SP21

Optimizing Time to Identifying Growth From Short Incubation Cultures Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology

using WASPLabTM (Copan, Italy)



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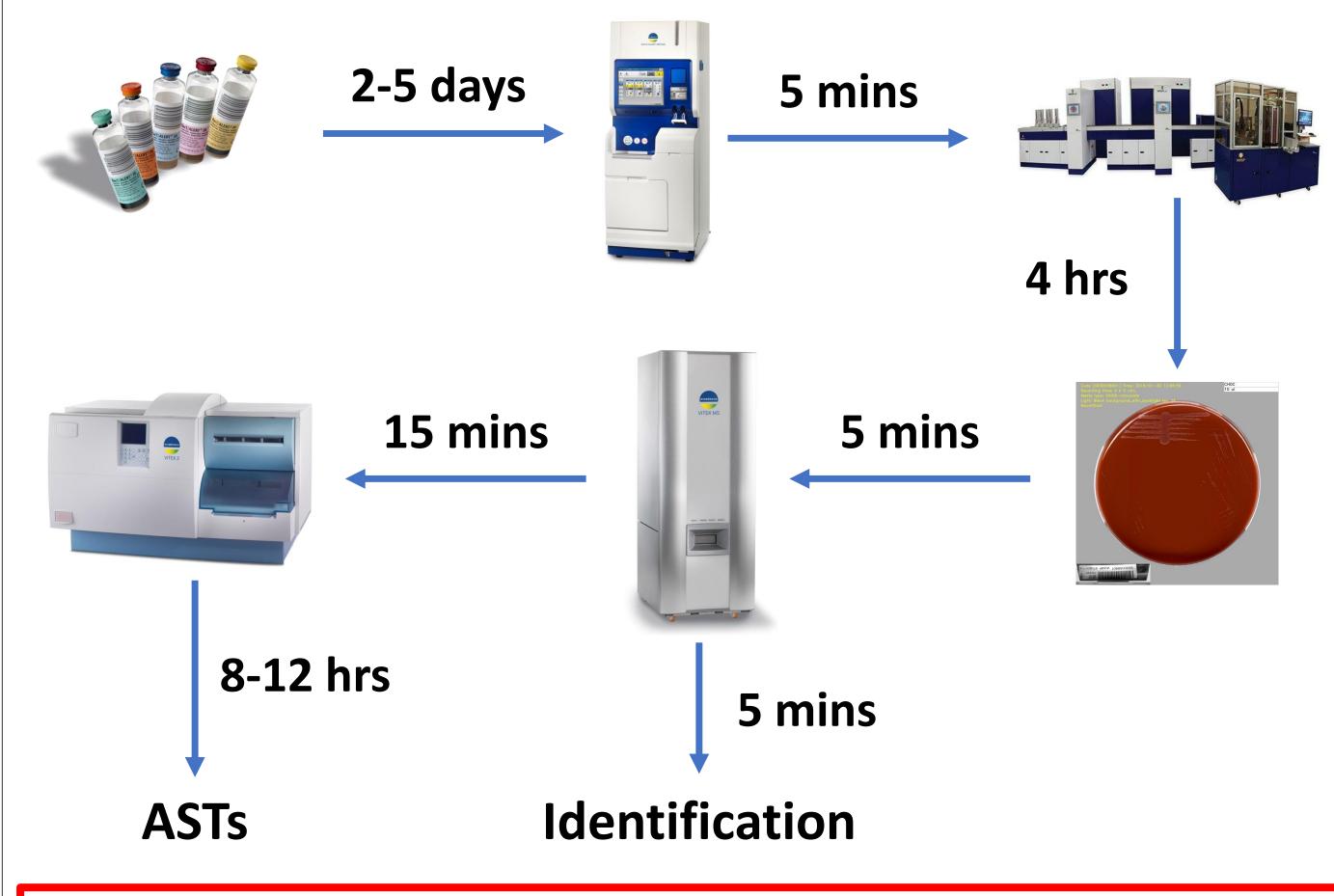
INTRODUCTION

