

Gülhane Mikrobiyoloji Günleri

20 - 22 Nisan 2010

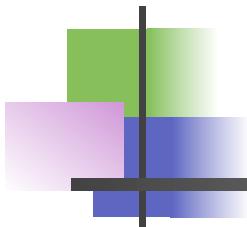
Antimikrobik Kemoterapi

Laboratuvar Uygulamaları ve Yenilikler

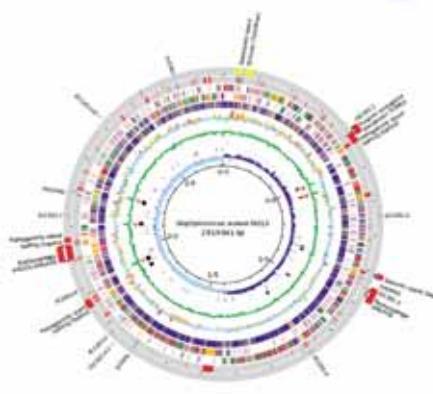




Kan Akımı Enfeksiyonlarında MRSA Moleküler Tanısı



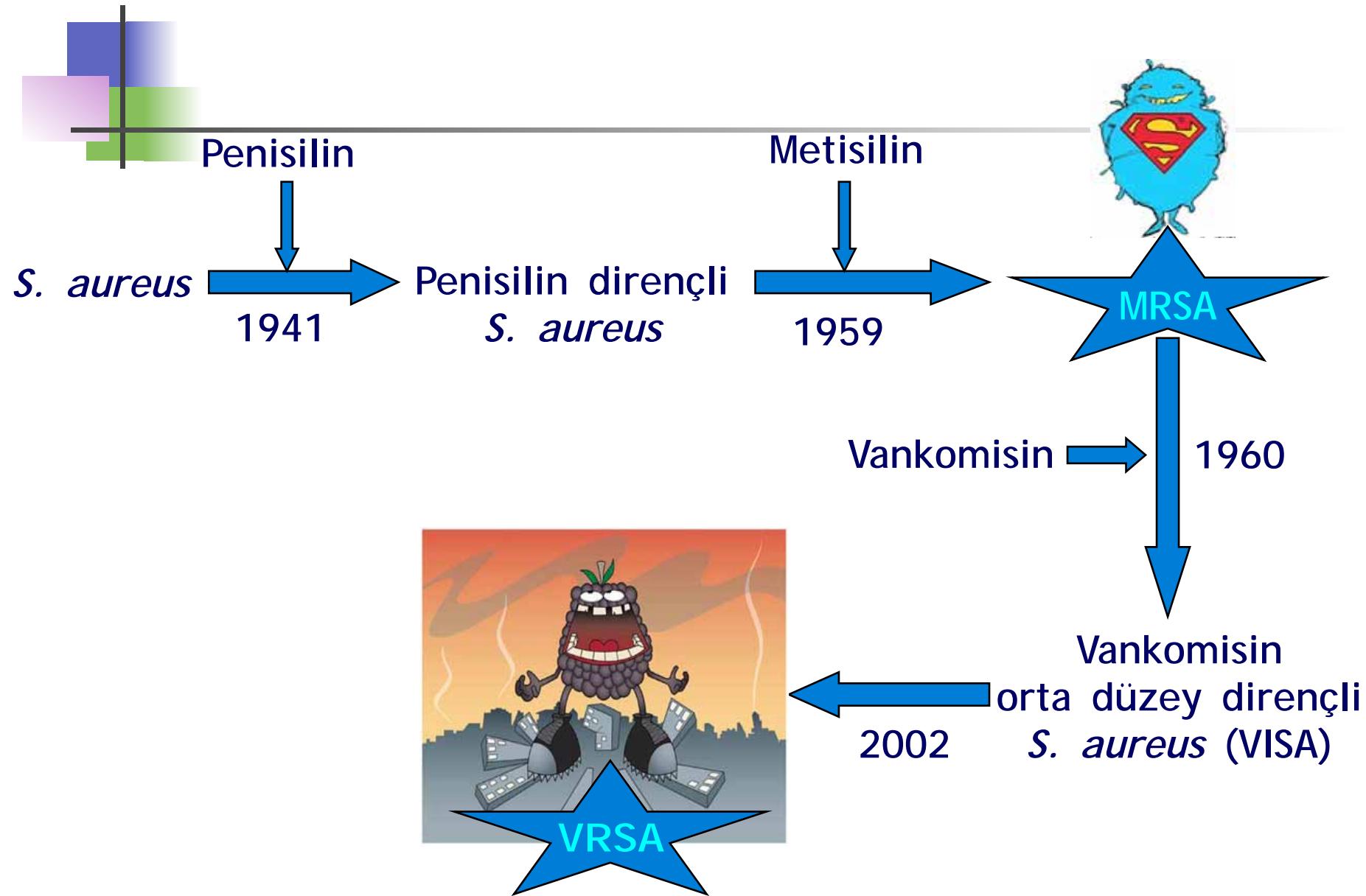
Dr. Abdullah KILIÇ
GATA Tıbbı Mikrobiyoloji AD



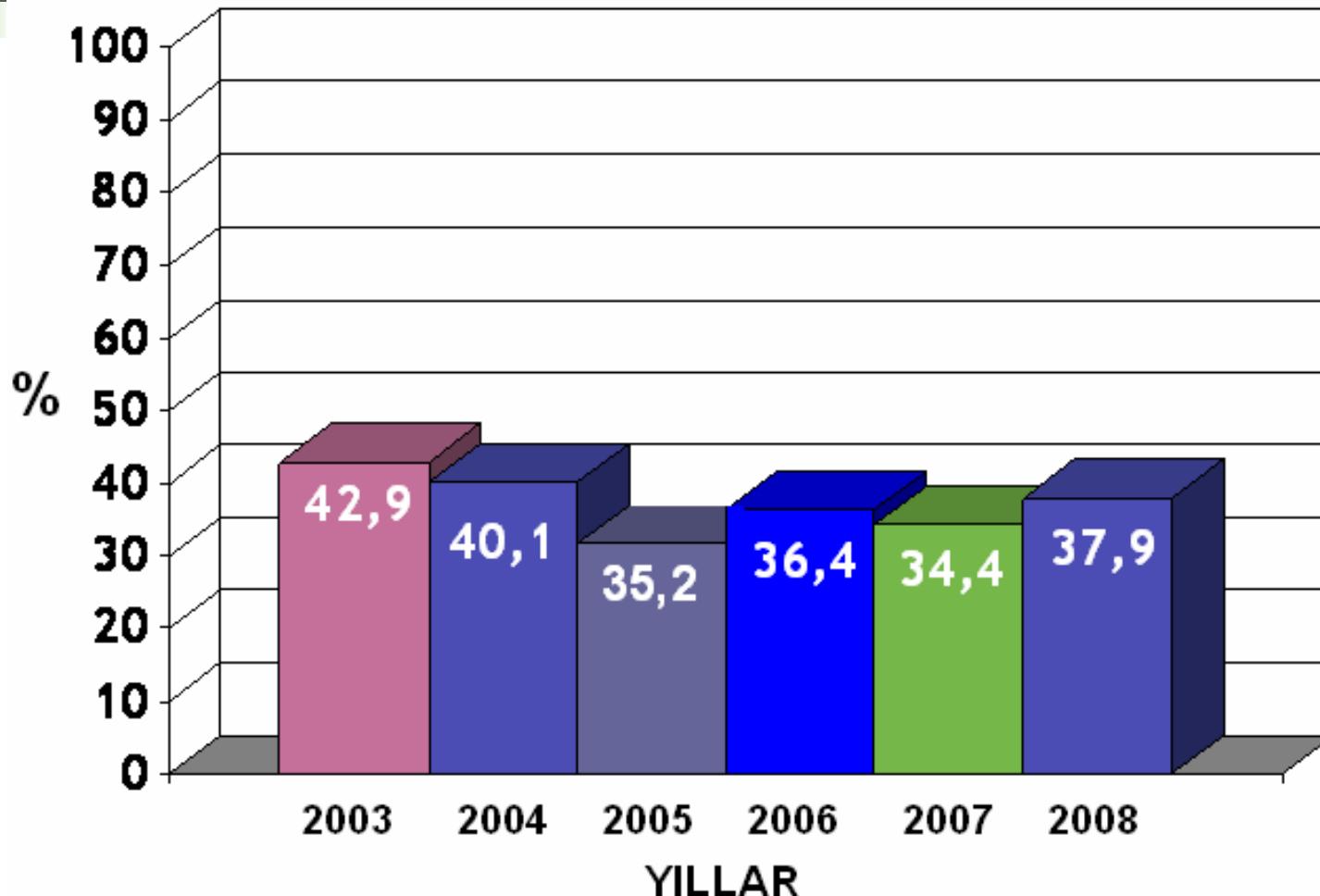
Staphylococcus aureus

- Hastane ve toplum kaynaklı enfeksiyonlara neden olmakta
- Enfeksiyonlar
 - Alt solunum sistemi
 - Cerrahi yara
 - Kan akımı
 - Kardiyovasküler sistem (endokardit)
 - Deri ve yumuşak doku enfeksiyonları
 - Osteomiyelit, septik artrit
- ABD'de yıllık 300.000 vaka, 12.000 ölüm, 2,7 milyon gün yatış süresi, 9.5 milyar \$ ilave maliyet



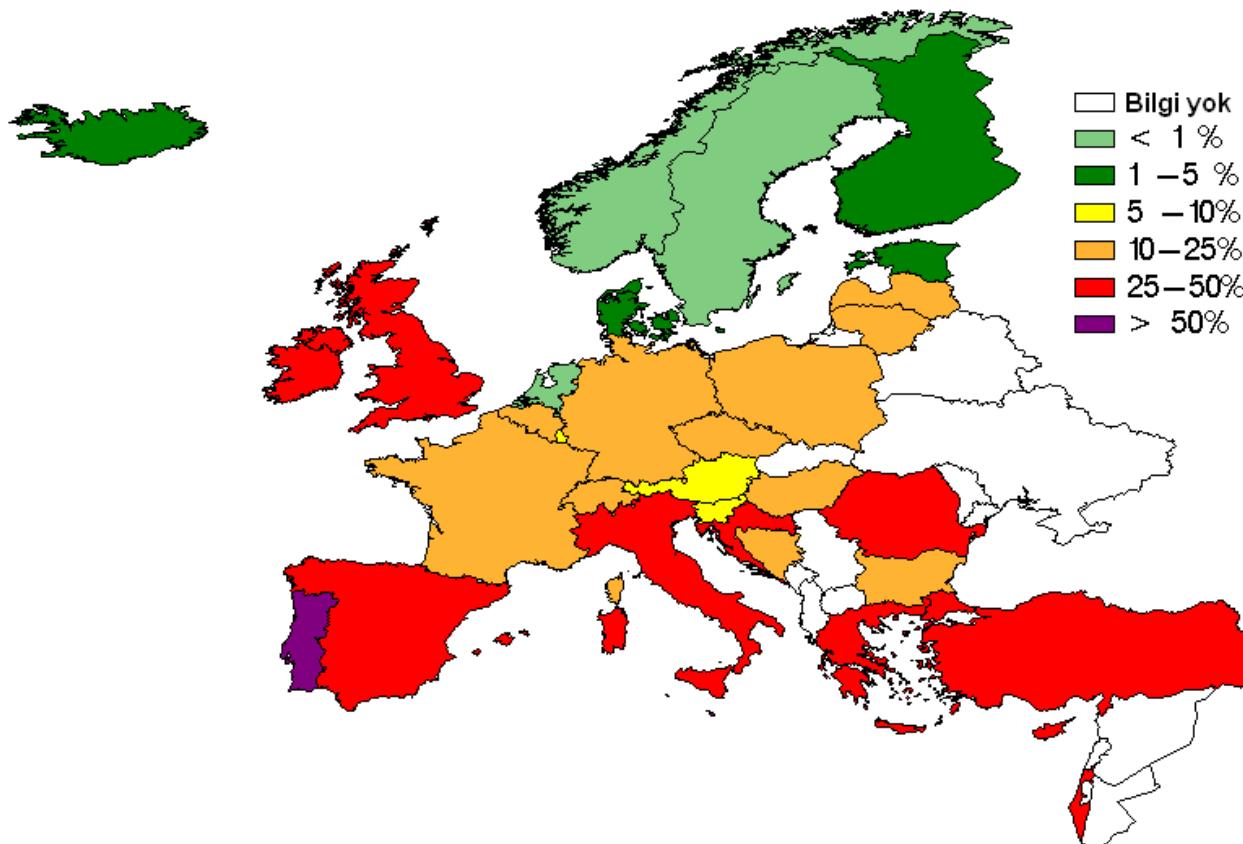


European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System Türkive MRSA Oranları

