AST Automated Systems Comparison and Review

WCLN Antibiotic Resistance Conference - 2022 April 26, 2022

Eric Beck, PhD; Technical Director – Microbiology; ACL Laboratories Tim Block; Laboratory Manager; Froedtert West Bend Hospital Thomas Novicki, PhD; Clinical Laboratory Scientist – Microbiology; Marshfield Labs

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- Brief Introductory Questions
- Beckman Coulter MicroScan System
- BD Phoenix System
- Biomeriuex Vitek 2 System
- Questions and Discussion



Does your laboratory perform antibiotic susceptibility testing?

a) Yes

b) No

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For those who perform susceptibility testing within your laboratory, what is your primary testing method?

- a) Beckman Coulter MicroScan
- b) BD Phoenix System System
- c) Biomerieux Vitek 2 System
- d) MIC Strips (ETest or LioFilChem MTS)
- e) Kirby-Bauer Disks



AST Automated Systems – Beckman Coulter MicroScan System

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Eric Beck, PhD, D(ABMM) Technical Director – Microbiology ACL Laboratories

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Outline

- Beckman Coulter Background
- MicroScan System Background
- Available Testing Panels
- Methodology and workflow
- Pros and Cons
- Support
- Experience



Beckman Coulter

- Make products associated with all departments of laboratory medicine
- Microbiology Lab focus is on:
 - ID/AST testing
 - Microbiology Automation



MicroScan ID/AST Systems

- MicroScan WalkAway ID/AST Systems
 - MicroScan WalkAway Plus
 - DxM MicroScan WalkAway
 - 40 plate capacity (< 500 panels/month)
 - 96 plate capacity (> 500 panels/month)
- MicroScan autoSCAN-4
 - Plate reader that connects with LabPro system
 - Useful if doing < 5 tests/day







MicroScan DxM

- Newest Version of the MicroScan WalkAway System
- Capable of performing
 - Rapid ID panels
 - Combination ID/AST panels
 - AST Only panels
- Top half of instrument = incubator
- Bottom half of instrument = reagent drawer







Types of Panels Available

- Panels include options for:
 - Identification + Sensitivity
 - Sensitivity only
- Combo panels
 - Wells dedicated to biochemical reactions
 - Utilize on board reagent inventory
 - Fewer wells available for MIC testing
 - Generally fewer antibiotics
 - Smaller dilution ranges

							1bo Pos MIC 29				Ity MIC	15
PANEL NAME	Pos Combo 33	Pos Combo 34	Pos Combo 43	Pos Combo 44	Pos Combo 45	Pos Combo 46	Pos MIC 29	Pos MIC 34	Pos MIC 38		MICroSTREP plus 2	
MICROSCAN CATALOG NUMBER	B1017-211	B1017-214	B1017-217	B1017-218	B1017-219	B1017-220	B1017-212	B1017-216	B1017-222	B1027-201	B1017-202	
LANGUAGES	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN,ES,FR	EN, ES, FR, PT	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN, ES, FR, PT	EN, ES, FR, PT	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN,ES,FR,PT	EN, ES, FR, PT	
Antimicrobial Agent	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	µg/mL	1
Amoxicillin/K Clavulanate	4/2	4/2	-	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	-	4/2	0.5/0.25- 4/2	0.5/0.25- 4/2	
Ampicillin	2-8	2-8	2-8	2-8	2,8	2, 8	2-8	2-8	2,8	0.06-4	0.06-4	Γ
mpicillin/Sulbactam	8/4-16/8	8/4-16/8	-	8/4-16/8	8/4-16/8	-	8/4-16/8	-	8/4-16/8	-	-	
Azithromycin	-	-	-	2-4	2-4	-	-	-	2-4	0.25-2	0.5-2	
Cefaclor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5-4	0.5-4	
Cefazolin	-	4-16	-	8-16	8-16	8-16	4-16	4-16	8-16	-	-	
CefepIme	-	-	-	-	-	8-16	-	-	4-16	0.25-2	0.25-2	Ļ
Cefotaxime	-	-	-	-	-	8-32	-	-	8-32	0.25-2	0.25-2	
Cefoxitin Screen	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	Ŀ
Ceftaroline	-	-	0.5-4	0.5-2	0.5-2	1-2	-	0.5-4	0.5-4	-	-	
Ceftriaxone	8, 32	-	-	-	8-32	-	4-32	4-32	4-32	0.25-2	0.25-2	Ļ
Cefuroxime	-	-	-	-	-	8-16	-	-	-	0.25-2	0.25-2	
Cephalothin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8-16	-	-	L
Chloramphenicol	-	-	-	8-16	-	-	8-16	8-16	-	1-16	1-16	ļ
Ciprofloxacin	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	-	1-2	1-2	1-2	-	-	L
Clarithromycin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25-1	
Clindamycin	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.25-0.5, 2	0.5-4	0.5-2	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.06-0.5	0.06-0.5	L
Daptomycin	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	1, 4	1, 4	0.5-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.5-4	-	0.25-2	L
Erythromycln	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	0.06-0.5	0.06-0.5	L
Gatifloxacin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12-2	-	L
Gentamicin	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-B	1-8	1-8	4-8	-	-	Ļ
Sentamicin Synergy Screen	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	-	-	
Imipenem	-	-	-	-	-	-	4-8	-	4-8	-	-	
Inducible Clindamycin Test	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	4/0.5	-	-	
Levofloxacin	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	1-4	0.25-4	0.25-4	
Linezolid	1-4	1-4	1-4	2-4	2-4	2-4	0.5-4	0.5-4	1-4	-	0.5-4	
Meropenem	-	-	-	-	4-8	4-8	2-8	-	2-8	0.06-0.5	0.06-0.5	
Moxifloxacin	0.5-4	0.5-4	0.5, 2-4	0.5-1,4	-	-	0.5-4	0.25-4	-	-	0.25-4	
Nitrofurantoin	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	32-64	-	-	
Oxacillin	0.25-2	0.25-2	0.25-2	0.25, 1-2	0.25-2	0.25, 1-2	0.25-2	0.25-2	0.25-2	-	-	Γ
Penicillin	0.03, 0.12-0.25, 2.8	0.03, 0.12-0.25, 2.8	0.03, 0.12-0.25, 2.8	0.03, 0.12-0.25, 2.8	0.03, 0.12, 2, 8	0.03, 0.12-0.25, 2.8	0.03-8	0.03-8	0.03-2	0.03-4	0.03-4	
Piperacillin/ Tazobactam	-	-	-	-	4/4-B/4	-	-	-	8/4	-	-	Ì
Rifampin	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	-	-	ſ
treptomycin Synergy Screen	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		-	Ī
Synercid	0.5-2	1-2	1-2	0.5-2	-	1-2	0.25-2	0.25-2	0.5-2	-	-	t
Tetracycline	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-8	4-B	1-8	2-8	4-B	0.5-4	0.5-4	ľ
Tigecycline	-	-	0.25-1	-	-	0.25-0.5	-	0.12-1	0.25-1	-	-	ſ
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.5/9.5- 2/38	0.25/4.75- 2/38	0.25/4.75- 2/38	
Vancomycin	0.25-16	0.25-16	0.25-16	0.5-16	0.5-16	0.5-16	0.25-16	0.25-16	0.25-16	0.12-1	0.12-4	[
Total ntibiotic Tests/Panel	24	24	23	27	27	27	28	26	32	18	21	ſ