- Mortality due to sepsis is high with delays in diagnosis and delays in initiation of appropriate Rx linked to poor outcomes
- MALDI-TOF MS is useful to identify blood culture (BC) shortincubation culture isolates thereby improving identification turn-around-times (TAT) to <12 hours for most isolates
- WASPLabTM encompasses an integrated model of automated processing and smart incubation involving highresolution imaging
- WASPLabTM combined with VITEK® MS (bioMérieux) has the potential to further improve BC ID TAT



WASPLabTM

HYPOTHESIS



WASPLabTM combined with VITEK® MS allows rapid ID TAT of blood culture positivity

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1) At what concentration do BC flag positive from the BACT/ALERT® VIRTUO® (bioMérieux)?
- 2) Using BC spiked with isolates at concentrations simulating flagged positive BC, how early can we detect growth and obtain ID using WASPLabTM imaging and VITEK® MS?
- 3) What are the optimal programmed WASPLabTM imaging times for BC subcultures in order to minimize TAT to ID?
- 4) Can we successfully ID BC short incubation cultures prospectively using WASPLabTM at these times?

RESULTS

Median prospective blood cultures flag positive at 4x10¹⁰ cfu/I (GPC) and 7x10¹¹ cfu/I (GNB)

APPROACH: 52 prospective BC bottles <3 hrs of flag positive on the BACT/ALERT® VIRTUO® were serially diluted, and colony counts undertaken using the spread plate technique

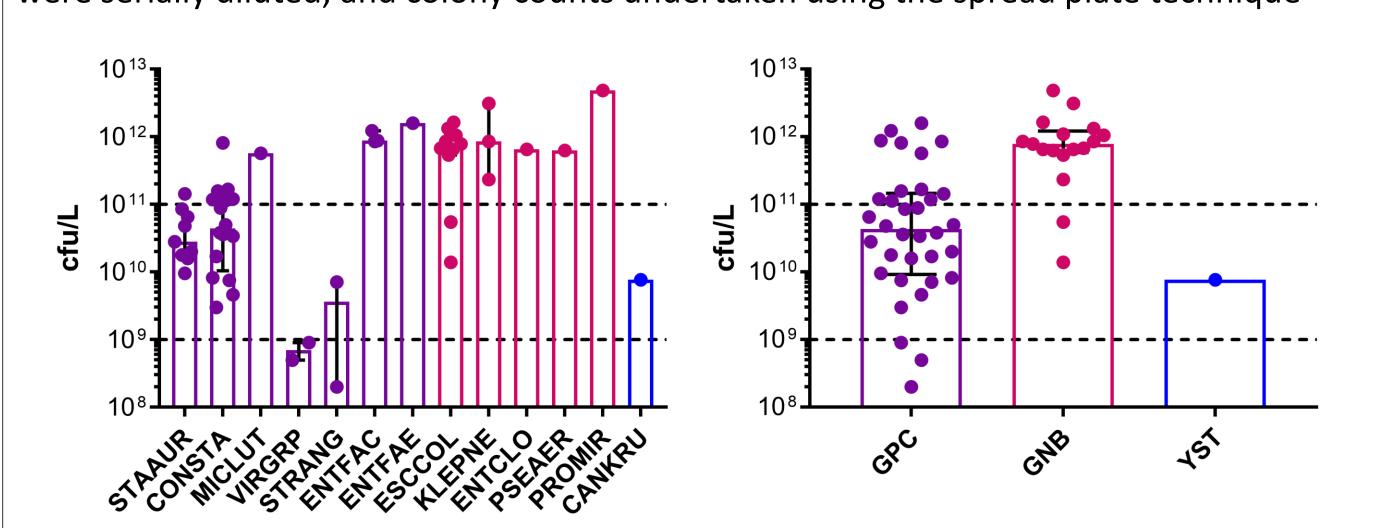


Figure 1.0. Prospective BC colony forming units per litre (cfu/L) at time of positivity. Median cfu/L of blood culture isolates at the time of positivity incubated in the BACT/ALERT® VIRTUO® blood culture system. (A) All BC (n=1-16/grp). (B) Grouped by Grampositive cocci (GPC; n=34/grp); Gram-negative bacilli (GNB; n=17/grp) and yeast (YST; n=1). Circles represent individual values, error bars represent interquartile range. Dotted line indicates the concentrations chosen for retrospective blood cultures. Abbreviations: S. aureus (STAAUR); coagulase negative staphylococci (CONSTA); M. luteus (MICLUT); viridans-group streptococci (VIRGRP); S. anginosus (STRANG); E. faecium (ENTFAC); E. faecalis (ENTFAE); E. coli (ESCCOL); K. pneumoniae (KLEPNE); E. cloacae complex (ENTCLO); P. aeruginosa (PSEAER); P. mirabilis (PROMIR); C. krusei (CANKRU).

