Rapid molecular testing to detect *Staphylococcus* aureus in positive blood cultures improves patient management



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Staphylococcal Bacteraemia



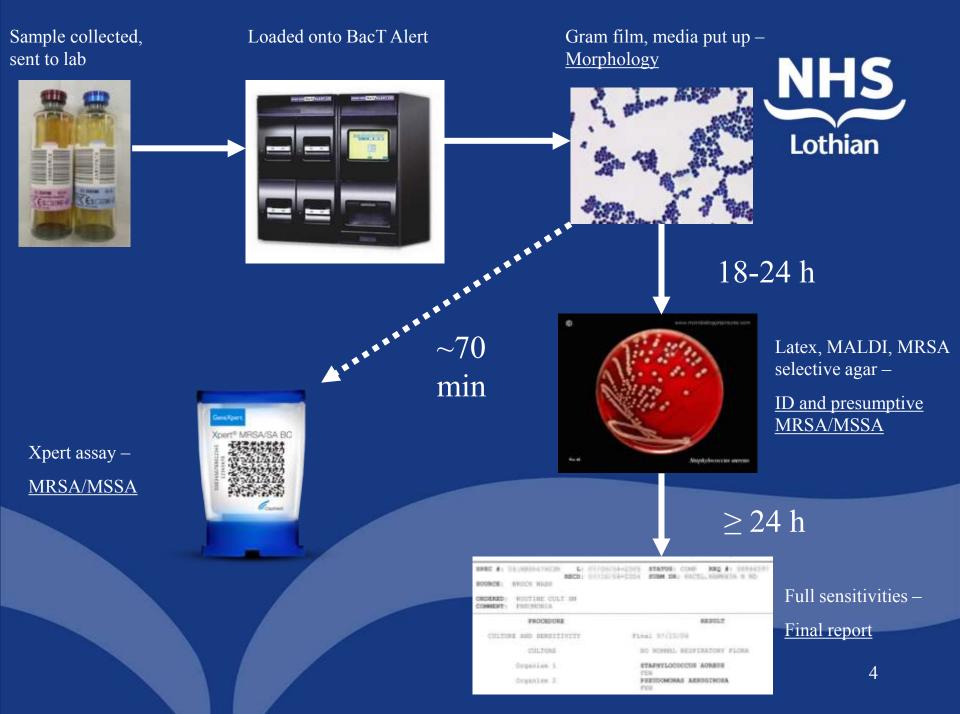
- SAB is an important burden on healthcare (31 per 100,000 AOBDs 2013-14),¹ reflected in HEAT targets
- Proportion due to MRSA is decreasing but MSSA remains a problem
- Delay in appropriate antibiotics associated with worse outcomes²
 - Start empiric therapy and rationalise when culture results available
- Most blood cultures with GPCC on Gram are CoNS
 - Often contaminants not requiring Abx



Xpert MRSA/SA BC Assay

- Automated DNA extraction and real-time PCR
- Detects S. aureus (spa) and methicillin resistance (SCCmec and mecA) in positive blood culture fluid
- Internal controls to verify assay efficiency
- Around 10 min hands-on time and 62 min on machine
- Kit Insert
 - 58 MRSA, 120 MSSA, 268 non-SA samples
 - MRSA 98.3% sensitive, 99.4% specific
 - MSSA 100% sensitive, 98.6% specific
 - Lots of studies agree with these figures







Study Aims

- Determine the accuracy of rapid molecular testing for MRSA/MSSA in positive blood cultures with GPCC
- Compare turn around time (TAT) with standard methods
- 3. Does this strategy alter patient management?



Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

- Submitted to lab medicine Quality Improvement Team as a service evaluation
 - Recruitment 22/12/14 30/01/15
- Inclusion Criteria
 - Positive blood culture with Gram positive cocci in clusters
- Exclusion criteria
 - Mixed organisms on Gram film
 - Charcoal-containing blood culture bottle
 - Blood culture positive over the weekend
 - Patient tested in previous 2 weeks (unless requested by clinician)





- Bottle flags positive, Gram by BMS
- If eligible, take 500 μl bottle fluid
- (Centrifuge 3,000 rpm for 2 min)
- 50 µL added to 2 mL elution reagent
- Vortex and add whole volume to cartridge
- Load on GeneXpert
- Result manually added to APEX record and passed to duty medic

Accuracy of Rapid Molecular Testing



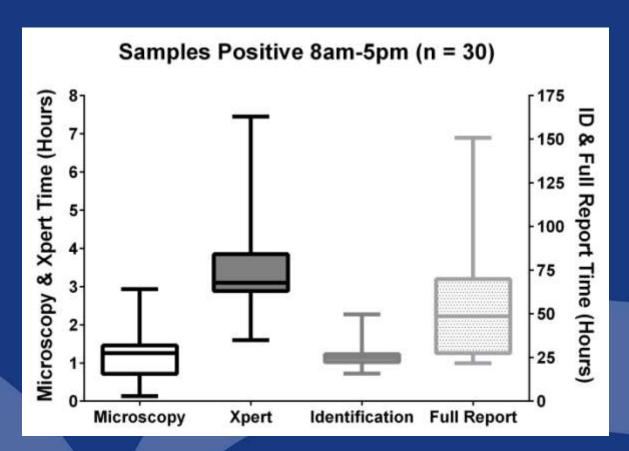
	Result					
Test	MRSA	MSSA	S. aureus not detected	Invalid		
Culture	1	9	71	-		
Xpert	1	9	64	7		

- 80 samples from 79 patients
- 100% sensitive & specific for MRSA/MSSA
- Performance comparable to literature



Lab Turn Around Time

Time from flagged to Apex result entry



Median: 1.3 h 3.1 h 24.7 h 48.7 h

Clinical Utility



- PCR result ~21 h earlier than culture
- From 54 instances with data, management was <u>improved based on PCR</u> result in 16 (30 %) cases
- Although management unchanged in 38 cases, medics <u>felt more</u> confident having the PCR result
- Rapid results <u>reduced medical report time</u>

Management not changed				Antibiotics stopped	No data	Total
38	8	5	2	1	26 ^a	80

^a Not available: data not recorded (17), Xpert failed (7), patient deceased (2)



Financial Implications

- Routine blood culture = £15
- Xpert test = £32
- Need to balance lab costs with potential savings in other areas
 - Reduce unnecessary antibiotic use
 - Less side effects, C.diff, resistance?
 - Better management of SABs
 - Improve patient outcomes, inpatient stay, transmission?



Conclusions

- Xpert MRSA/SA BC Assay performed well and was simple to do
- Could rationalise management ~21 h earlier
 - This was done in 30% of cases
- PCR improved patient and time management
 - Potential for positive knock-on effects out with lab medicine should be studied further



Acknowledgements



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Questions?