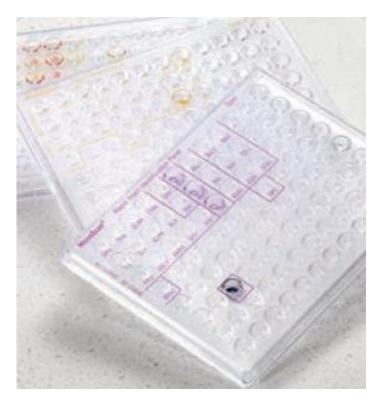
nguages: EN-English, ES-Spanish, FR-French, PT-Portuguese





Specialty ID Panels Available

- Specialty ID panels
 - Contain a series of biochemicals
 - Completed in about 4 hours
 - Options available for:
 - Yeast ID
 - Haemophilus/Neisseria ID
 - Anaerobe ID





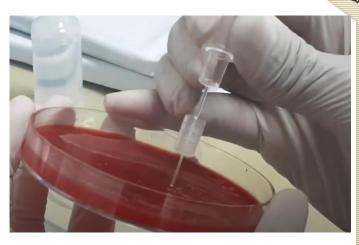
Specialty AST Panels Available

- Specialty MIC panels
 - Streptococcus MIC Panel
 - Designed for *Streptococcus* sp.
 - ESBL Panel
 - Designed to identify/confirm ESBLs
 - MDR Gram Neg Panel
 - Includes broad-spectrum, more powerful antibiotics such as:
 - Ceftazidime-avibactam
 - Ceftolozane-tazobactam
 - Colistin
 - Tigecycline



MicroScan Workflow

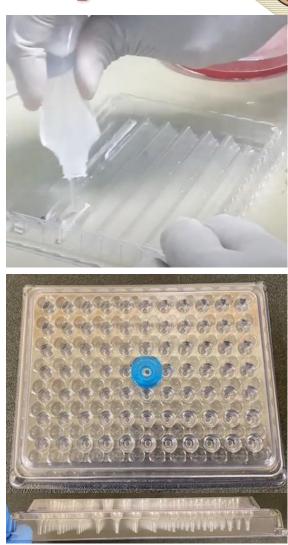
- Select isolated colonies using MicroScan Prompt inoculation wand
- Remove the collar on the inoculation wand and cap from water with pluronic surfactant
- Place wand into pluronic water bottle, close securely, shake to mix





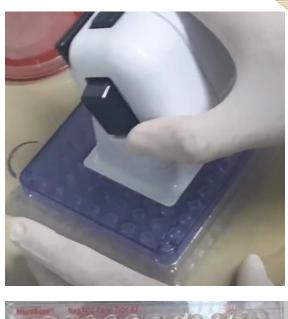


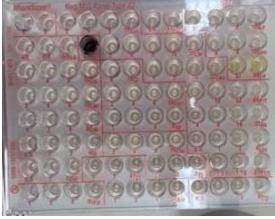
- Remove cap/wand and pour suspension into seed tray
- Place disposable inoculation cover on seed tray
 - Inoculation cover contains series of pipets





- Utilize MicroScan RENOK pipettor to aspirate bacterial suspension
- Using RENOK pipettor transfer bacterial suspension to MicroScan plate to rehydrate reagents
 - Same process for ID and sensitivity panels