Retrospective blood cultures can be successfully identified as early as after 4 hrs of incubation

APPROACH: 68 previously frozen clinical isolates reflecting the most frequent and significant BC bacteria were processed by WASPLabTM at 10¹¹ and 10⁹ cfu/L reflecting BACTI/ALERT® VIRTUO® flagged BC concentrations. HD digital images were taken at incubation intervals (0-48 hrs). MALDI-TOF MS was undertaken upon visible growth.

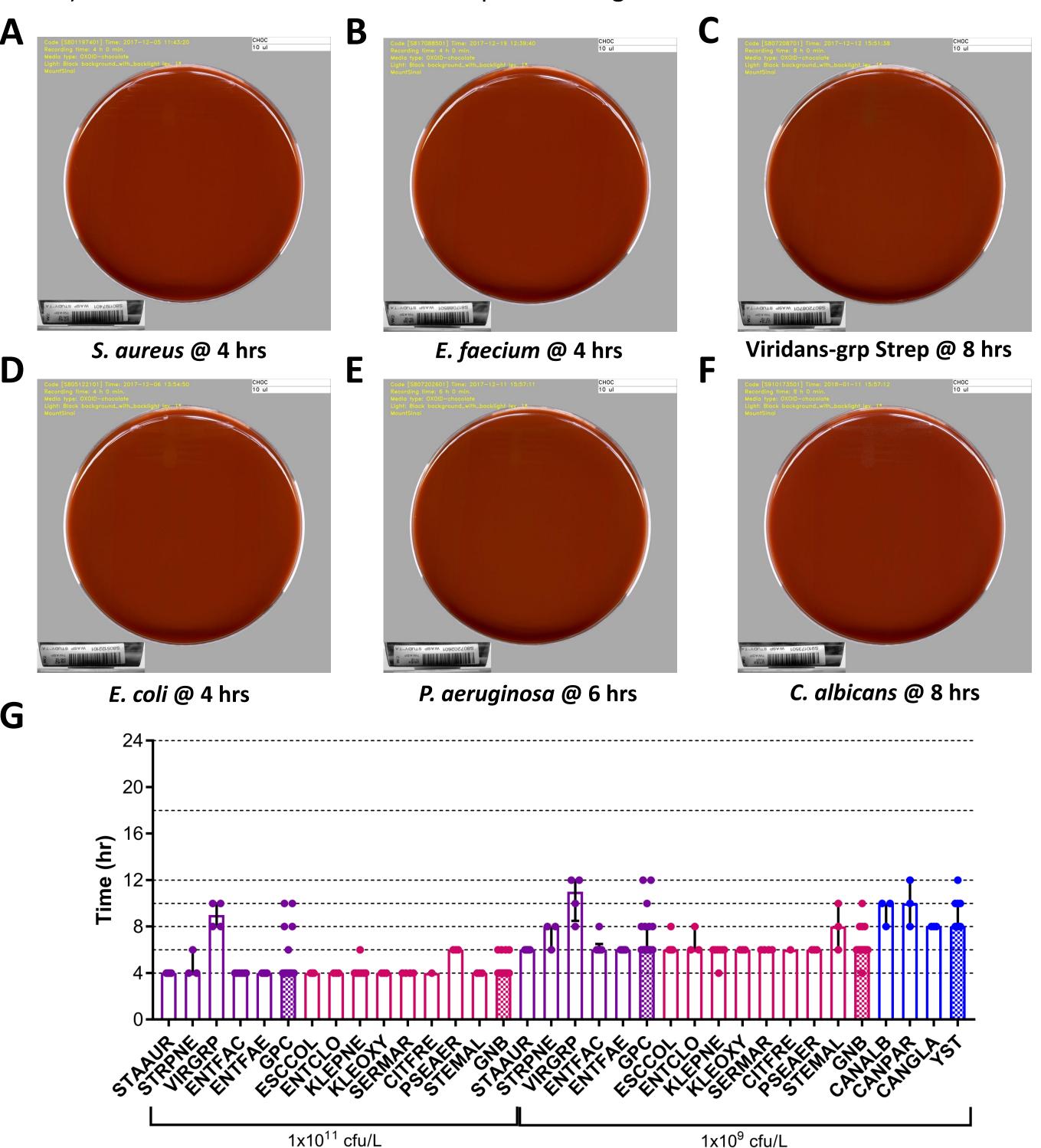


Figure 2.0. WASPLabTM incubation time with successful VITEK® MS ID for BC isolates. BC isolates (n=3-10/grp) processed onto CHOC and incubated at 37° C by WASPLabTM at concentrations of 1×10^{11} & 1×10^{9} cfu/L. Example images of: (A) *S. aureus*, (B) *E* faecium, (C) viridans-group streptococci (D) E. coli, (E) P. aeruginosa, at 1x1011 cfu/L; and (F) C. albicans at 1x109 cfu/L. (G) Median time of incubation for successful VITEK® MS identification of ≥99.0% for all blood cultures (n=1-10/grp) and grouped GPCs (n=25/grp), GNBs (n=33/grp) and YST (n=9/grp). Circles represent individual values, error bars illustrate interquartile range. Abbreviations: Streptococcus pneumoniae (STRPNE); Klebsiella oxytoca (KLEOXY); Serratia marcescens (SERMAR); Citrobacter freundii (CITFRE); Stenotrophomonas maltophilia (STEMAL); Candida albicans (CANALB); Candida parapsilosis (CANPAR); Candida glabrata (CANGLA)

Recommended programmed WASPLabTM imaging times for BC subcultures to minimise ID TAT: 4, 10, 18, and 48 hrs.

Prospective blood cultures can be successfully identified as early as after 4 hrs of incubation

APPROACH: 30 prospective blood cultures bottles were processed by WASPLabTM within 5 hrs of flagging positive by BACTI/ALERT® VIRTUO®, and ID undertaken by VITEK® MS upon visible growth.

