



## **Sepsis — Detection of Fastidious Organisms is a Bloody Mess**

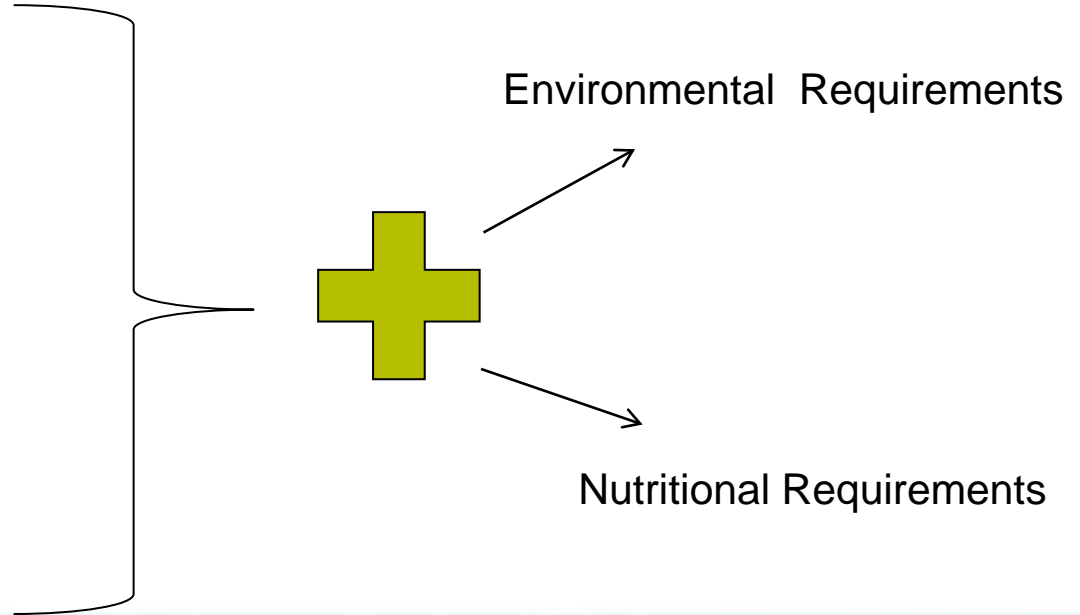
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# Fastidious Organism Recovery

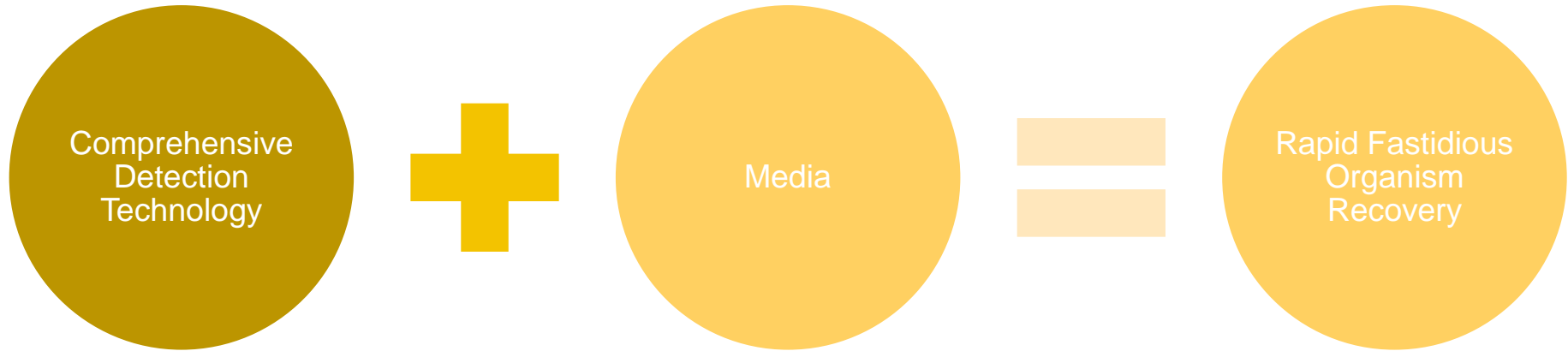
## Fastidious Organisms

- Volume of blood drawn
- Timing of the blood draw
- Dilution ratio (blood-to-broth)
- Serum host factors
- Media used
- Antimicrobial therapy
- MIC of the organism
- Instrument used