- Plates are labeled with a unique barcode
- Plates are placed in instrument
 - They are inoculated for appropriate time (18-24 hours)
 - Instrument reads the plates
 - Based on growth vs. no growth





https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=TZuc9IXRsRQ



- LabPro System evaluates and interprets results
 - Reads endpoints; determines MIC value
 - Assigns interpretation

	1 Enterococcus fa 2 Pseudomonas au			Status: Status:		4/13/2022 4/13/2022
licrobiology Report alth Care-West Allis Memorial Hospital West Allis, Wi	1 E. faecalis			2 P. aeruginosa		
pocimen 141169736 Status Final ource URINE Status Date 4/13/2002 Ared of Iso Collected 4/11/2/2022 11:51	Drug	MIC In	nterps	Drug	MIC I	nterps
Req Phys Status: Final 4/13/2022 Status: Final 4/13/2022	Penicillin	2	S	Pip/Tazo	<=8	S
2 P. aeruginosa	Ampicillin	<=2	S	Cephalothin	>16	
Dava MiG Internas Pip/Tazo ≪6 S Cephatothin ≻16 Cephatin ≻16	Oxacillin	>2		Cefoxitin	>16	
Cafotaxime 16 Cettoxidime <=2 S Cafotixacne 8	Cefazolin	>16		Cefotaxime	16	
Celepime <k2< td=""> S Aztronam <</k2<>	Ceftriaxone	>32		Ceftazidime	<=2	S
Litepanem 4 1 S Integenem 4=1 S Meropenem 4=1 S Amikacin 4=4 S	Gentamicin	>8		Ceftriaxone	8	
Gentamicin 4 S Tobramycin <<1	Gent. Synergy	<=500	S	Cefepime	<=2	S
Levoflosacin ≪≈0.5 S Tetracycline 8 Nitrolurantóin ≃64	Strep. Synergy	<=1000	S	Aztreonam	<=2	S
	Ciprofloxacin	<=1	S	Doripenem	<=0.5	S
	Levofloxacin	1	S	Ertapenem	2	
	Moxifloxacin	<=0.25		Imipenem	<=1	S
	Linezolid	2	S	Meropenem	<=1	S
ed Sant Que relaxatetin, or drug rel advadde er fesen	Daptomycin	2	S	Amikacin	<=4	S
N Book - Date set handling with any order set to be an any of the set of the	Vancomycin	1	S	Gentamicin	4	S
, ben niete bela historiaanse legen konvert is posities yn die beka, jactarisaanse, jotarisafy i hey may teicame verklaart to af beka historia druge. Ofwisjanismus filmis jactari druge.	Tetracycline	>8	R	Tobramycin	<=1	S
econ seres pecimen 141169736 Status Pinal	Nitrofurantoin	<=32	S	Ciprofloxacin	<=0.5	S
ource URINE Status Date 4/13/2022 Jard/Rim / 01 Collected 4/11/2022 11.51	Chloramphenicol	<=8		Levofloxacin	<=0.5	S
Page 1 of 1 Tech:	Rifampin	>2	R	Tetracycline	8	
	Trimeth/Sulfa	<=0.5/9.5		Nitrofurantoin	>64	





- Reads endpoints
- Determines MIC value
- Determines if results are appropriate

8901 Lincoln Av	re.		nel Report lest Allis Memorial Hospital		West Allis, W
Lot #: Panel Type: Received Date:	2023-01-06 Pos MIC 34 2/17/2022	Isolate QC Strain:	6 29212 E. faecalis	Status Status Date:	Complete 3/2/2022

Biochemicals and antimicrobics marked with an arrow (») are considered out of control. "Variable" indicates that the expected value is positive or negative. N/A indicates that the result is not applicable and there is no expected value or range.

Bioc Thyr

	Tested	Expected	Antimicrobic	Tested	Expected
midine Free Growth	Positive	Positive	Ampicilin	<=2	<=2
			Cefazolin	16	N/A
			Cefoxitin Screen	>4	N/A
			Ceftaroline	<=0.5	N/A
			Celtriaxone	>32	N/A
			Chloramphenicol	<×8	<=8
			Ciprofloxacin	<=1	<=1
			Clindamycin	>4	4->4
			Daptomycin	2	1-4
			Erythromycin	1	1-4
			Gent. Synergy	<=500	<=500
			Gentamicin	8	4->8
			Inducible Clindamycin	<=4/0.5	NA
			Levoñoxacin	1	<=0.5-2
			Linezolid	2	1-4
			Moxiflexacin	<=0.25	<=0.25-0
			Nitrofurantoin	<=32	<=32
			Oxacillin	>2	>2
			Penicilin	2	0.5-2
			Rifampin	cet	<=1
			Strep. Synergy	<=1000	<=1000
			Synercid	>2	$2 \rightarrow 2$
			Tetracycline	8	4->8
			Tigecycline	<=0 12	<=0.12
			Trimeth/Sulfa	<=0.5/9.5	<=0.5/9.5

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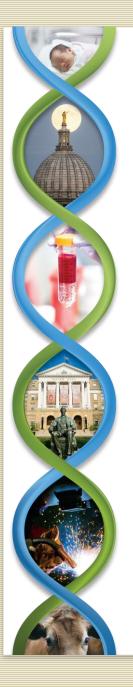