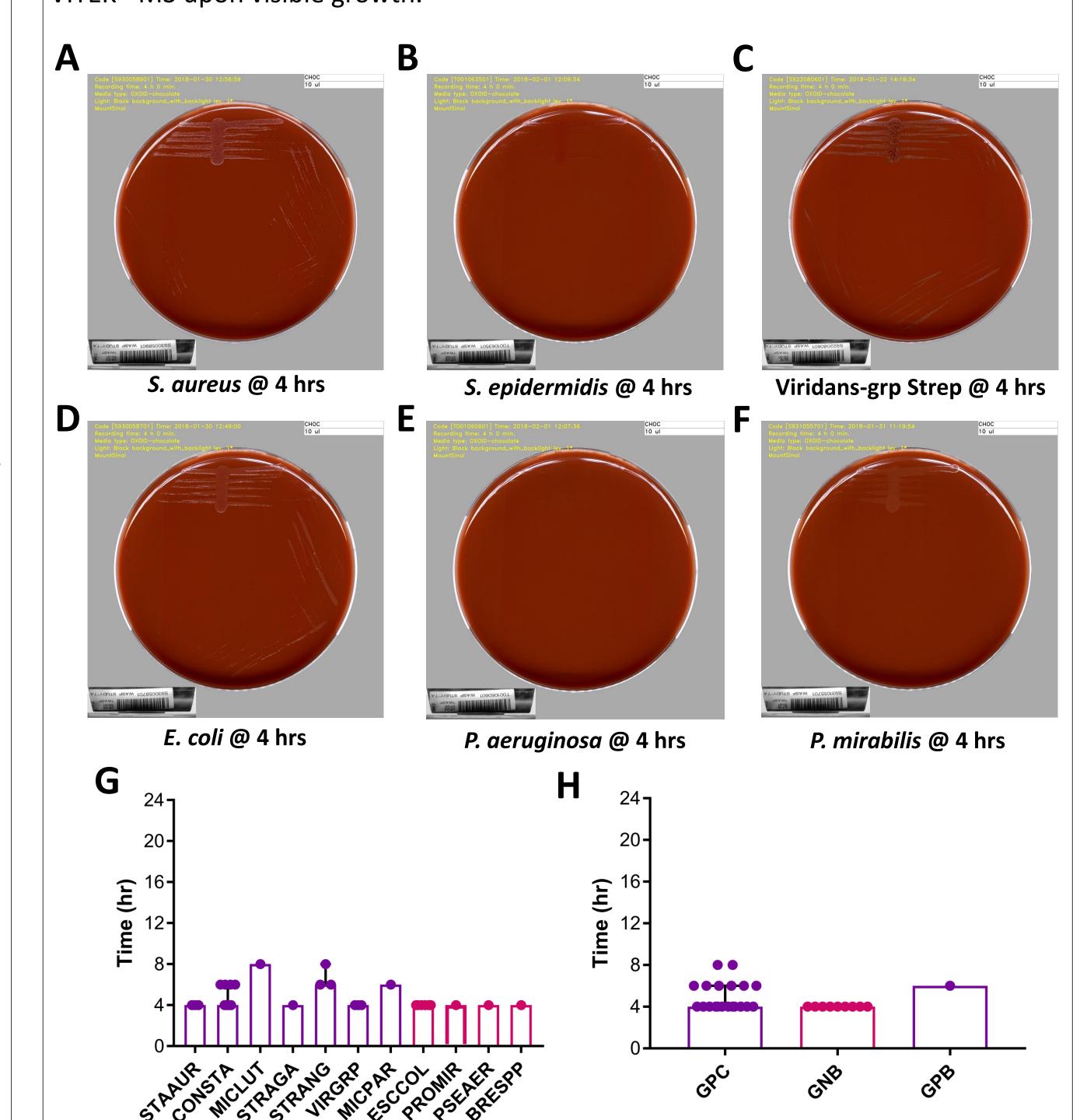


Figure 3.0. WASPLab™ incubation time with successful VITEK® MS identification for prospective blood cultures. Prospective blood culture isolates (n=1-8/grp) processed onto CHOC and incubated at 37°C with 5% CO₂ by WASPLabTM. (A-F) Example images of (A) S. aureus, (B) S. epidermidis, (C) viridans-group streptococci, (D) E. coli, (E) P. aeruginosa, (F) P. mirabilis –positive colonies after 4 hrs incubation. (G-H) Median time of incubation for successful VITEK® MS ID of ≥99.0%. (G) All BC isolates (n=1-8/grp). (H) All BC grouped by GPC (n=20/grp), GNB (n=9/grp), and Gram-positive bacilli (GPB; n=1/grp). Circles represent individual values, error bars illustrate interquartile range. Abbreviations: S. agalactiae (STRANG); S. anginosus (STRANG); Microbacterium paraoxydans (MICPAR); Brevibacillus spp (BRESPP)

SUMMARY

- 1) BC flag positive at $4x10^{10}$ (GPC) & $7x10^{11}$ (GNR) cfu/L
- 2) Median time (hr) to ID at 1x10¹¹ cfu/I:
- GPC = 4 (IQR = 0); GNB = 4 (IQR = 0)
- Median time (hr) to ID at 1x109 cfu/I:
- GPC = 6 (IQR = 2); GNB = 6 (IQR = 0); YST = 8 (IQR = 2)
- 3) Optimal imaging times = **4**, **10**, **18** and **48 hrs**
- 4) Median time (hr) to ID prospectively:
- GPC = 4 (IQR = 2); GNB = 4 (IQR = 0)

WASPLabTM combined with VITEK® MS facilitates successful BC ID as early as after 4 hrs of incubation

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Verification & implementation of the WASPLABTM PhenoMATRIXTM Al system to recognize & segregate positive short incubation growth images at 4, 10, 18, and 48 hrs
- Verification of AST from short incubation cultures