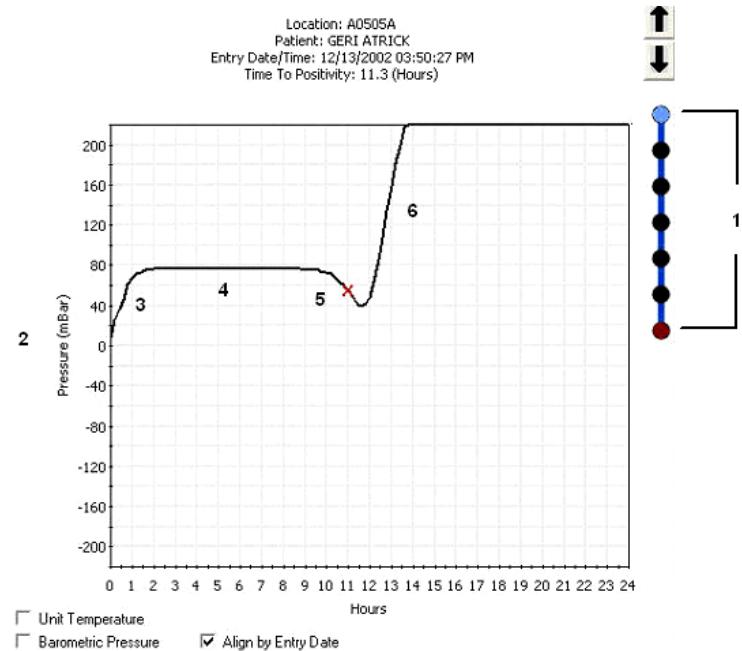
# Fastidious Organisms

## Thermo Scientific™ VersaTREK™ Solution



# Comprehensive Detection Technology

- Measures both consumption of O<sub>2</sub> and production of all gases
  - (CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>)
- **Consistent detection for a wide range of microorganisms**
- Some organisms (anaerobes) produce N<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>.



# Media

## Thermo Scientific™ VersaTREK™ REDOX™ Design Requirements:

- ✓ Grow and detect all metabolic microbial groups
- ✓ Effective for all patient populations
- ✓ Minimize blood as a nutritional factor
- ✓ Dilution for antibiotics and serum factors



# Fastidious Organism Performance

## Comparison of the Thermo Scientific VersaTREK and the BacT/ALERT Blood Culture Systems for the Growth of Fastidious Microorganisms

S. Mirrett, et.al, DUMC, ASM 2005, Poster C-214

- Purpose of Study – To compare the VersaTREK and BacT/ALERT Systems in the recovery and time-to-detection of fastidious organisms
- O<sub>2</sub> and ANO<sub>2</sub> bottles from each system were tested
  - With and without human blood

# With Blood (TTD in Hours)

Microorganism (n)	REDOX O2 Blood	BacT/ALERT O2 Blood	REDOX AnO2 Blood	BacT/ALERT AnO2 Blood
<i>β-strep Grp B</i> (2)	10.6	10.8	14.0	10.6
<i>E. faecalis</i> (2)	10.0	11.5	12.9	10.8
<i>E. faecium</i> (2)	14.3	15.2	15.5	14.1
<i>M. catarrhalis</i> (3)	15.8	18.2	0.0	16.9
<b><i>N. gonorrhoeae</i></b> (1)	33.5	0.0	0.0	33.0
<i>N. meningitidis</i> (3)	18.0	23.5	0.0	18.6
<b><i>H. aphrophilus</i></b> (3)	24.7	32.2	20.7	19.9
<b><i>A. actinomycetemcomitans</i></b> (3)	29.4	48.2	53.0	32.4
<b><i>C. hominis</i></b> (3)	41.2	0.0	88.6	39.4
<b><i>Eikenella sp.</i></b> (3)	39.1	50.4	44.3	21.1
<b><i>Kingella sp.</i></b> (3)	23.7	60.8	0.0	18.6
<i>B. bronchiseptica</i> (3)	19.4	22.4	19.2	15.3
<b><i>C. jejuni</i></b> (3)	35.2	0.0	0.0	32.9

# Without Blood (TTD in Hours)

Microorganism (n)	REDOX O2 Blood	BacT/ALERT O2 Blood	REDOX AnO2 Blood	BacT/ALERT AnO2 Blood
<i>β-strep Grp B</i> (2)	11.2	12.2	14.5	11.0
<i>E. faecalis</i> (2)	10.9	38.9	12.9	11.1
<i>E. faecium</i> (2)	14.8	16.5	16.2	14.9
<i>M. catarrhalis</i> (3)	16.4	19.5	0.0	40.0
<i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> (1)	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>N. meningitidis</i> (3)	20.6	42.0	0.0	20.3
<i>H. aphrophilus</i> (3)	24.2	18.0	41.6	20.4
<i>A. actinomycetemcomitans</i> (3)	43.3	62.4	63.8	39.1
<i>C. hominis</i> (3)	34.4	0.0	0.0	56.3
<i>Eikenella sp.</i> (3)	15.6	0.0	0.0	21.5
<i>Kingella sp.</i> (3)	23.8	0.0	0.0	27.5
<i>B. bronchiseptica</i> (3)	21.3	24.1	19.1	16.6
<i>C. jejuni</i> (3)	55.7	0.0	0.0	57.6



# Fastidious Organism Performance

## Thermo Scientific VersaTREK it's in the Blood ... an Evaluation of a New System

Paul Haworth, et.al, East Lancashire, Bio-Stat Diagnostic Systems, 2009, Poster

- Purpose of Study - To compare the performance of all three continuous blood culture systems for the isolation of fastidious microorganisms and the effects of blood volume on recovery and time to detection
- Twenty-two bacterial strains were tested. Inoculum used were between 10-100 CFU per ml.
- One aerobic and anaerobic bottle was inoculated for each system and organism tested.