MicroScan System PROS

- The system provides a true MIC value
- Reagents are stored at room temperature
- Panels can be read without an instrument
 - Low volume settings
 - Instrument errors can be overcome
- LabPro system
 - Pre-loaded with FDA breakpoints
 - Customizable to load alternative breakpoints
 - Allows you to add notes/reminders under certain conditions





MicroScan System CONS

- Turnaround time 18-24 hours
- Slow to adjust formulations
- Several panels don't accommodate new breakpoints
 - Ciprofloxacin with *Enterobacterales*
 - Breakpoints recently revised to: $\leq 0.25 = S$, 0.5 = I, $\geq 1 = R$
 - Most microscan panels do not go below 0.5 mcg/mL
 - Similar issues with Levofloxacin
- A lot of disposable reagents required
- Manual barcoding of each plate



Support and Experience

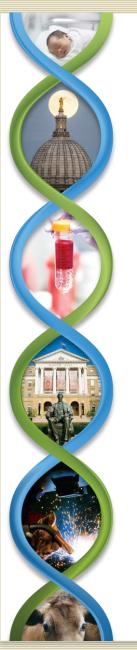
- Support options include:
 - Weekday, business hours only
 - 24/7 service
- The instrument is highly reliable with very limited downtime
- Updates to system are painless
- Results are more accurate than other systems compared to reference methods

AST Automated Systems -BD Phoenix[™] System

WCLN Antibiotic Resistance Conference - 2022 April 26, 2022

Tim Block, MT(ASCP) Laboratory Manager Froedtert West Bend Hospital

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Phoenix ID/AST Systems













Phoenix ID/AST Systems

BD Phoenix[™] M50 instrument

- 50 panel capacity (49)
- Ability to "stack" two analyzers for 100 panel capacity

BD Phoenix[™] AP instrument

Automated dilutions







Phoenix - Types of Panels Available

- Panels include options for:
 - Identification + Sensitivity (Combo)
 - 45 wells dedicated to ID
 - 84 wells for sensitivity
 - Sensitivity only
 - ID side is empty
 - Same AST dilution profile as combo panels
 - Emerge[™] panel
 - Both sides utilized for AST
 - Allows for more antibiotics and extended dilutions



Types of Panels Available

BD Phoenix[™] Gram negative panels Rapid and accurate detection of antimicrobial resistance

BD Phoenix™ Gram n				BD Pho	oenix™ Gram	n negative	
Combination panels	Name Cat. no.	NMIC/ID-307 449289	NMIC/ID-308 449282		e™ panels		
	Name	449289 NMIC-307	449282 NMIC-308	Name	NMIC-305	NMIC-306	NMIC-311
AST only panels	Cat. no.		449065		449294	449292	449452
ntibiotic	cut. no.		range (µg/ml)	cut. no.		MIC test range (µa	
PO Detection		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
CPO Classification					Yes	Yes	-
Confirmatory ESBL		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Amikacin		8 - 32	8 - 32		8 - 32	8 - 32	8 - 32
Amixacii Amoxicillin/Clavulanate (CLSI)	\ \	0-52	6 - 52 4/2 - 16/8		0-32	8 - 32 4/2 - 16/8	8 - 32 4/2 - 16/8
Amoxiciilin/Clavulanate (CLSI) Ampicillin	,	4 - 16	4/2 - 16/8		2 - 16	4/2 - 10/8	4/2 - 16/8
Ampicillin/Sulbactam		4 - 16 1/0.5 - 16/8	4-10		2-10	4 - 16	4 - 16
		2 - 16	2 - 16		1 - 16	2 - 16	2 - 16
Aztreonam Cefazolin		2 - 16 1 - 16	2 - 16		1 - 16	2 - 16	2 - 16
					0.5 - 16	1 - 16	0.5 - 16
Cefepime		1 - 16	1 - 16				
Cefoxitin		-	-		4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16
Ceftaroline		-	-		0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1
Ceftazidime		2 - 16	2 - 16		1 - 16	2 - 16	2 - 16
Ceftazidime/Avibactam		-	-		0.25/4 - 8/4	0.25/4 - 8/4	0.25/4 - 8/4
Ceftolozane/Tazobactam			1/4 - 8/4		0.5/4 - 8/4	1/4 - 8/4	1/4 - 8/4
Ceftriaxone ¹		1 - 32	1 - 32		1 - 32	1 - 32	1 - 32
Cefuroxime		-	-		4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16
Ciprofloxacin		0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2		0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2
Ertapenem		0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1		0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2	0.25 - 1
Gentamicin		2 - 8	2 - 8		2 - 8	2 - 8	2 - 8
Imipenem		-	-		0.25 - 8	-	0.25 - 8
Levofloxacin		0.5 - 4	0.5 - 4		0.25 - 4	0.5 - 4	0.25 - 4
Meropenem		0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8		0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8
Meropenem/Vaborbactam		-	-		2/8 - 16/8	2/8 - 16/8	2/8 - 16/8
Minocycline		-	1 - 8		1-8	1-8	1 - 8
Moxifloxacin		-	-		-	1 - 4	1 - 4
Nitrofurantoin		16 - 64	-		16 - 64	16 - 64	16 - 64
Piperacillin/Tazobactam		2/4 - 64/4	2/4 - 64/4		2/4 - 64/4	2/4 - 64/4	2/4 - 64/4
Tetracycline		2 - 8	-		-	2 - 8	2 - 8
ligecycline		-	-		0.5 - 8	1 - 8	1 - 8
Tobramycin		2 - 8	2 - 8		2 - 8	2 - 8	2 - 8
rimethoprim/ ulfamethoxazole		0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/38		0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/3