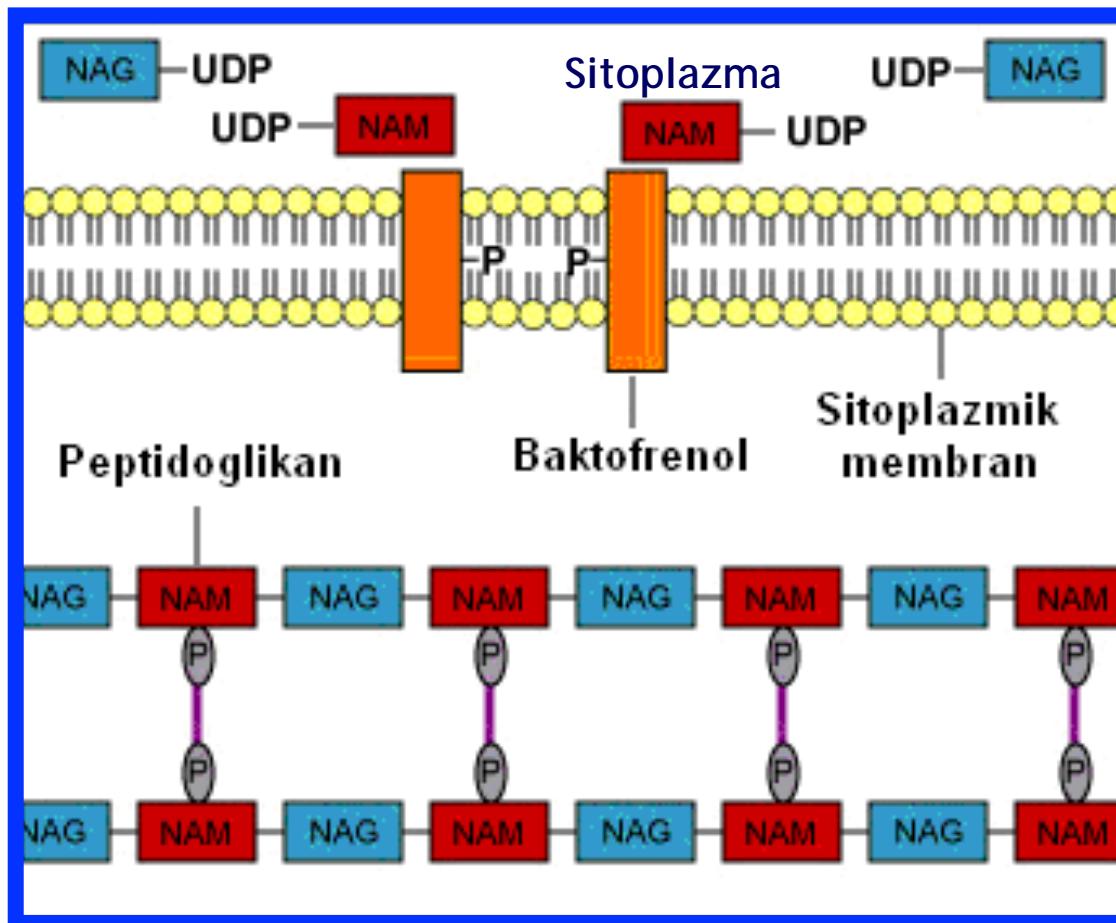


European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System

Avrupa MRSA Oranları



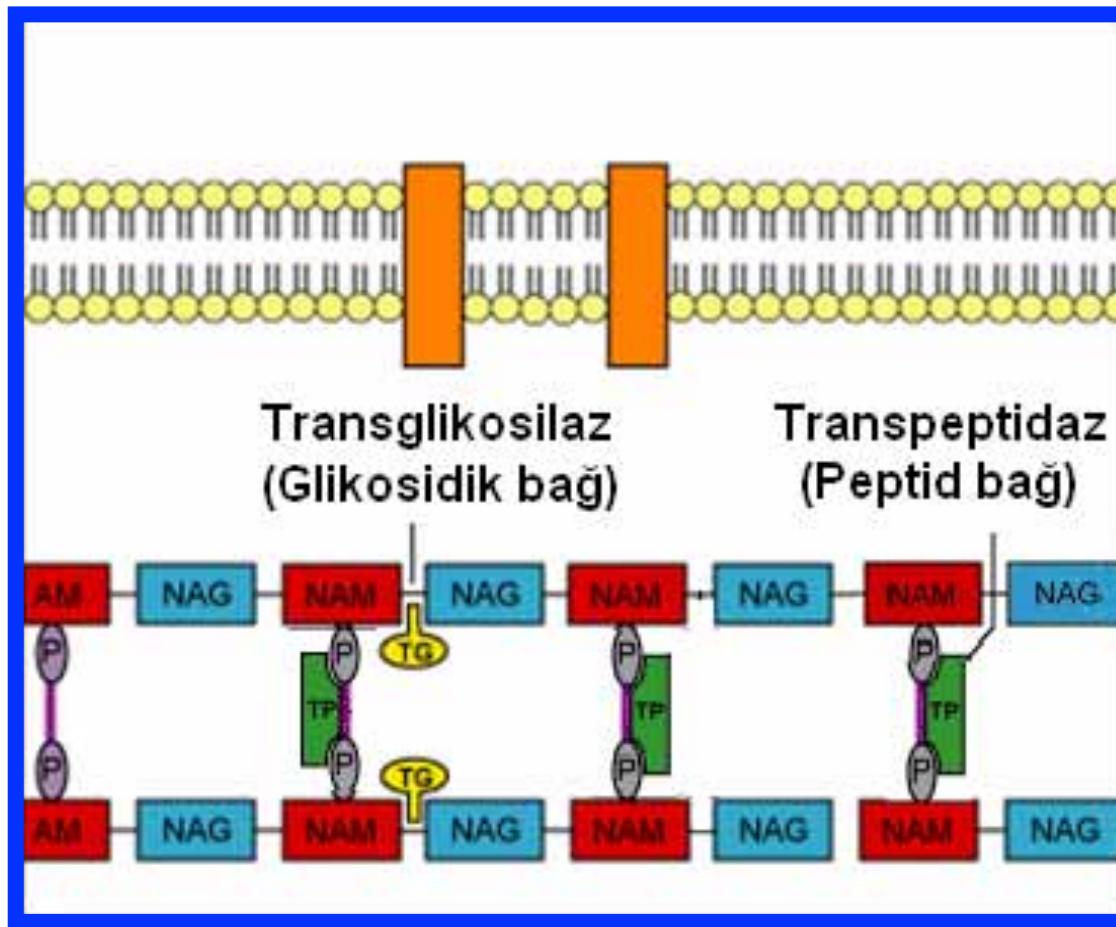
Hücre Duvar Sentezi

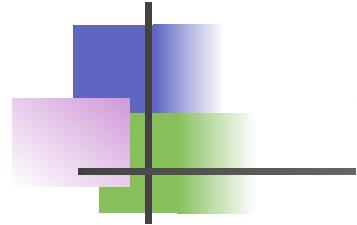


NAG: N-Asetil Glukoz Amin

NAM: N-Asetil Muramik Asit

