% sensitivity from CSF samples). Preliminary data (Table 2 and EV results) suggests a reasonable level of clinical sensitivity (75-80%) with non-optimized assays and protocols, which will be enhanced through the activities of SA1 and SA2.

Project Potential (Preparation for Phase II)

The data collected in SA3 will indicate the likelihood of success for the FAME pouch. Based on previous pouches we expect that the majority of assays will show adequate clinical sensitivity to proceed. For those that do not, we will investigate the option of isolated assay redesign to rescue performance (successfully achieved for several RP, BCID and GI assays). Required redesign would occur after phase I and in preparation for phase II activities.

As there is a large unmet medical need for a comprehensive ME diagnostic, ITI will commit the internal resources necessary to transform phase I work into a product ready for serious consideration in a phase II application. Pursuant to our Quality System, risk analysis, product development planning, and establishment of a clinical and scientific advisory board will occur at the beginning of the project. A phase II proposal would outline analytical testing to demonstrate the accuracy, reproducibility and robustness of the FAME panel (including studies to determine assay limit of detection, inclusivity, cross-reactivity, sample and reagent storage conditions, and exposure to potential interfering substances). The proposal would also include an extensive clinical evaluation of specimens collected and tested in the intended use setting and compared to appropriate reference or comparator methods. Studies would be designed so that the data could be used to support submission and review of the FAME panel by the FDA as an in vitro diagnostic, for the eventual use by the medical community to improve ME patient care and management.

PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS

Institutional Review Board (IRB) services and oversight are obtained from the University of Utah. ITI currently has multiple projects under the supervision of the University of Utah IRB including three that are relevant here: 1) Collection of Anonymized Samples for Use in Product Development, PI Lingenfelter; 2) Testing of Residual Banked Specimens for Evaluation of the FilmArray Respiratory Panel, PI Lingenfelter; 3) Accuracy and Ease of Use Assessment for the Film Array RP System In a Non-laboratory Setting, PI Lingenfelter. In addition Dr. Blaschke has an ongoing IRB approved protocol, Real-Time Multiplex PCR for Diagnosis of Bacterial and Viral Infections in Children, that covers the patient population described in this application: pediatric patients with a diagnosis of meningoencephalitis.

Clinical samples from two different sources (ARUP and PCMC) during the course of the work proposed here. Those from ARUP do not require IRB approval because they fall under Exemption 4. Those from PCMC will require an IRB protocol.

Explanation of ARUP exemption 4:

For preclinical assay development, we will obtain residual human CSF specimens submitted to ARUP Laboratories for microbiologic testing as a part of routine clinical care. It is anticipated that these specimens will be reflective of the larger, national population at risk for meningoencephalitis (i.e. a population that includes women, children and minorities).

IRB approved protocols are currently in place at ARUP that allows us to reclaim and bank a portion of the original CSF specimen that remains after the requested diagnostic test(s) have been performed. These residual specimens are initially labeled and stored only with the ARUP accession number. Accession numbers are considered Protected Health Information (PHI) because the number can be used to link the specimen to private identifiers such as patient name and state of residence. However, we will use the accession number only to obtain and record the ARUP microbiologic test results, date of sample collection, and to assess how the specimen was handled prior to freezing in the bank. No PHI will be recorded and we will not have reliable access to patient age, sex or race/ethnicity. When the specimen is logged in to the study repository, we will permanently remove the accession number from the sample and recode the container with a randomly generated specimen ID number that in no way resembles PHI. The study ID number will be linked only to the routine culture and/or PCR results. Complete and permanent de-identification of the specimen prior to FilmArray testing qualifies as Exempt Human Research.

The remaining human subjects sections cover the research proposed for PCMC

A. Risks to Subjects

A1. Human Subjects Involvement and Characteristics

All three Specific Aims will require samples collected from patients with suspected ME. Samples will be representative of the general population served by the Primary Children's Medical Center and University of Utah hospitals. Samples will be collected and stored in the Microbiology Laboratory at Primary Children's Medical Center, Salt Lake City, Utah and the University of Utah Hospital Adult ICU. All samples will be collected under the supervision of the University of Utah IRB.

Children are included in this study because they are one of the primary populations diagnosed with ME. Pediatric CSF samples will be collected from children diagnosed with ME. CSF samples will be divided into two samples. One half will be tested by culture and PCR (for EV) in the Microbiology Laboratory at Primary Children's Medical Center and one half will be stored for testing by FilmArray.

Results from the FilmArray system will not be available in real time and will not be provided to clinicians. Therefore, it is anticipated that this portion will be deemed low risk by the IRB and consent will be waived.

A2. Sources of Materials

Materials (clinical samples and data) will be obtained specifically for the purposes of this research. All clinical and data collection will be performed with IRB approval and comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Clinical data to be collected from research subjects, and used for research purposes only, include clinical history, specifically microbiologic data necessary to compare FilmArray FAME Panel results to those of conventional culture and PCR, as well as records necessary for the correlation of clinical findings with infectious diagnosis.