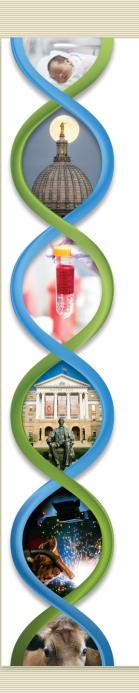
se in conjunction with MALDI Biotyper® System

drugs dilutions





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Types of Panels Available

BD Phoenix[™] Gram positive panels Rapid and accurate detection of antimicrobial resistance

BD Phoenix™ Gram positive pe		ive panels				BD Phoenix™	 Ideal for use in conjunction
Combination	Name	PMIC/ID-106	PMIC/ID-107	PMIC/ID-108	PMIC/ID-109	Gram positive	BD Bruker MALDI Biotype
panels	Cat. no.	448606	448607	448608	448609	Emerge™ panel	 Additional drugs
ACT I I	Name	PMIC-106	PMIC-107	PMIC-108	PMIC-109	Name PMIC-110	Additional dilutions
AST only panels	Cat. no.	448416	448417	448418	448419	Cat. no. 449036	Additional anations
Antibiotic			MIC test	range (µg/ml)		MIC test range (µg/ml)	
Inducible macrolide resistance test (iML		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	BD Phoenix™ Strep p
Ampicillin		0.0625 - 8	0.125 - 8	0.125 - 8	0.125 - 8	0.125 - 8	Combination Name
Ampicillin/Sulbacta	m	-	2/1 - 16/8	-	2/1 - 16/8	2/1 - 16/8	panel Cat. no.
Cefazolin		2 - 16	2 - 16	2 - 16	-	2 - 16	AST only Name
Cefoxitin		4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16	4 - 16	panel Cat. no.
Ceftaroline		-	-	-	-	0.125 - 4	Antibiotic MIC tes
Chloramphenicol		-	-	-	-	1 - 32	Amoxicillin
Clindamycin		0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 4	Cefepime
Daptomycin		1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	0.5 - 4	Cefotaxime
Doxycycline		0.5 - 8	-	-	-	0.5 - 16	Ceftriaxone
Erythromycin		0.5 - 4	0.5 - 4	0.5 - 4	0.5 - 4	0.25 - 4	Clindamycin
Gentamicin		2 - 8	2 - 8	1 - 16	1-8	1 - 8	Erythromycin
Gentamicin/Synergy	/	500	500	500	500	500	Levofloxacin
Levofloxacin		0.5 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	Linezolid
Linezolid		0.5 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	Meropenem
Meropenem		-	-	-	2 - 16	2 - 16	Moxifloxacin
Minocycline		-	1 - 8	1 - 8	-	1 - 8	Penicillin
Moxifloxacin		0.5 - 2	0.5 - 4	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 4	0.5 - 4	Tetracycline
Nitrofurantoin		16 - 64	16 - 64	16 - 64	16 - 64	16 - 64	Trimethoprim/
Norfloxacin		-	-	-	-	1 - 16	Sulfamethoxazole
Oxacillin		0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2	0.25 - 2	0.25 - 4	Vancomycin
Penicillin		0.0625 - 1	0.125 - 8	0.125 - 8	0.125 - 8	0.0625 - 16	
Quinupristin/Dalfop	ristin	0.5 - 2	-	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	
Rifampin		0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.5 - 2	0.25 - 2	BD Phoenix™ ID pan
Streptomycin/Syner	gy	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Gram Gr
Tetracycline		0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	Negative Po
Tigecycline		-	-	-	-	0.125 - 2	Name NID PII
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole		1/19 - 4/76	0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/38	0.5/9.5 - 2/38	Cat. no. 448007 44
Vancomycin		0.5 - 16	0.5 - 16	0.5 - 16	0.5 - 16	0.5 - 32	

tion with per® System

Combination	Name	SMIC/ID-101
panel	Cat. no.	448802
AST only	Name	SMIC-101
panel	Cat. no.	448803
Antibiotic	MIC te	est range (µg/ml)
Amoxicillin		0.25 - 4
Cefepime		0.0625 - 2
Cefotaxime		0.0625 - 2
Ceftriaxone		0.0625 - 2
Clindamycin		0.03125 - 2
Erythromycin		0.03125 - 4
Levofloxacin		0.5 - 4
Linezolid		0.5 - 4
Meropenem		0.0625 - 2
Moxifloxacin		0.25 - 2
Penicillin		0.03125 - 8
Tetracycline		0.25 - 8
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxaz		0.25/4.75 - 2/38
Vancomycin		0.25 -16

BD Phoenix™ ID panels							
	Gram	Gram					
	Negative	Positive	Yeast				
Name	NID	PID	Yeast ID				
Cat. no.	448007	448008	448316				



Panel Technology

- Identification
 - Conventional biochemical
 - Chromogenic biochemical reactions
 - Fluorogenic biochemical reactions
 - Available for Gram positive, Gram negative, Streptococcus sp, and yeast
- AST
 - Broth based micro dilution
 - Utilizes a redox indicator and turbidity to detect growth
 - Available for Gram negative, Gram positive, and Streptococcus



Specialty AST Testing

CPO Detect

- Carbapenemase detection and classification
- Growth-based algorithms for detection
- Enterobacterales, P. aeruginosa, A. baumannii