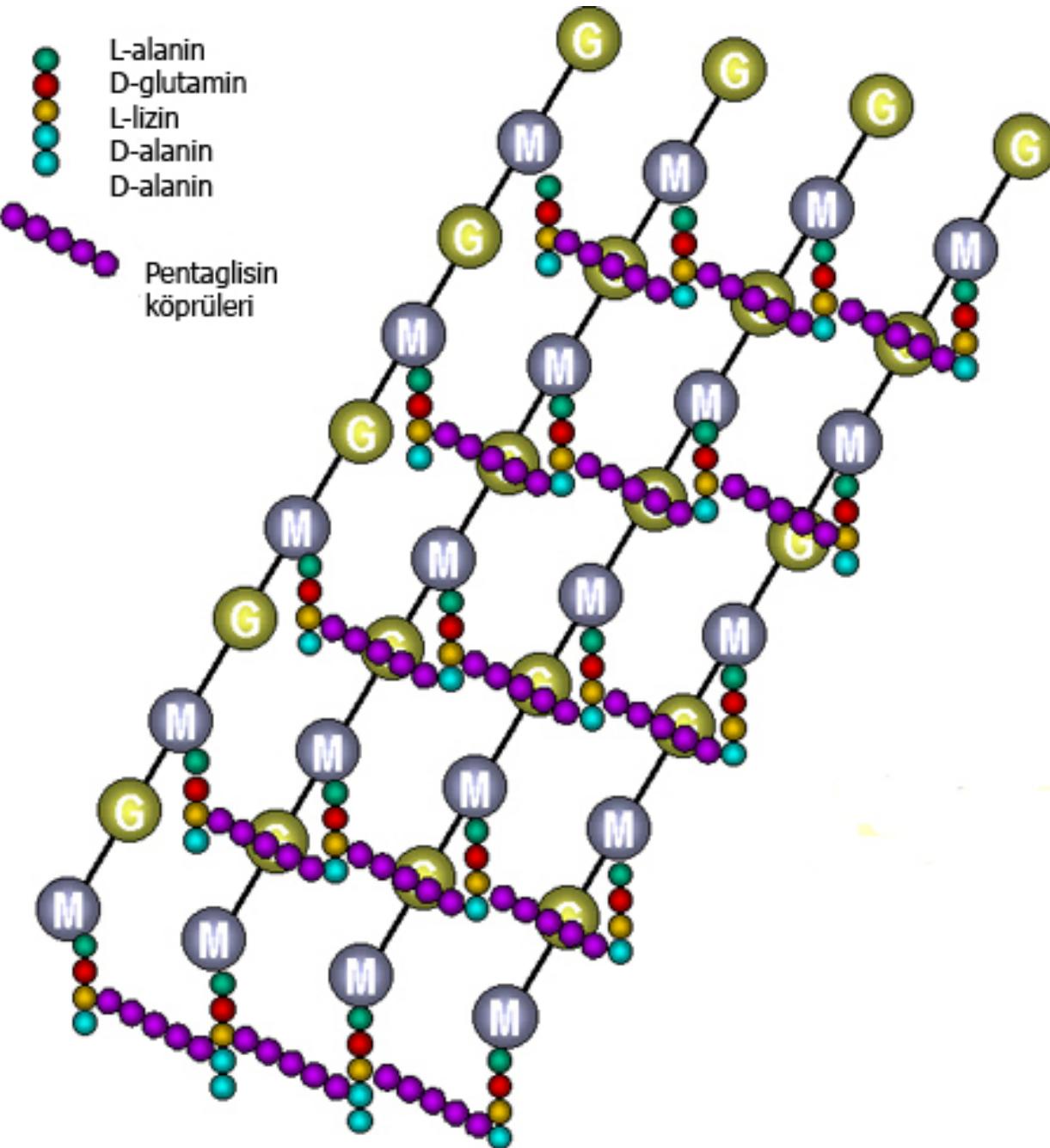
Hücre Duvar Sentezi



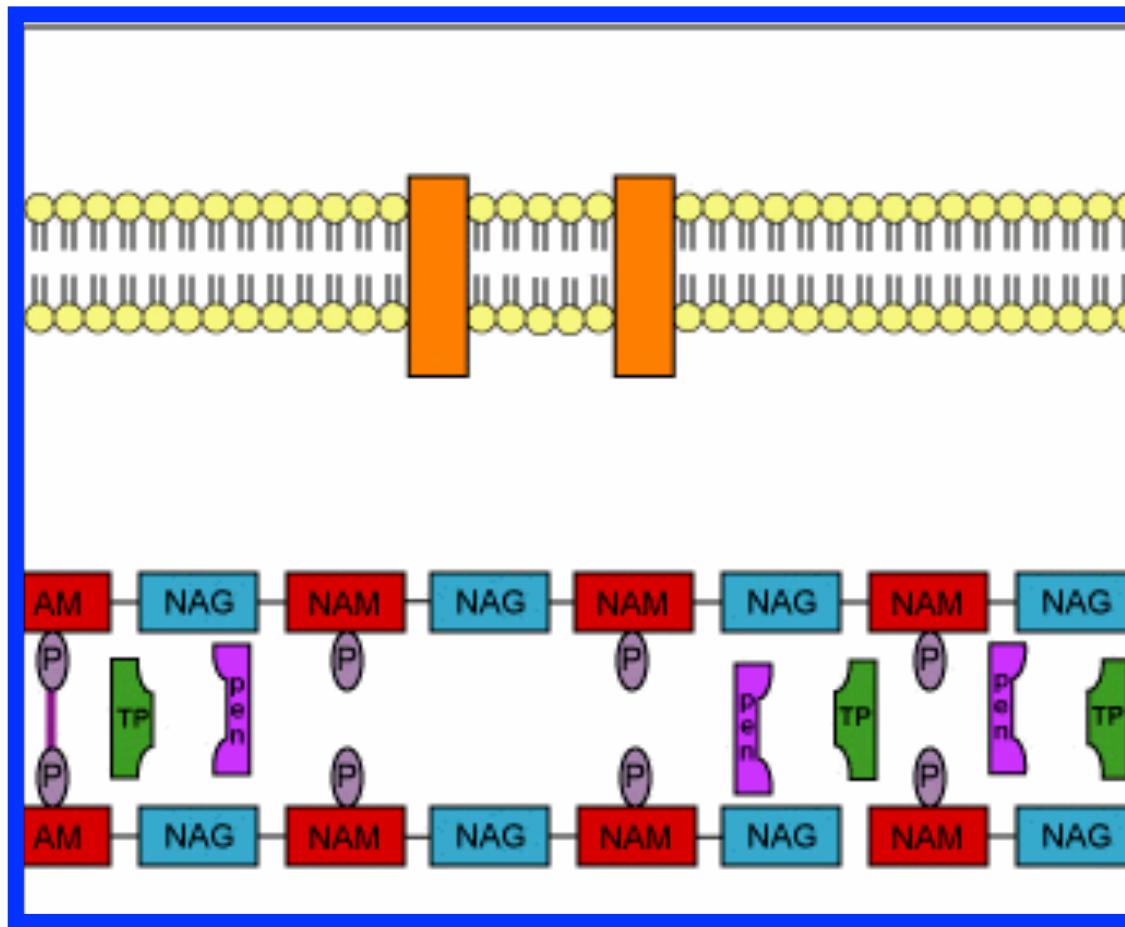


L-alanin
D-glutamin
L-lizin
D-alanin
D-alanin

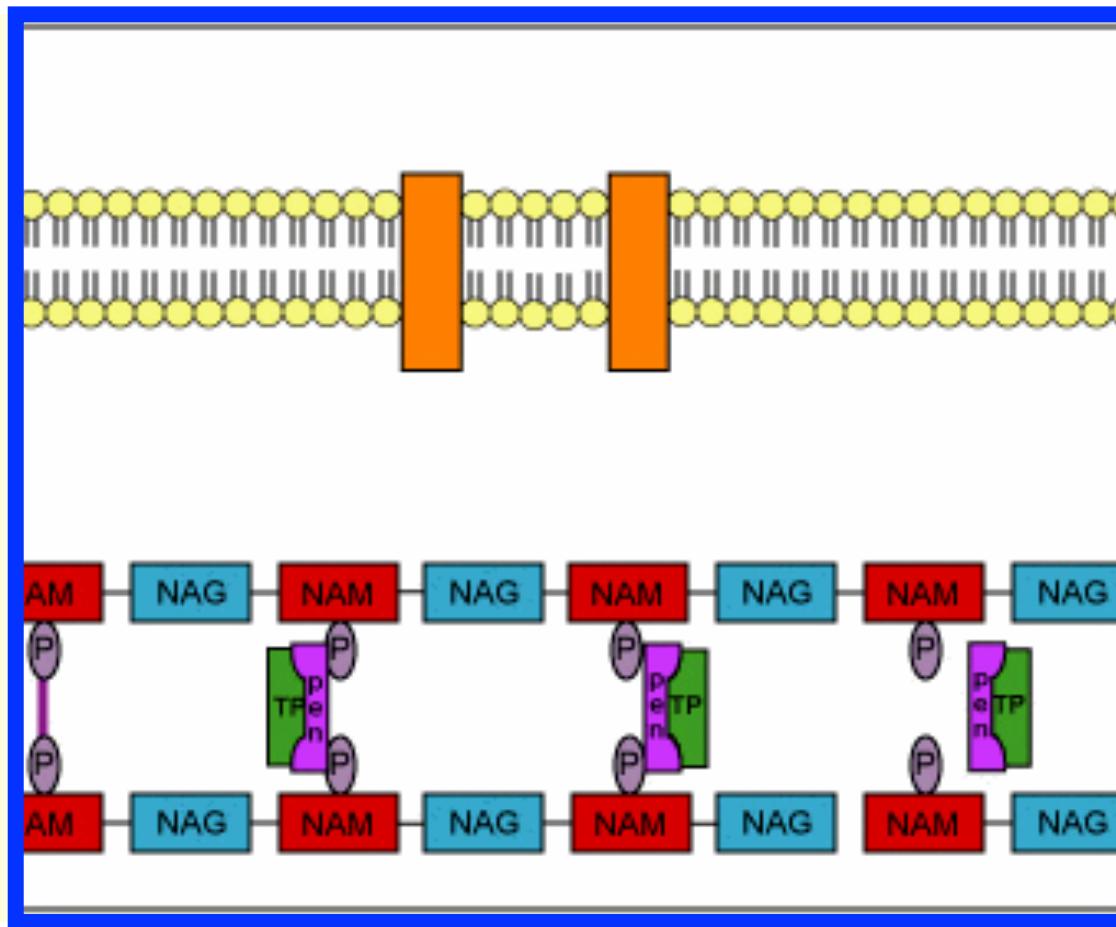
Pentaglisin köprüleri

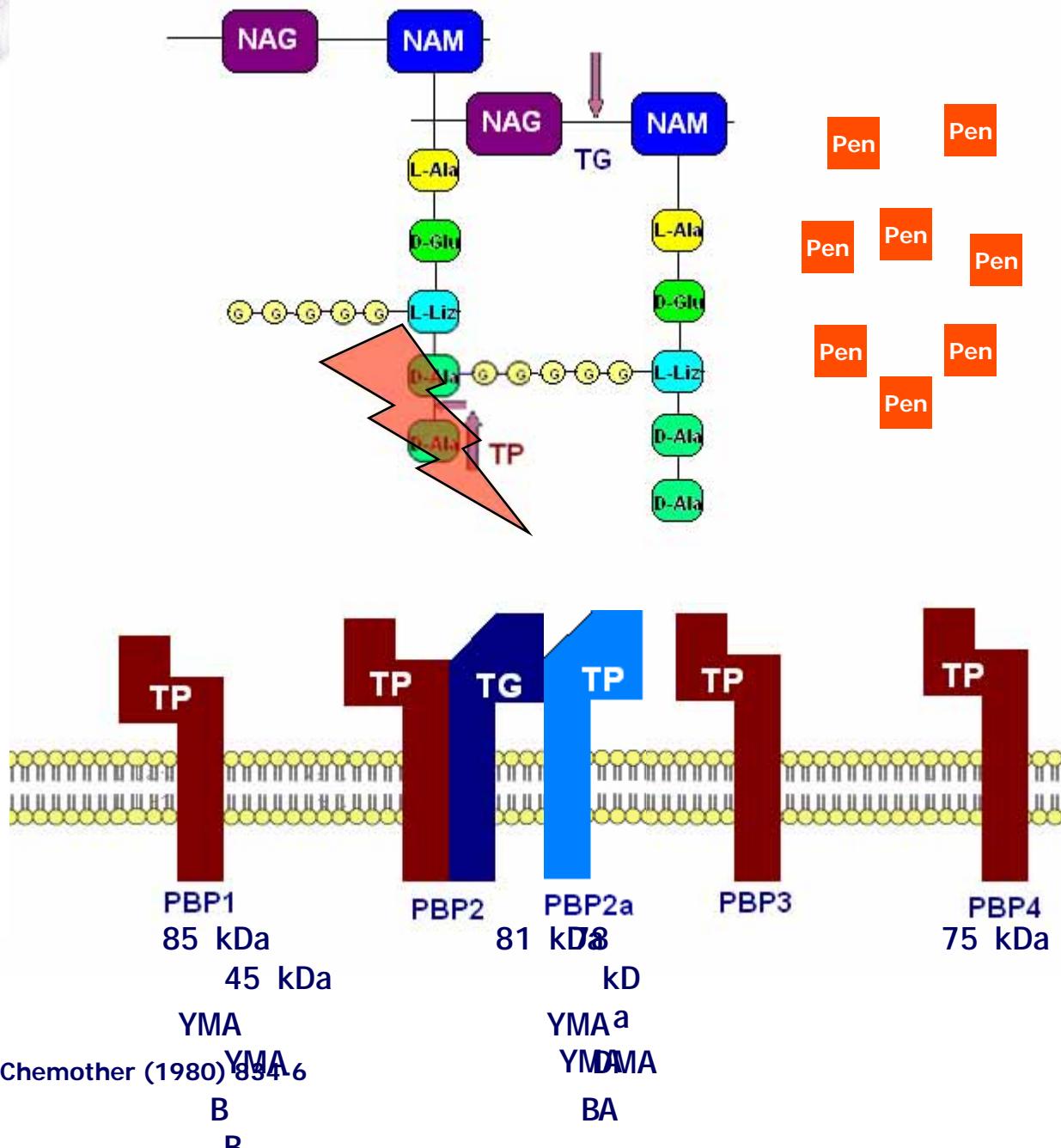
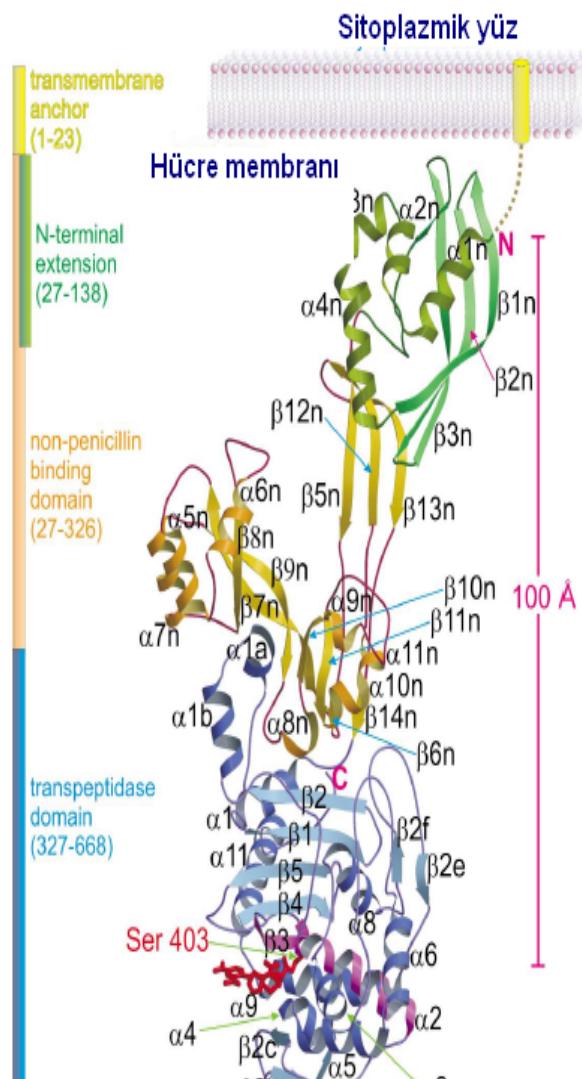


