

EC Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer/Supplier Information	BioFire Diagnostics, LLC 515 Colorow Drive Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA SRN: US-MF-000003311
EU Authorized Representative	QbD RepS BV Groenenborgerlaan 16, 2610 Wilrijk, Belgium SRN: BE-AR-000000040
Notified Body	BSI Say Building, John M. Keynesplein 9, 1066 EP Amsterdam, Netherlands Notified Body Identification No: 2797

We BioFire Diagnostics, LLC, declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

Product Reference	Product Name	Basic UDI-DI
RFIT-ASY-0104	FilmArray® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel (6 pack)	357302BUDI000005SL
RFIT-ASY-0116	FilmArray® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel (30 pack)	

Meets the provisions of the Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices.

According to Annex VIII, Rule 6, this product is classified as Class B and has been certified to the requirements of Annex IX (reference CE Certificate# IVDR 735494). BioFire Diagnostics' quality system is registered to EN ISO 13485:2016. There are no common specifications (CS) applicable to this product.

Salt Lake City, Utah, USA

Place of issue

March 28, 2025

Date of issue

Karli Plenert

Sr Director, Regulatory Affairs

Intended Purpose

Intended Use

The BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel is a qualitative multiplexed nucleic acid-based *in vitro* diagnostic test intended for use with BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® Systems. The BIOFIRE GI Panel is capable of the simultaneous detection and identification of nucleic acids from multiple bacteria, viruses, and parasites directly from stool samples in Cary Blair transport media obtained from individuals with signs and/or symptoms of gastrointestinal infection. The following bacteria (including several diarrheagenic *E. coli*/*Shigella* pathotypes), parasites, and viruses are identified using the BIOFIRE GI Panel:

- *Campylobacter* (*C. jejuni*/*C. coli*/*C. upsaliensis*)
- *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) toxin A/B
- *Plesiomonas shigelloides*
- *Salmonella*
- *Vibrio* (*V. parahaemolyticus*/*V. vulnificus*/*V. cholerae*), including specific identification of *Vibrio cholerae*
- *Yersinia enterocolitica*
- Enteroaggregative *Escherichia coli* (EAEC)
- Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (EPEC)
- Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC) *lt/st*
- Shiga-like toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) *stx1/stx2* (including specific identification of the *E. coli* O157 serogroup within STEC)
- *Shigella*/Enteroinvasive *Escherichia coli* (EIEC)
- *Cryptosporidium*

BFR0001-6756-03

Created from Attachment 6 of LLDC 069227 - Rev 01.A

Old Document Reference IT-1407F, Rev.03

- *Cyclospora cayetanensis*
- *Entamoeba histolytica*
- *Giardia lamblia* (also known as *G. intestinalis* and *G. duodenalis*)
- Adenovirus F 40/41
- Astrovirus
- Norovirus GI/GII
- Rotavirus A
- Sapovirus (Genogroups I, II, IV, and V)

The BIOFIRE GI Panel is indicated as an aid in the diagnosis of specific agents of gastrointestinal illness and results are meant to be used in conjunction with other clinical, laboratory, and epidemiological data. Positive results do not rule out co-infection with organisms not included in the BIOFIRE GI Panel. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of the disease.

Concomitant culture is necessary for organism recovery and further typing of bacterial agents.

This device is not intended to monitor or guide treatment for *C. difficile* infection.

Due to the small number of positive specimens collected for certain organisms during the prospective clinical study, performance characteristics for *E. coli* O157, *Plesiomonas shigelloides*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, Astrovirus, and Rotavirus A were established primarily with retrospective clinical specimens.

Performance characteristics for *Entamoeba histolytica*, and *Vibrio* (*V. parahaemolyticus*, *V. vulnificus*, and *Vibrio cholerae*) were established primarily using contrived clinical specimens.

Negative BIOFIRE GI Panel results in the setting of clinical illness compatible with gastroenteritis may be due to infection by pathogens that are not detected by this test or non-infectious causes such as ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, or Crohn's disease.

A gastrointestinal microorganism multiplex nucleic acid-based assay also aids in the detection and identification of acute gastroenteritis in the context of outbreaks.

Intended User and Use Environment

The BIOFIRE GI Panel is intended for use by trained medical and laboratory professionals in a laboratory setting or under the supervision of a trained laboratory professional.