ESBL Test

- Based on CLSI procedure
- E. coli, K. pneumoniae, and K. oxytoca

Inducible Macrolide Resistance

- Based on CLSI procedure (D-test)
- *Staphylococcus* species



Phoenix Workflow

- Create 0.5 McFarland suspension of organism.
 - Select isolated colonies and suspend in BD Phoenix ID broth
 - Vortex, read on nephelometer
- Add drop of AST indicator to AST broth
- Transfer 25µL of suspension from ID tube to AST tube
- Pour both ID and AST broth into respective side of panel







Phoenix Workflow (Alternate)

- Phoenix[™] AP
- Create suspension
- AP adjusts suspension to correct McFarland equivalent
- AP adds AST indicator and pipettes suspension to AST broth
 - Manually pour both ID and AST broth into respective side of panel





Phoenix Workflow, (cont'd)

- Cap panels
- Load panel onto instrument
- Instrument takes initial read on panel, then every 20 minutes for up to 16 hours.





Phoenix Workflow, (cont'd)

- EpiCenter
 - Evaluates and interprets results
 - Reads endpoints; determines MIC value
 - Assigns interpretation
 - FDA guidelines
 - Custom

Isolate Number:	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Final
Organism Name: Isolate Classification:	Escherichia coli Significant / Unkno	own					
Isolate AST Results							
Antimicrobial		MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin		<=8	S		S		В
Ampicillin		>16	R		R		А
Ampicillin-Sulbactam		>16/8	R		R		В
Aztreonam		<=2	S		S		В
Cefazolin		4	S		S		А
Cefepime		<=1	S		S		В
Ceftazidime		.<=2	S		S		В
Ceftriaxone		<=1	S		S		В
Ciprofloxacin		<=0.25	S		S		В
Ertapenem		<=0.25	S		S		В
Gentamicin		<=2	S		S		А
Levofloxacin		<=0.5	S		S		В
Meropenem		<=0.5	S		S		В
Nitrofurantoin		32	S		S		U
Piperacillin-Tazobactam		<=2/4	S		S		В
Tetracycline		<=2	S		S		В
Tobramycin		<=2	S		S		А
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole		<=0.5/9.5	S		S		В



Phoenix Workflow (cont'd)



 Applies standard and custom rules

Isolate Number	:	1		-						Fi	inal
Organism Name: Isolate Classificati	on:			cus simulans Unknown							
Isolate AST Res	ults										
Antimicrobial				MIC or Concentration		terp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug 1 Grou	
Ampicillin	e	and Maria	ALC: NO				R	R	132	N	@
Cefazolin				<=	2		R	R	132	N	ø
Cefoxitin				-	4	1.3. C.	R	R	132	N	ø
Clindamycin				<=0.	5 S	(Aller	R	R	1470	0	ø
Daptomycin	-			<=	1 S	5	nn an	S		В	1000 8
Doxycycline				<=0.	5 S	;		S		в	
Erythromycin				>	4 R	L 👘	X	Х	140	N	Ø
Gentamicin				<=	2 S			S		В	
Gentamicin-Syn							Store -	the second	1597	N	୍ଦି
Levofloxacin				>	4 R			R		В	1081
Linezolid					1 S			S		в	
Moxifloxacin				>	2 X	· High a		X	at sup to an	N	
Nitrofurantoin				<=1	6 S			S		U	In the second second
Oxacillin				>	1 R			R		Α	
Penicillin G				>	1 R			R		А	
Quinupristin-dalfopr	istin	the set		A CARLES AND	1 ~ ~ ~		M Prille		The Artest	N	
Rifampin				<=0	5 S			S		В	Errenzelserge,
Streptomycin-Syn									1597	N	Q
Tetracycline				<=0.:	5 S			S		В	188 H
Vancomycin				<=0.	5 S			S		В	
Resistance Marl	cers										
Rule 1506	BLACT	0		Beta-lactamase produ	ucing Star	hyloc	occus				
Rule 1530	MRS	0		Methicillin Resistant		-					
Rule 1547	STAIML	۵¢		Staphylococcus Indu							

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Quality Control

- QC panels loaded in QC mode
 - Determines MIC value
 - Tracks biochemical results
 - Determines if results are appropriate



Phoenix System PROS

- No biochemical reagents
- Mechanically reliable
 - Minimal moving parts
- Epicenter
 - Pre-loaded with FDA breakpoints
 - Ability to customize alternative breakpoints
 - Ability to build custom rules
 - Sensitivity changes
 - Allows you to add notes/reminders under certain conditions



Phoenix System PROS (cont'd)

- No off-line tests
- Low inoculum option (0.25 McFarland)
- Compatible with Bruker MALDI-TOF



Phoenix System CONS

- Turnaround time 16 hours
- Slow to adjust formulations and breakpoints
- Manual labeling/inoculation of each panel
- Cannot be read manually
- Manual set up is time consuming
- Automated set up is space consuming

Phoenix System CONS (cont'd)

Panel Limitations

- Gram positive
 - Overcall of SXT resistance on *S. aureus* isolates
 - Erythromycin:
 - Nitrofurantoin:
 - Levofloxacin:
 - Rifampin:
 - Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole:
 - · Vancomycin:

Gram negative

CPO Detect reliability is questionable

Proteus vulgaris and Proteus penneri

Stenotrophomonas maltophilia

Providencia stuartii

Proteus mirabilis

- Ampicillin-sulbactam
- Ciprofloxacin
- Gentamicin
- Meropenem
 - Strep
 - Cefepime:
 - · Erythromycin:

Streptococcus parasanguinis

Streptococcus viridans group except Streptococcus bovis group

- Piperacillin-tazobactam
- Tobramycin
- Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.