Beta-laktam AB Etkisi

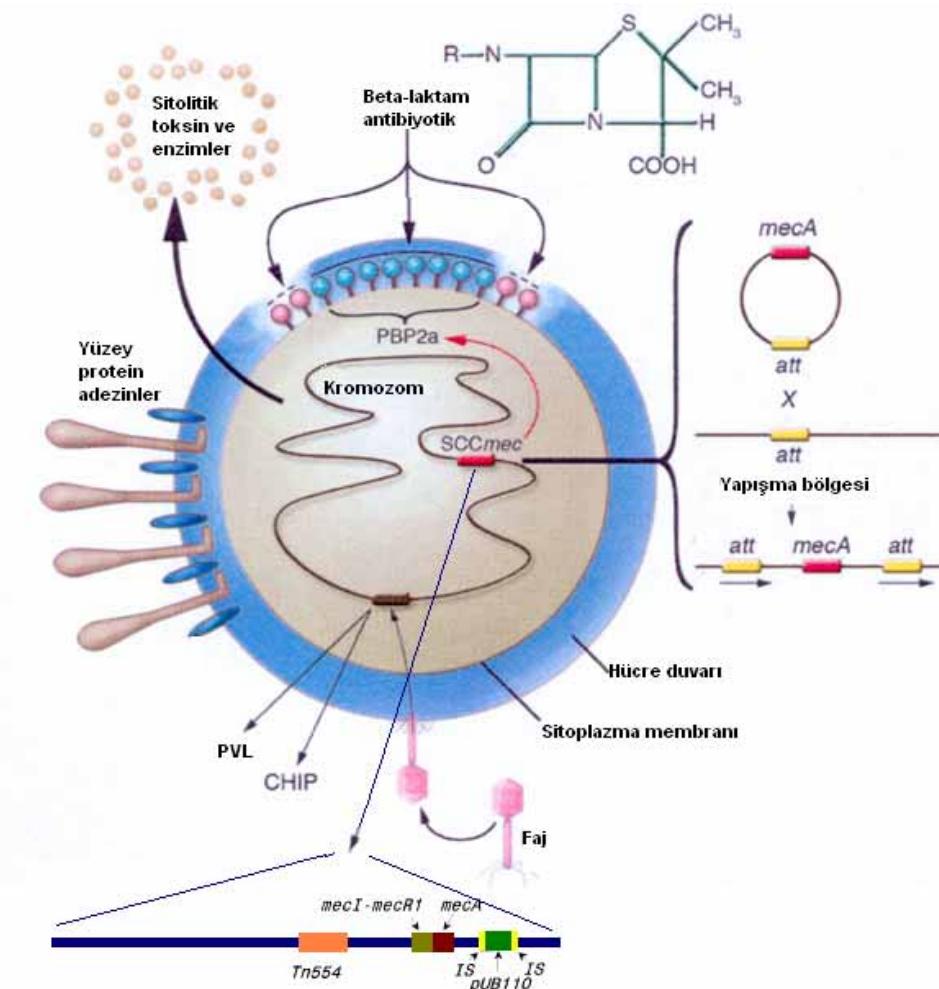


Beta-laktam AB Etkisi

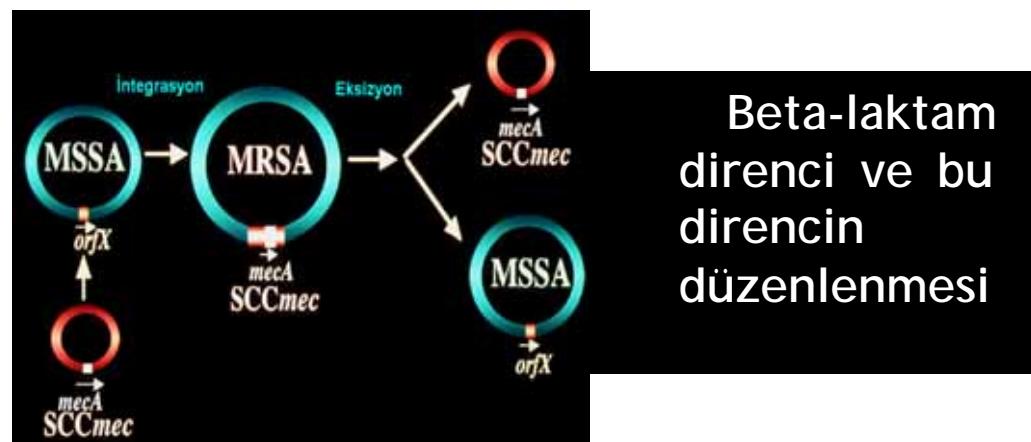
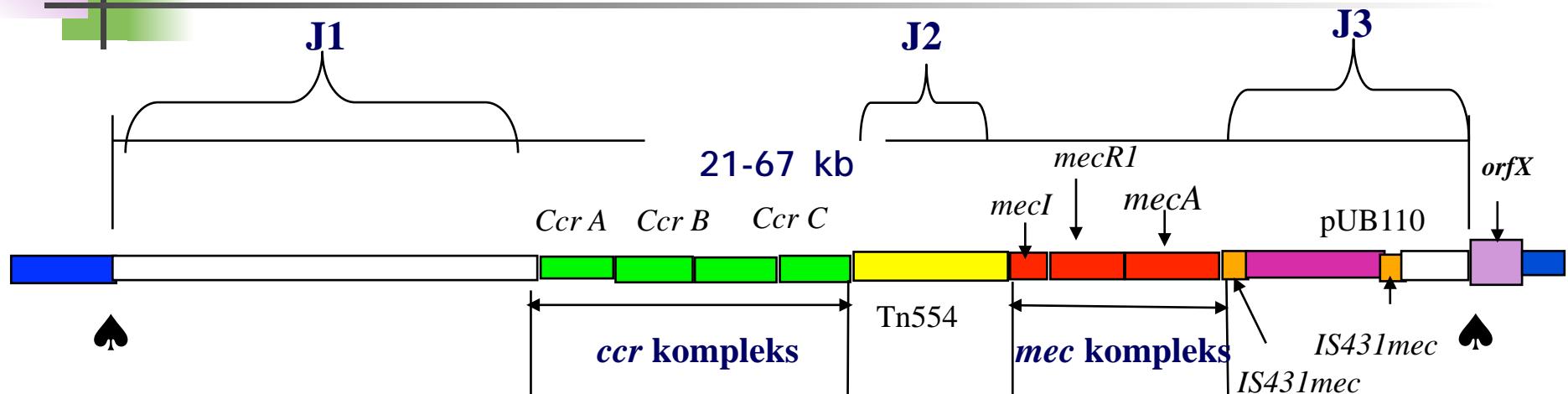