# Mean TTD for All Organisms Tested

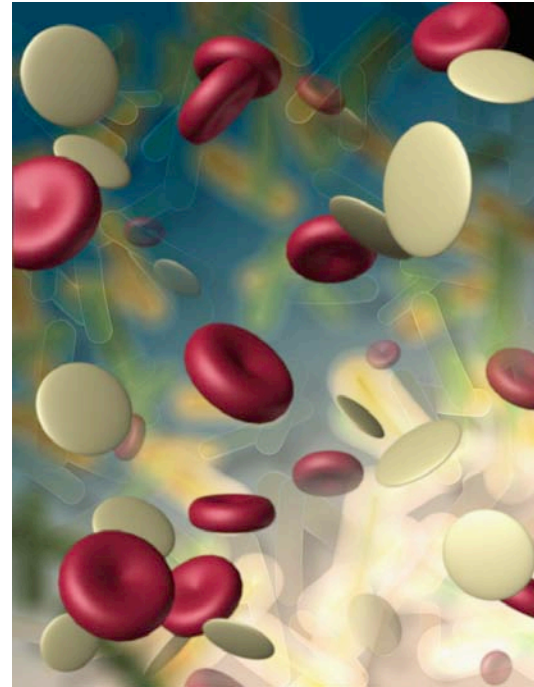
Organism	Times to Detection (TTD) hours					
	VersaTREK		BACTEC		BacT/ALERT	
	Redox 1	Redox 2	Aerobic	Anaerobic	Aerobic	Anaerobic
Gram Negative						
<i>A. lwoffii</i>	19	ND	18.77	ND	27.3	ND
<i>B. cepacia</i>	18	32.2	20.93	ND	23.8	ND
<i>E. cloacae</i>	14	19.28	15.27	23.55	14.3	17.2
<i>C. freundii</i>	14.4	17.4	14.93	13.77	13.5	14.7
<i>E. coli</i>	10.8	13.9	12.6	13.1	12.8	11.0
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	11.8	15.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	ND
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	21.8	118.2	ND	ND	26.2	ND
Gram Positive						
<i>E. faecalis</i>	13.2	13.8	12.41	13.24	13.8	12.2
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	19.3	21.29	16.66	22.72	19.2	20.3
<i>S. aureus</i>	11.9	18.2	15.5	18.85	17	15.2
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	18.2	27.2	55.7	27.17	25.5	23.7
<i>S. agalactiae</i>	34.2	14.4	13.2	13.82	15.3	16.24
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	15.8	18.0	13.75	41.35	17.3	16.7
Anaerobes						
<i>B. fragilis</i>	ND	30	ND	24.19	ND	28
<i>C. perfringens</i>	ND	11.5	ND	32.43	ND	11.8
<i>F. necrophorum</i>	ND	28.4	ND	70.78	ND	ND
<i>P. anaerobius</i>	ND	23.3	ND	ND	ND	ND

# Blood Volume

Organism	blood volume (ml)	Times to Detection (TTD) hours					
		VersaTREK		BACTEC		BacT/ALERT	
		Redox 1	Redox 2	Aerobic	Anaerobic	Aerobic	Anaerobic
<i>B. bronchiseptica</i>							
	0.1	27	133.9	27.52	ND	27.8	ND
	0.5	10.1	53.2	24.96	ND	11	ND
	1.5	26.3	138.7	26.33	ND	10.8	ND
<i>C. jejuni</i>							
	0.1	69.2	ND	ND	64.12	ND	33
	0.5	57.5	48.3	ND	ND	ND	32.5
	1.5	48.5	63.1	ND	ND	ND	35.8
<i>H. influenzae</i>							
	0.1	25.8	58.2	20.17	ND	ND	ND
	0.5	50	20.2	9.79	21.71	ND	ND
	1.5	ND	34	15.82	17.49	20.5	11.7
<i>N. gonorrhoeae</i>							
	0.1	21.1	126.3	ND	ND	ND	ND
	0.5	50.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	1.5	22.9	ND	31.14	ND	ND	ND
<i>N. meningitidis</i>							
	0.1	22.9	125.5	20.35	ND	22.7	ND
	0.5	9.9	110.3	ND	ND	21.2	ND
	1.5	22.7	141.5	19.33	ND	19.7	11

# Fastidious Organisms Which Signal on Gas Consumption

- *Brucella suis*
- *Helicobacter* spp.
- *Nocardia* spp.
- *Campylobacter* spp.
- *Brevundimonas vesicularis*
- *Rhodococcus equi*
- *Trichosporum beigelii*
- *Mycobacteria* spp.



# Questions

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