Acinetobacter species and Stenotrophomonas maltophilia Providencia stuartii Serratia marcescens

Enterococcus species other than E. faecalis and E. faecium

- Enterococcus faecium Enterococcus species other than E. faecalis and E. faecium All Enterococcus species
 - Staphylococcus species other than S. aureus
 - Enterococcus casseliflavus, Enterococcus gallinarum, and Enterococcus casseliflavus/gallinarum



Support and Experience

- Support options include:
 - Tech Support hotline
 - Service agreements
- Highly reliable



AST Automated Systems – bioMerieux Vitek System

WCLN Antibiotic Resistance Conference - 2022 April 26, 2022

Thomas Novicki, PhD, D(ABMM) Clinical Laboratory Scientist – Microbiology Marshfield Labs

Then and Now

The OG (Original Gadget)

The Vitek 2





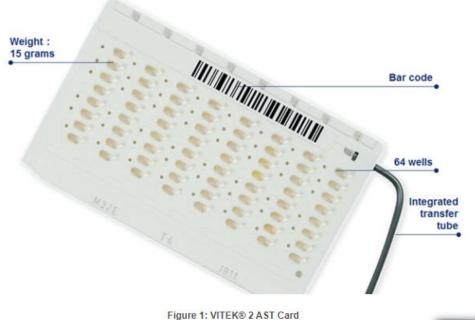


A Short History Lesson

- Vitek AMS ID & AST instrument
 - Designed for space by McDonnell-Douglas and NASA.
 - Introduced commercially in 1979.
 - Acquired by bMx in 1988.
- Vitek 2
 - Introduced in the USA in 2003.
 - Built on the Vitek AMS:
 - More automation.
 - A rapid, dynamic AST system.
 - Novel five step Advanced Expert System (AES).
 - Two platform designs with capacities of 15-120 cards.



Vitek 2





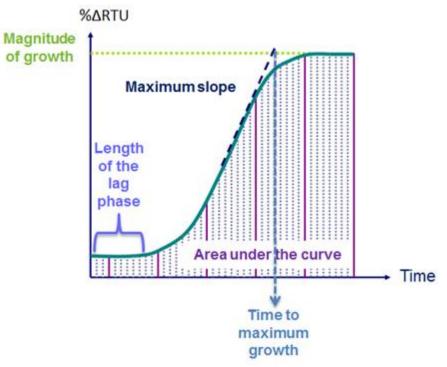


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https://www.biomerieux-microbio.com/

Rapid AST – That Old Black Magic

- Standard AST: end-point method.
- Vitek 2: dynamic, calculation-based.
 - Growth rate & AUC for each drug.
 - Data compared to >3,000 reference strains to calculate MICs.



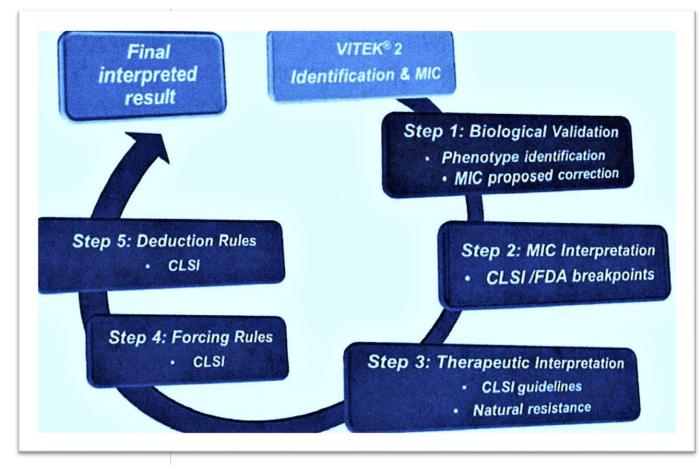
Magnitude of growth = Maximum percent change of the transmittance signal (RTU) Maximum slope = maximum rate of growth during exponential growth phase

https://www.biomerieux-microbio.com



Advanced Expert System Not Your Grandma's Rules-based Expert System

- AES: a five-step expertization process.
- Fundamentally different from, and more complex than, standard bug/drug expert rules systems.