PBP2a Sentezininin Düzenlenmesi

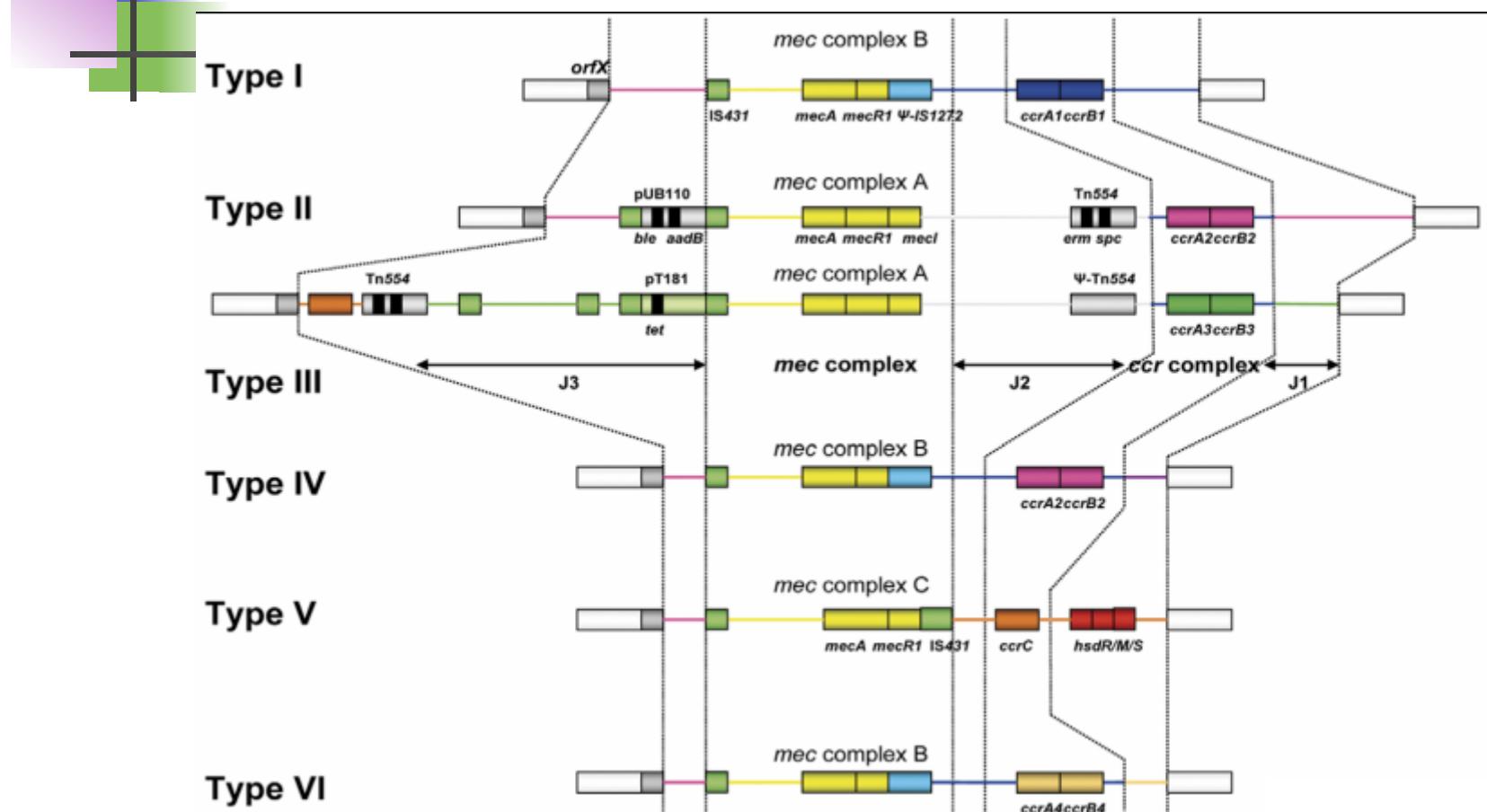


SCCmec Gen Kaset Yapısı



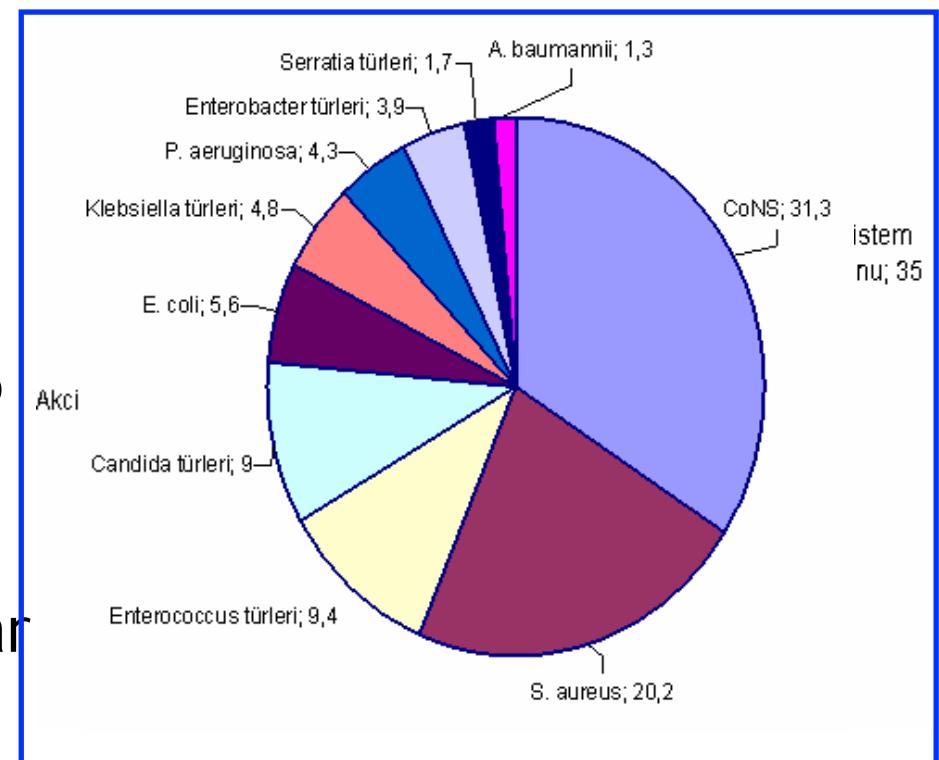
Katayama et al Antimicrob Agents Chemother (2001)
1955-63.

SCCmec Yapısı (I-VI)



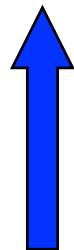
Kan Akımı Enfeksiyonları (KAE)

- ABD'de yıllık 250.000 vaka (Hastane enfeksiyonlarının %10'u)
- Mortalite oranı %25-30 (ilk 25 saat içinde uygun tedavi almayanlarda 2 kat fazla)
- %20'sinde *S. aureus*, %50 civar MR



MRSA KAE

- Metisilin direnci hastanede **yatış süresini** 1.29-2 kat arttırmır
- Metisilin direnci hasta **maliyetini** 1.44-3 kat arttırmır
- Metisilin direnci **mortaliteyi** yaklaşık 1.5-2.6 kat arttırmır
- Gecikmiş tedavi mortalite oranını 4 kat hasta **yatış süresini** 1.5 kat arttırmır



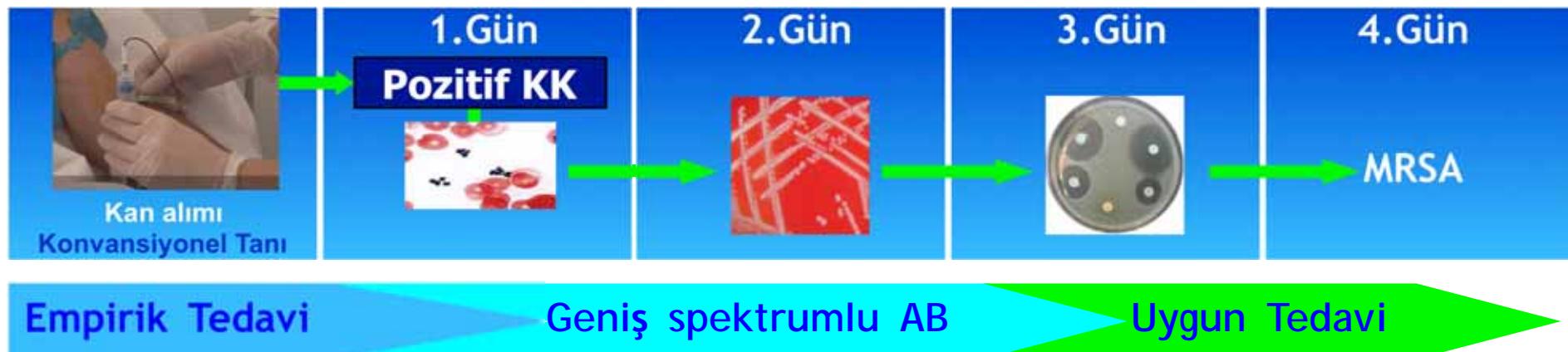
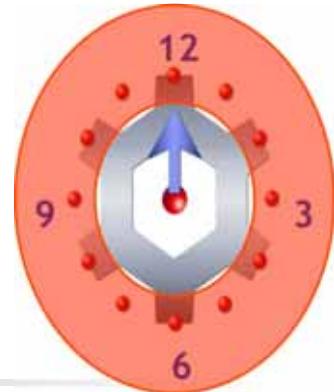
Outcomes Analysis of Delayed Antibiotic Treatment for Hospital-Acquired *Staphylococcus aureus* Bacteremia

Thomas P. Lodise,^a Peggy S. McKinnon, Linda Swiderski, and Michael J. Rybak

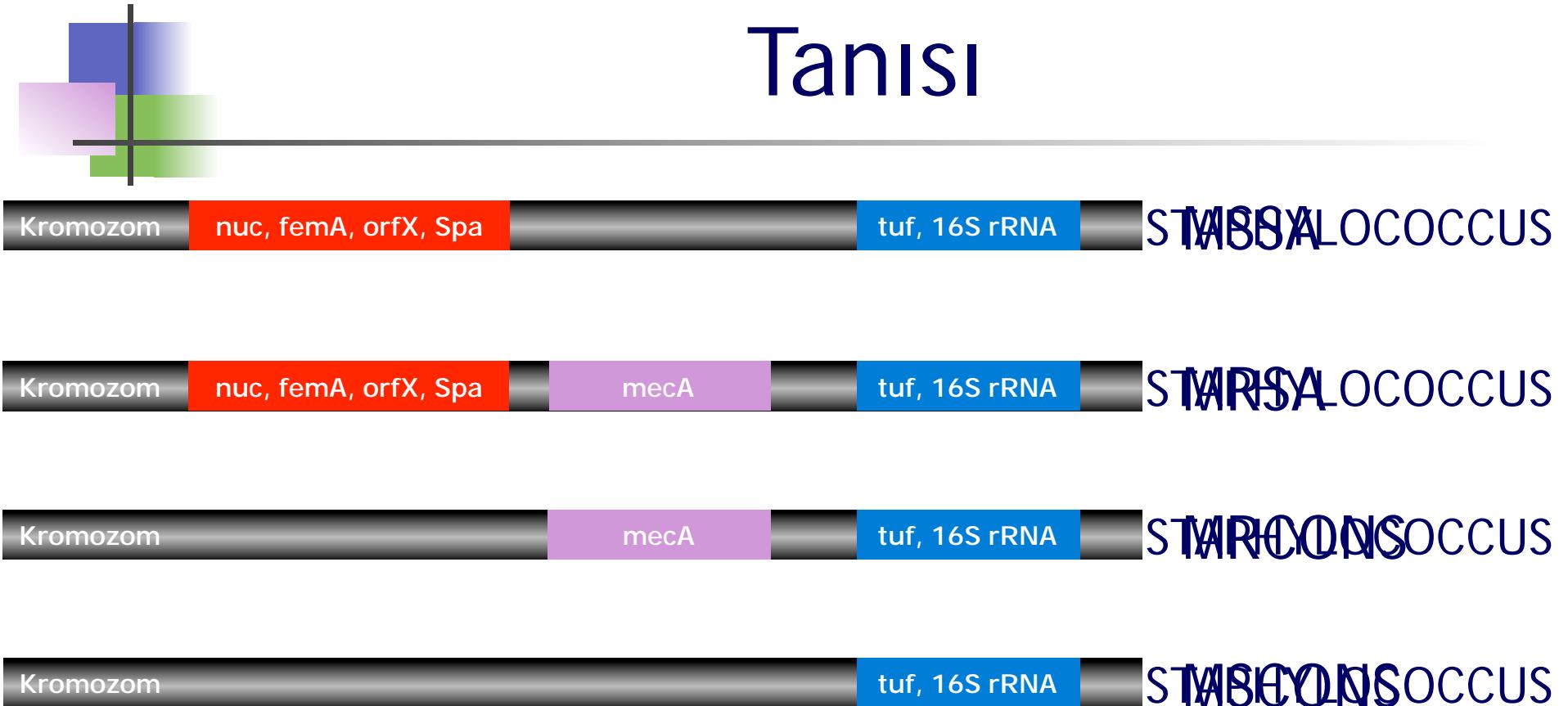
Anti-Infective Research Laboratory, Detroit Receiving Hospital and University Health Center, and Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of delayed therapy on morbidity and mortality associated with nosocomial *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia. The study included all episodes of *S. aureus* bacteremia that developed >2 days after hospital admission during 1999 to 2001. Classification and regression tree analysis (CART) was used to select the mortality breakpoint between early and delayed treatment. During the 25-month study period, 167 patients met the inclusion criteria. The breakpoint between delayed and early treatment derived using CART was 44.75 hours. On multivariate analysis, delayed treatment was found to be an independent predictor of infection-related mortality (odds ratio, 3.8; 95% confidence interval, 1.3–11.0; $P = .01$) and was associated with a longer hospital stay than was early treatment (20.2 days versus 14.3 days; $P = .05$). These findings support the notion that delay of therapy has deleterious effects on clinical outcomes, and efforts should be made to ensure that appropriate therapy is initiated promptly.