A3. Potential Risks

There will be no added physical risks to the patients from sample collection as no extra material will be collected.

B. Adequacy of Protection against Risks

B1. Specific Aims 1 and 2: Waiver of Consent

All investigators will comply with HIPAA. Confidentiality will be protected by limiting access to the research data and by de-identification of samples tested at ITI.

B2. Specimen De-identification

Idaho Technology has a long history of collecting samples from volunteers and is covered under the existing IRB noted above (Collection of Anonymized Sample for use in Product Development and Clinical Trials) For both Specific Aims samples will be collected in association with patient PHI, which will be used only to identify the appropriate electronic medical record and associated clinical and laboratory data. Chart abstractions will be performed monthly and following abstraction of the medical record, the data will be de-identified.

Records containing PHI will be destroyed after chart abstraction. For PCR analyses, each specimen will be given a unique numeric identifier. Specimens for PCR testing at ITI will be identified only by this number and will be stored in a secure location at ITI. The results of the PCR testing will be shared electronically via a secure e-mail connection provided by the University of Utah and will be stored in a password protected database. A separate database will be kept that links the unique identifiers to the patient data. All analyses will be performed on data sets created without identifiers that would allow linkage of individual patients to their records.

C. Potential Benefits of the Proposed Research to the Subjects and Others

There will be no benefit to the individual patient. From a society perspective, the benefits could include the improved ability to rapidly diagnose the etiologic agent in meningoencephalitis patients and institute appropriate therapy in a timely manner. Benefits could also include improved antibiotic treatment.

D. Importance of the Knowledge to be Gained

The studies proposed will provide data critical to the development of new diagnostic technology for the rapid and timely detection and identification of pathogens causing meningoencephalitis. The data from these studies may allow a more accurate correlation between symptoms and pathogens which would be beneficial for the diagnosis and treatment of this disease in children and adults.

Inclusion of Women and Minorities

Female infants and children will be represented among the random de-identified samples from Primary Children's Medical Center. The minority population in Utah is heavily weighted toward those of Hispanic descent. African Americans and those of Asian descent only represent ~3.5% of the population in the greater Salt Lake City area. No selection by [REDACTED] ethnicity will be made.

Targeted/Planned Enrollment Table

This report format should NOT be used for data collection from study

Study Title:

Total Planned Enrollment:

| TARGETED/PLANNED ENROLLMENT: Number of Subjects | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ethnic Category | Sex/ [REDACTED] | | |
| | Females | Males | Total |
| Hispanic or Latino | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 120 | 120 | 240 |
| Ethnic Category: Total of All Subjects * | 150 | 150 | 300 |
| Racial Categories | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Asian | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Black or African American | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| White | 114 | 114 | 228 |
| Racial Categories: Total of All Subjects * | 150 | 150 | 300 |

* The "Ethnic Category: Total of All Subjects" must be equal to the "Racial Categories: Total of All Subjects."

Inclusion of children

CSF from children with suspected meningoencephalitis at PCMC will be tested using the FilmArray FAME panel in Dr. Blaschke's laboratory (see Facilities). PCMC serves the needs of children in the states of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and Montana. The hospital is equipped to treat children with complex illness and injury and is recognized as one of the top children's hospitals in the United States.

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Andrew J. Pavia, MD
Chief, Division of Pediatric
Infectious Diseases

March 19, 2012

Re: SBIR Application: Rapid, Comprehensive Detection of Pathogens Causing Meningoencephalitis

To the Review Committee:

It is my pleasure to write this letter in support of Idaho Technology, Inc. (ITI)'s SBIR application "Rapid, Comprehensive Detection of Pathogens Causing Meningoencephalitis" submitted by Dr. Mark Poritz, PhD. I am a Board Certified Pediatrician and Pediatric Infectious Diseases specialist at the University of Utah School of Medicine with expertise in the development of molecular testing for infectious pathogens and the study of bacterial infection in children. I have been collaborating with ITI for a number of years in development of the FilmArray platform and its pathogen panels for infectious disease.

The goal of the proposed research is to pilot the development of Idaho Technology, Inc. (ITI)'s FilmArray system for use in the detection of viruses and bacteria causing meningoencephalitis from cerebral spinal fluid samples. I have collaborated with ITI for the past 6 years on both the development of their FDA approved FilmArray Respiratory Panel and their FilmArray bacterial identification panel. Both panels will be used to evaluate specimens in this proposal. As a primary developer of the bacterial identification panel I have first hand understanding of the process involved in panel design and optimization.

I am the Director of the Molecular Microbiology Laboratory, part of the Women and Child Institute at the University of Utah. For Specific Aim 3 of the project, we will run cerebral spinal fluid samples on the FilmArray in our laboratory.