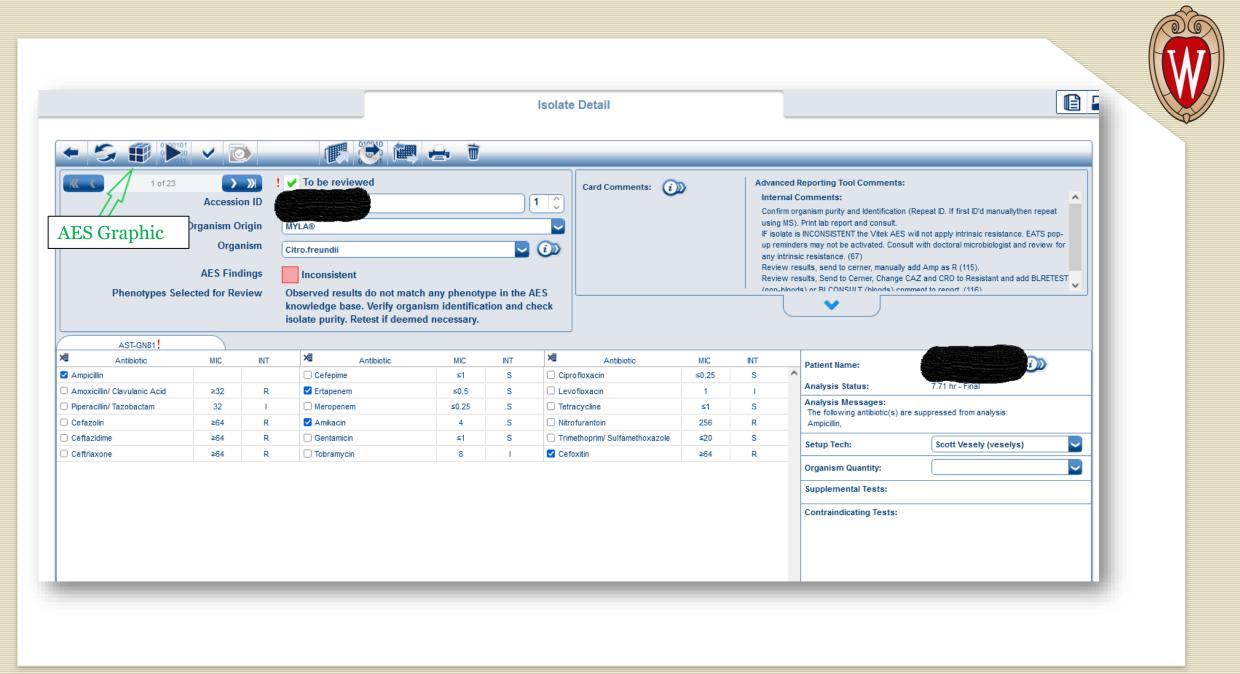
Source: bioMerieux University Advanced AES training manual



AES Step 1. Biological Validation

Approach:

- Looks at the entire drug class phenotype, not bug/drug.
- Phenotypes based on known drug resistance mechanisms (e.g. ESBL, KPC).
- Phenotypic data from >100,000 references and in-house testing.
- AES DB continually updated.

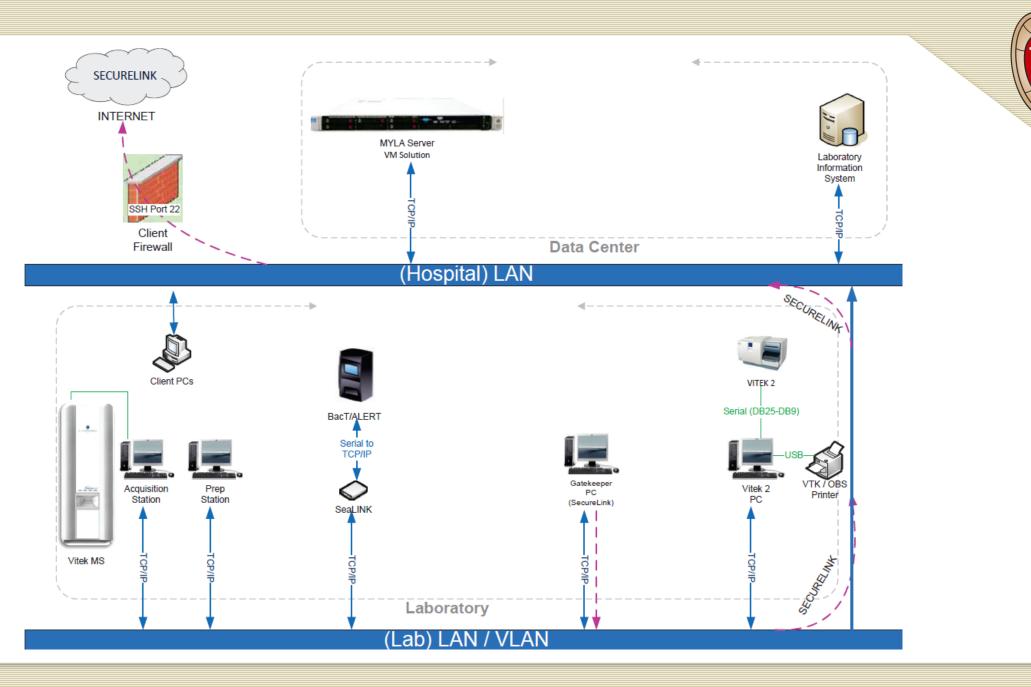


Phenotype Graphical Representation



AES Analysis Results

- Green*: Consistent
- Yellow*: Consistent with correction
- Red**: Inconsistent
- Purple**: No phenotypes available
- * All other AES steps done** S/I/Rs only



Conclusions

Pros

- Reliable operation, efficient workflow, & great tech support.
- Wide range of AST & ID cards.
- Rapid AST results vs endpoint methods.
- Seamless pairing with Vitek MS.
- Integrates with LIS, other bMx instruments, tech workstations over network.
 - Extends to off-site labs.
- Competitive cost-per-test pricing.

Cons

- AES isn't practical, and whose worth isn't clear to me.
- Positioning of Myla on a network server brings in an extra IT layer.
 - Biggest impact was at start-up for us.

QUESTIONS??