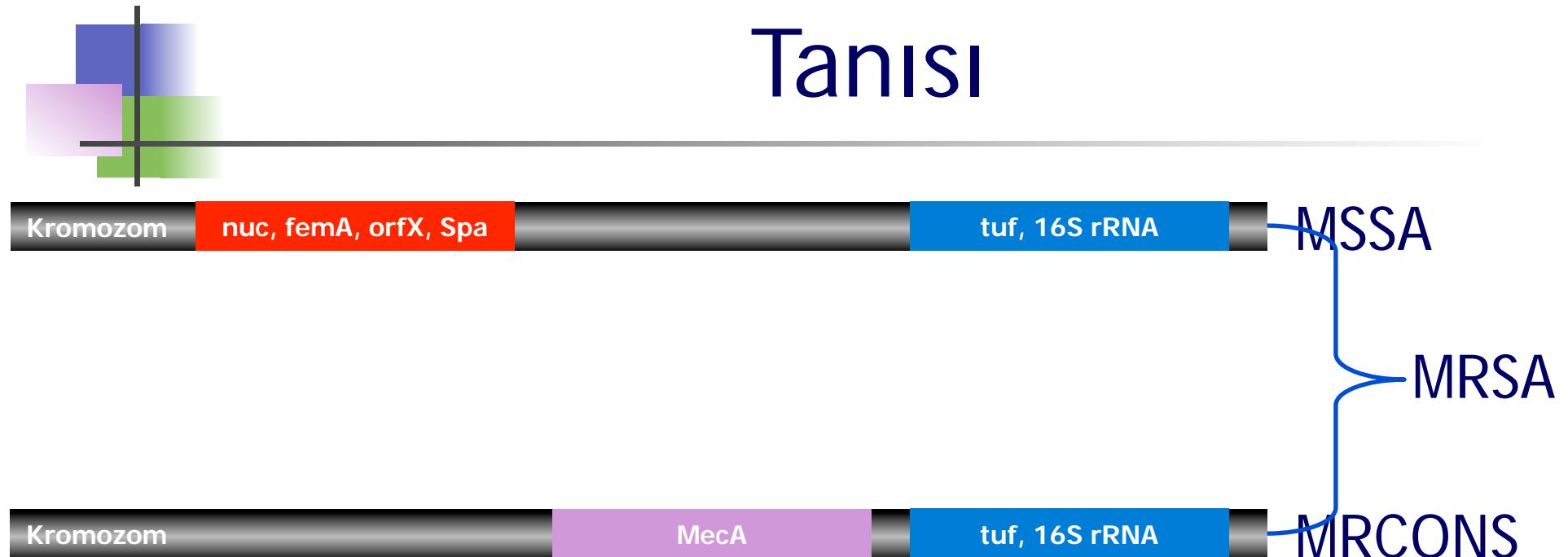
MRSA KAE'u Laboratuvar Tanısı



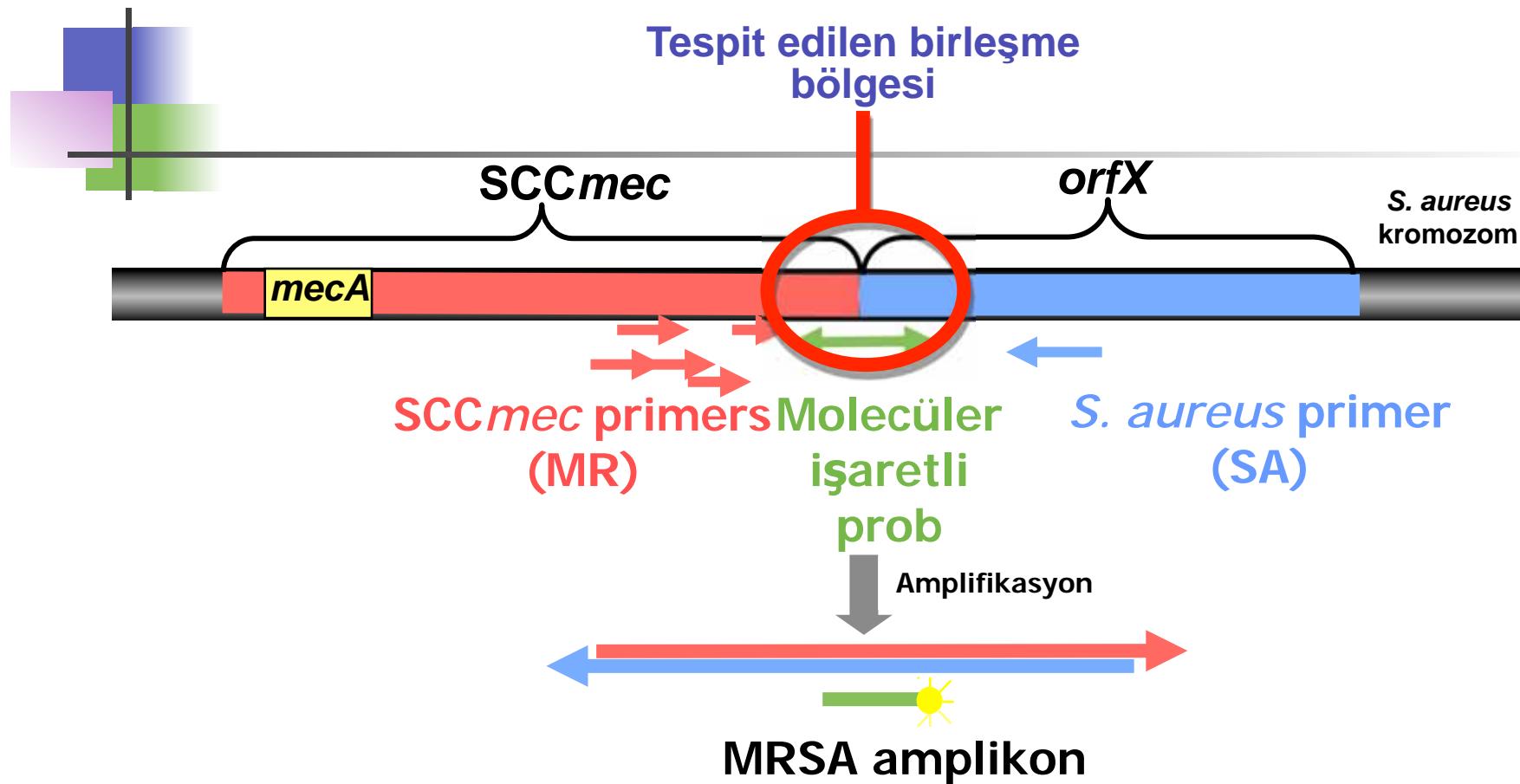
MRSA KAE'u Moleküler Tanısı



MRSA KAE'u Moleküler Tanısı



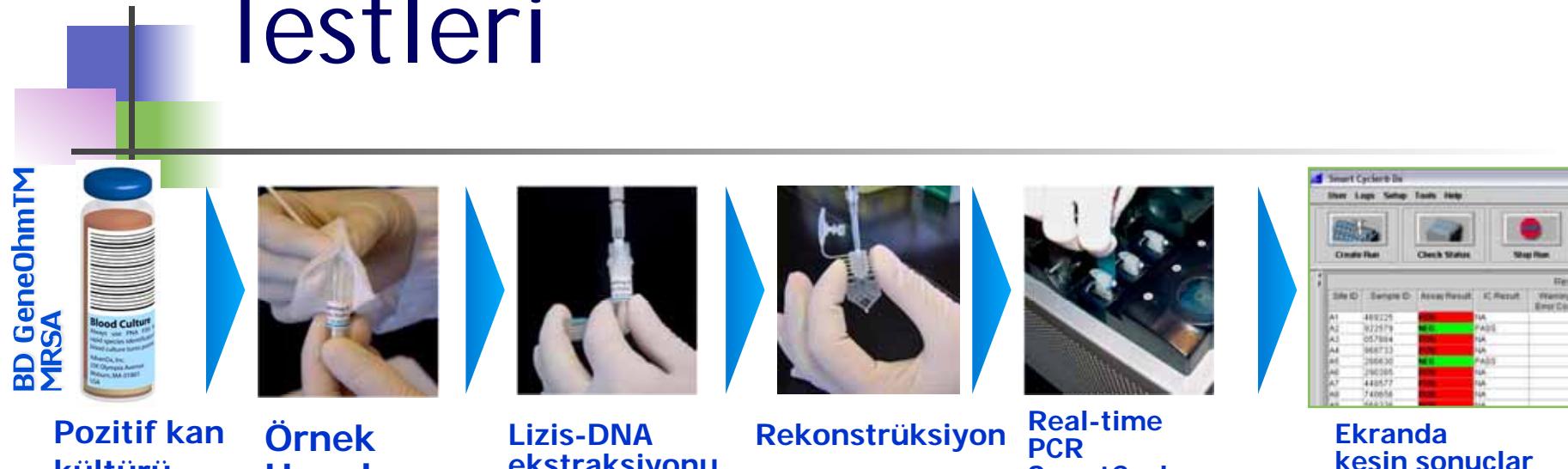
- Burun örneklerinde %3.4-4.6
- Steril örneklerde %0-2.5