The current application builds on my successful collaborative endeavors with ITI, including studies of respiratory viral infection and sepsis. I am excited to pursue the demonstration of the utility of multi-pathogen molecular testing for meningoencephalitis diagnostics, a project whose success has the potential to significantly improve therapy and outcomes in patients with infection of the central nervous system.

I look forward to contributing to the development of this new application of the FilmArray and to its future clinical applications.

Sincerely,

Anne J. Blaschke, MD, PhD
Assistant Professor
Director, Molecular Microbiology Laboratory, Women and Child Institute
Department of Pediatrics
Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases
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The University of Utah
Department of Pathology



JUDY A. DALY, Ph.D.
Professor of Pathology
University of Utah

Director, Microbiology Laboratories
Primary Children's Medical Center

March 19, 2012

Re: SBIR Application: Rapid, Comprehensive Detection of Pathogens Causing Meningoencephalitis

Members of the Review Committee:

I am pleased to write this letter supporting the above-named SBIR application being submitted by Mark A. Poritz, PhD and Idaho Technology, Inc. (ITI). I am a Professor of Pathology at the University of Utah and Director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Primary Children's Medical Center (PCMC). I have been collaborating with ITI on NIH-funded projects since 2005, supplying samples for the development and validation of their virus and bacterial assays. In addition I have overseen the placement of FilmArray instruments in my laboratory for developmental testing. I have a specific interest in the development of molecular testing for the clinical microbiology laboratory, and have been impressed with ITI throughout the tenure of our projects together.

As the Director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory at PCMC, I will provide the resources of our laboratory for the collection of clinical specimens, including cerebral spinal fluid samples both positive and negative for the common bacterial and viral pathogens analyzed in this system. Primary Children's Medical Center is the sole children's hospital in the Intermountain West, drawing patients from a five state region. We are in an exceptional position to support the proposed studies.

This proposal strengthens our collaborations with ITI into the area of viral and bacterial identification and direct-from-specimen testing of spinal fluid. I look forward to contributing to the development of the proposed system.

Sincerely,



Judy A. Daly, Ph.D.
Professor, Pathology
University of Utah
Director, Microbiology Laboratories
Primary Children's Medical Center



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AN ENTERPRISE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND ITS DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

To: Mark Poritz
Idaho Technologies, Inc.
390 Wakara Way
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108 USA
ph. 801-736-6354
fax 801-588-0507

Re: SBIR proposal, April 2012

Dear Dr. Poritz,

This letter is written to document our strong interest and commitment to participate in the SBIR proposal entitled "Rapid, Automated Detection of Bacterial and Viral Meningitis Pathogens". As you know, ARUP Laboratories is a national leader in clinical and anatomic pathology and has an established track record of collaborative research with Idaho Technologies, Inc.

Dr. Kimberly Hanson and I are very enthusiastic about this project and its potential to serve as a vehicle for addressing present-day challenges in the early and confident diagnosis of infectious meningoencephalitis. Dr. Hanson is the Director of the Clinical Microbiology Section within ARUP Laboratories and is an Assistant Professor of Medicine and Pathology at the University's Health Sciences Center. A portion of her salary, in addition to that of a research technologist, is requested in the ARUP/Department of Pathology subcontract. As part of our contribution to the project, ARUP will also provide research and development space for FilmArray testing and the maintenance of the study's CSF bio-repository.

Again, we look forward to working with you and Dr. Hanson on this project. Good luck. We're ready to get started!

Sincerely,

Harry R. Hill, M.D.
Professor of Pathology, Pediatrics, and Medicine
Executive Director, ARUP Institute for Clinical and
Experimental Pathology

PHS 398 Checklist

OMB Number: 0925-0001

1. Application Type:

From SF 424 (R&R) Cover Page. The responses provided on the R&R cover page are repeated here for your reference, as you answer the questions that are specific to the PHS398.

* Type of Application:

New Resubmission Renewal Continuation Revision

Federal Identifier:

2. Change of Investigator / Change of Institution Questions

Change of principal investigator / program director

Name of former principal investigator / program director:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

Change of Grantee Institution

* Name of former institution:

3. Inventions and Patents (For renewal applications only)

* Inventions and Patents: Yes No

If the answer is "Yes" then please answer the following:

* Previously Reported: Yes No

4. * Program Income

Is program income anticipated during the periods for which the grant support is requested?

Yes No

If you checked "yes" above (indicating that program income is anticipated), then use the format below to reflect the amount and source(s). Otherwise, leave this section blank.

| *Budget Period | *Anticipated Amount (\$) | *Source(s) |
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5. * Disclosure Permission Statement

If this application does not result in an award, is the Government permitted to disclose the title of your proposed project, and the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the official signing for the applicant organization, to organizations that may be interested in contacting you for further information (e.g., possible collaborations, investment)?

Yes No