FDA Onayı Almış MRSA Testleri

- BD GeneOhm™ MRSA
- Xpert MRSA/SA BC

FDA Onayı Almış MRSA Testleri



15 örnek için 20 dk

~ 70 dk

< 2 saat

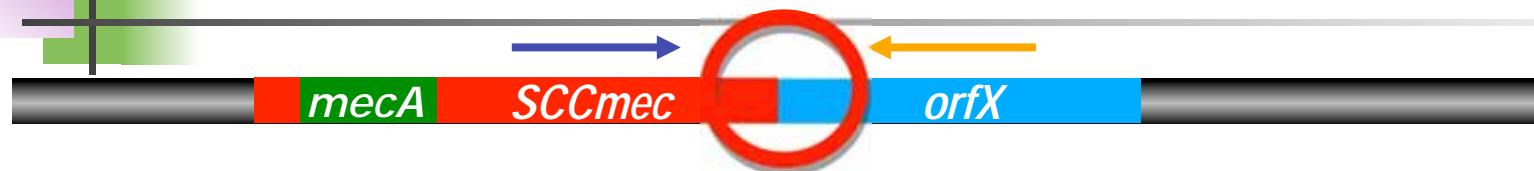


2 dk

~ 70 dk

< 2 saat

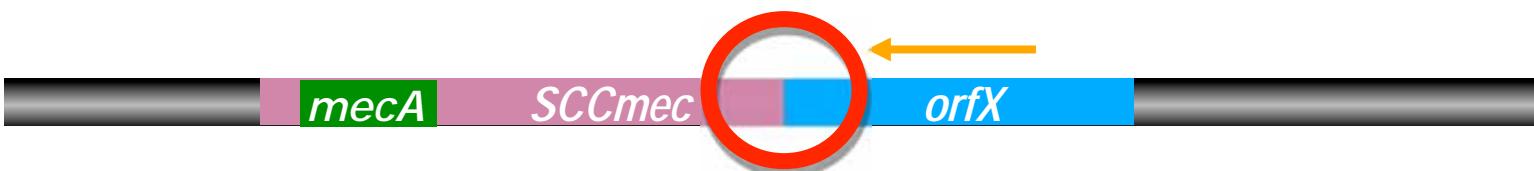
BD GeneOhm™ MRSA



MRSA



MRCNS



MSSA

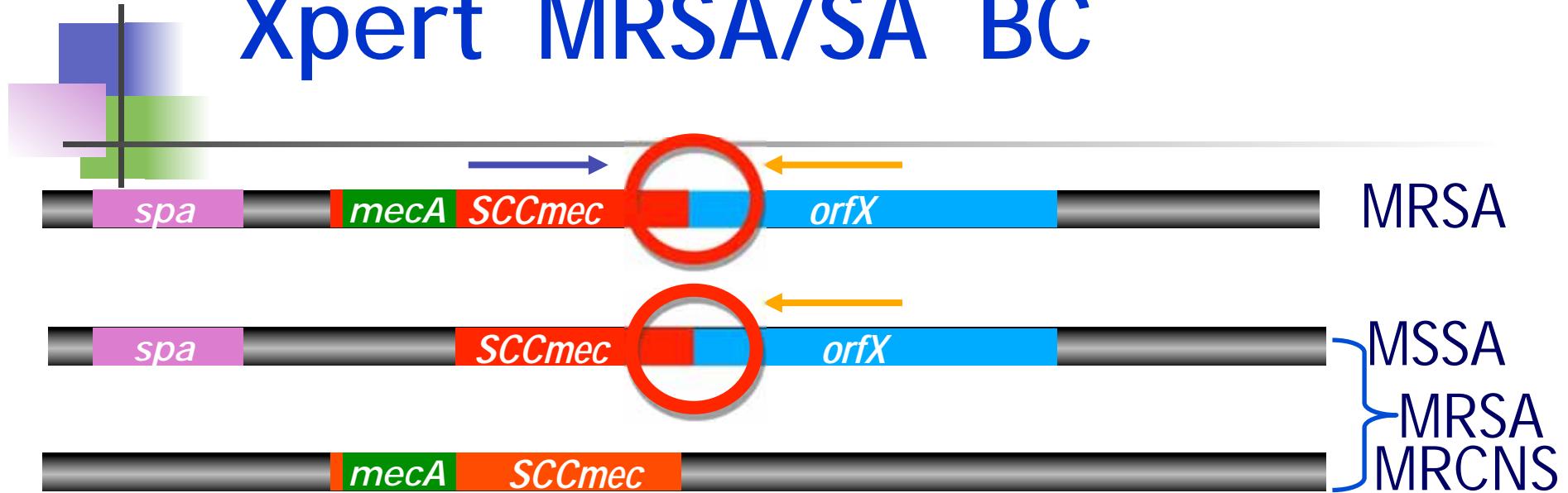
- *orfX* (*S. aureus*) and *SCCmec* gen kaset (direnç geni bölgesi) birleşim yeri
- *SCCmec* tip I - IV tespiti: Hastane ve toplum kaynaklı
 - Yalancı pozitiflik: "empty *mecA*" fenomene *mec* varyant izolatlar
 - Yalancı negatiflik: Varyant *SCCmec* birleşme bölgesi

Huletsky et al J Clin Microbiol (2004) 1875-84
Bartels et al J Clin Microbiol (2009) 1524-7
Thomas et al J Clin Microbiol (2008) 4116-7

BD GeneOhm™ MRSA

Kaynak	Duyarlılık	Özgüllük
Gröbner et al JCM 2009	%95.6 (43/45)	%95.3 (61/64)
Kimura et al RB 2009	%100 (67/67)	% 97.4 (37/38)
Snyder et al JCM 2009	%95.0 (56/59)	%97.5 (40/41)

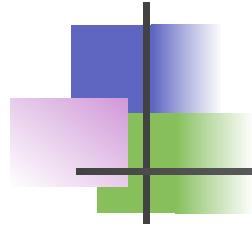
Xpert MRSA/SA BC



- *orfX* (*S. aureus*) and *SCCmec* gen kaset (direnç geni bölgesi) birleşim yeri, *spa*, *mecA*
- *SCCmec* tip I - V tespiti: Hastane ve toplum kaynaklı
 - Yalancı pozitiflik: "empty *mecA*" fenomene (*spa* ve *SCCmec*)+ MRCNS bir arada olması (*mecA*)
 - Yalancı negatiflik: Yetersiz bakteri miktarı

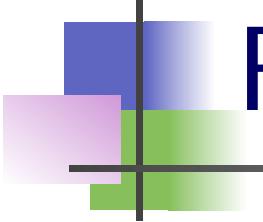
Xpert MRSA/SA BC

Kaynak	Duyarlılık	Özgüllük
Parta et al JCM 2009	% 97.9 (46/47)	% 100 (21/21)
Wolk et al JCM 2009	% 98.3 (57/58)	% 99.4 (346/348)



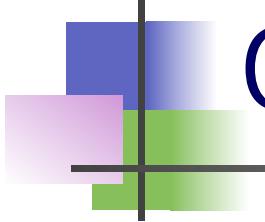
Tripleks Real-Time PCR Yöntemi ile Kan Kültürü Örneklerinden Stafilocokların ve Metisilin Direncinin Tespit Edilmesi

Amaç: KAE'una neden olan stafilocokların
ve metisilin direncinin real-time PCR
yöntemi ile tanımlanması



Fenotipik Yöntem

- 12 Kasım 2008-11 Ağustos 2009 arasında 341 gram pozitif kok kümesi (GPKK) görülen kan kültür örneği çalışmaya alındı
- Konvansiyonel yöntem ile
 - 22 MRSA
 - 22 MSSA
 - 230 MRCoNS
 - 54 MSCoNS
 - 13 stafilocok dışı GPKK yapmış organizma



Genotipik yöntem



ANA SAYFA

DİZİ

Staphylococcus aureus nuc gene

 sirküler
 lineer[Preset Oligo](#)

Tm

PRİMER UZUNLUĞU BAŞLANGIÇ YERİ BITİŞ YERİ [ARA](#)Referans Dizi No:

Toplam Dizi Sayısı: 12

Dizi Uzunluğu: 648

Amplikon Uzunluğu: 192

1.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5' **gtacaaaaggtaacccaatgacattca**

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi : 284

2.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5' **actgataaaatatggacgtggcttagc**

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi : 450

3.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5' **tggttgatacacacctgaaaacaaagcatcc**

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi : 319

4.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5'

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi :

5.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5'

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi :

6.Primer

 [revers yap] 3' > 5' YAP5'

3'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi :

[DİZİ ARA](#)[DİZİ GÖSTER](#)[PRİMER ANALİZ](#)[HESAPLAMALAR](#)[YENİ DİZİ GİRİŞİ](#)[PRİMERLER](#)[ENZİM KESİMI](#)[ÇIKIŞ](#)

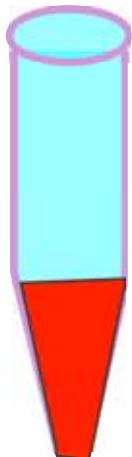
GTATGGCAATTGTTCAATATTACTTATAGGGATGGCTATCAGTAATGTTGAAAGGGCAATAACGCAAAGAGGTTC
CTATTTCGCTACTAGTTGTTAGTGTAACTTATAGTTGAGTTCAGTCAAGTCTAAGTAGCTACGCAAATGCATCACAAACA
GATAATGGCTAAATAGAAGTGGTTCTGAAGATCCAACAGTATATAGTCAACTAACTAAATTACATAAAGAAC
CTGCGACATTAAATTAAAGCGATTGATGGTACAGTTAAATTAAAT**gtacaaaaggtaacccaatgacattca** GACTATT
AT**tggttgcatacacctgaaaacaaagcatcc** TAAAAAAGGTGTAGAGAAAATATGGTCTGAAGCAAGTGCATTACGAAA
AAAATGGTAGAAAATGCAAAAGAAAATTGAAGTCGAGTTTGACAAAGGTCAAAGAactgataaatatggacgtggcttag
CGTATATTATGCTGATGAAAAATGGTAAACGAAGCTTATAGTTCGTCAGGCTGGCTAAAGTTGCTTATGTTATAAA
ACCTAACAAATACACATGAACAACTTTAAGAAAAAGTGAAGCACAAGCAAAAGAGAAAATTAAATATTGGAGCGAA
GACAACGCTGATTCA

Hedef gen	Primerler	Proplar	Genbank No
<i>nuc</i>	5'-gttgcttagtgttaactttaggta-3', 5'-aatgtcgccaggttttatgttaattt-3'	5'-VIC-aagtctaagtagctcagcaaatgca-BHQ1-3'	EF529599 EF529596 EF529595 EF529593
<i>mecA</i>	5'-aaatattatttagctgattcaggtac-3' 5'-cgtaatattgccattatttctaat-3'	5'-FAM-caaggtgaaatactgattaacccagta-BHQ1-3'	AB221124 AB221123 AB221122 AB221121 AB221120
<i>tuf</i>	5'-aaacaactgttactggtagaaatg-3' 5'-agtacggaaatagaattgtg-3'	5'-TR-tccgtaaattattagactacgctgaagc BHQ2-3'	GQ141079 EU652826 EU652822 EU652816 EU652802 EU652800 EU652794 EU652785

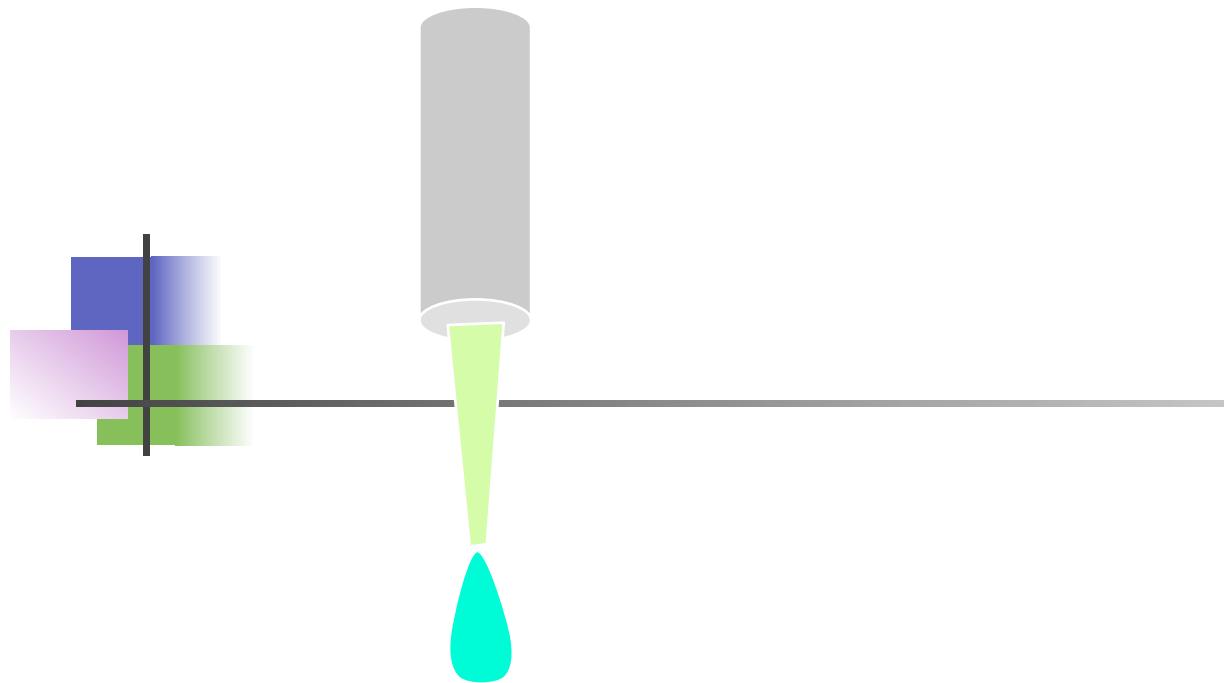


20 µl

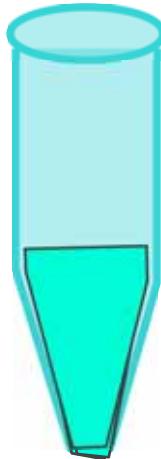
Sodyum polyanetolsulfonat (SPS)

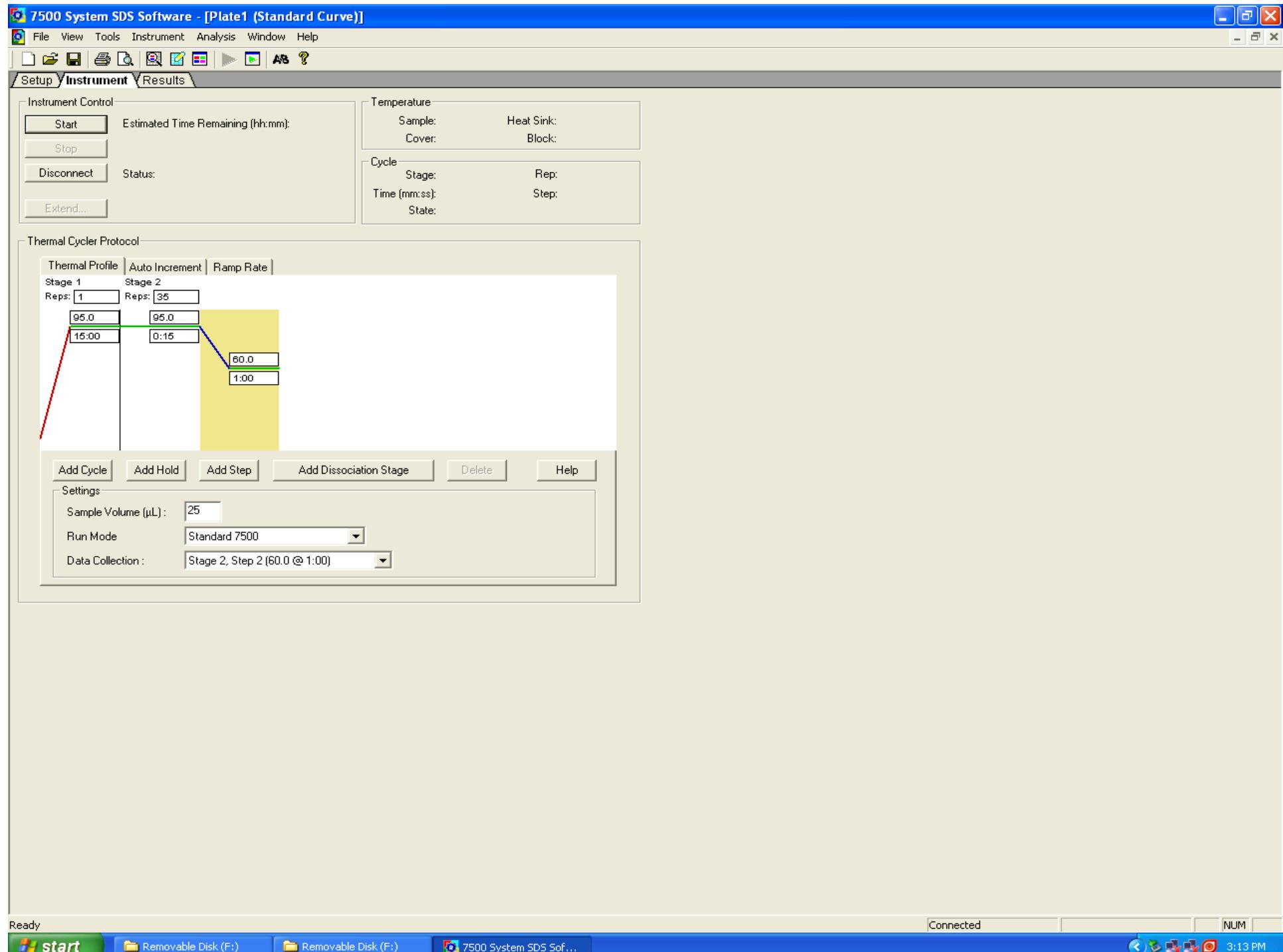


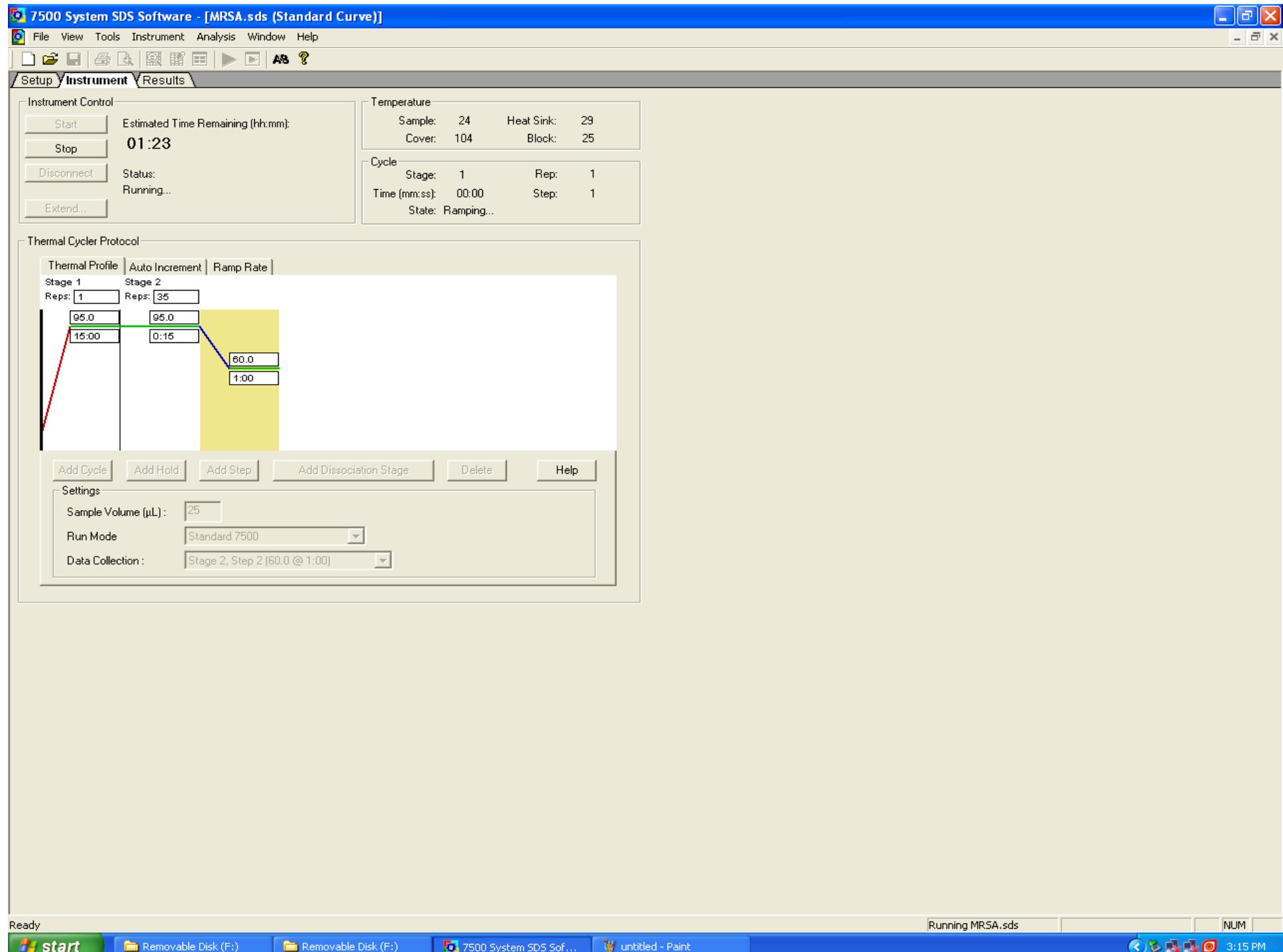
1980 µl

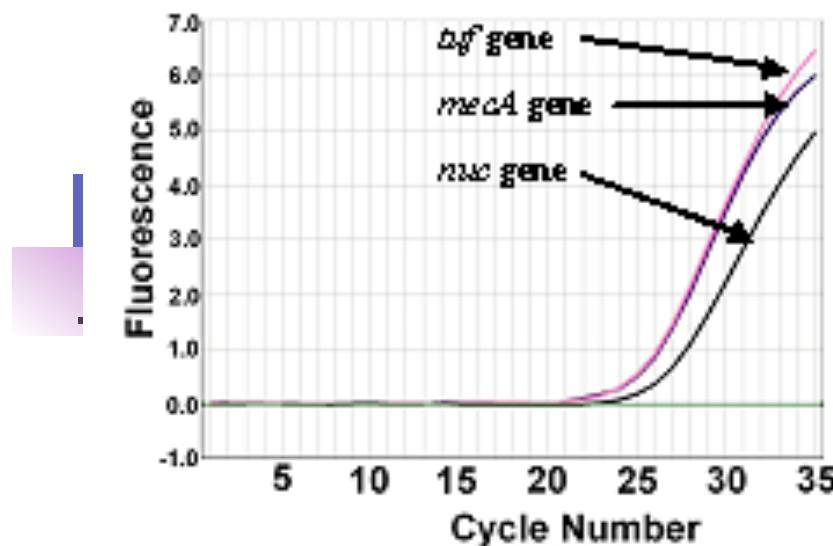


Projekt (1355 µl)

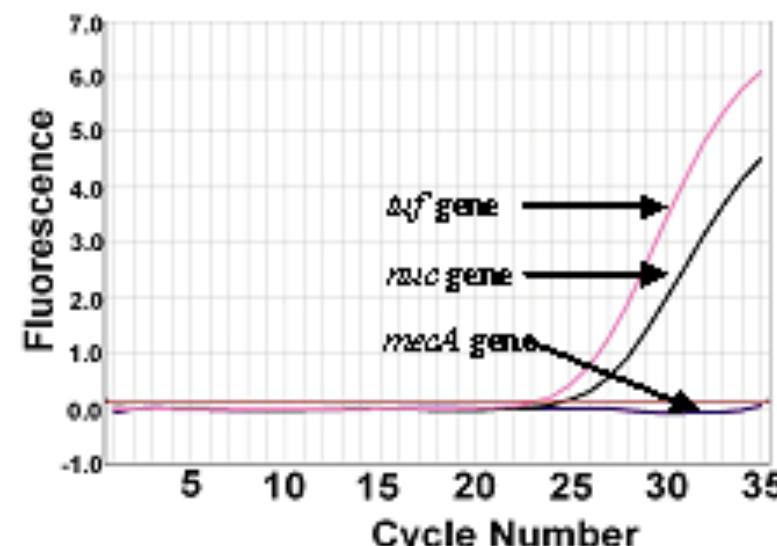




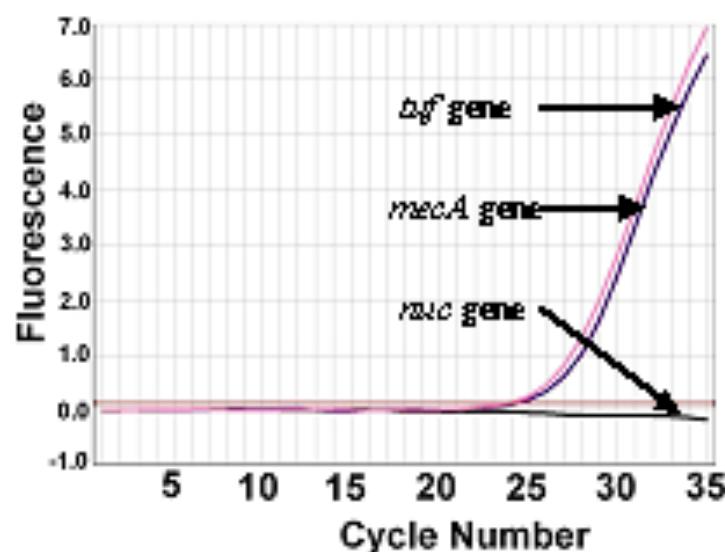




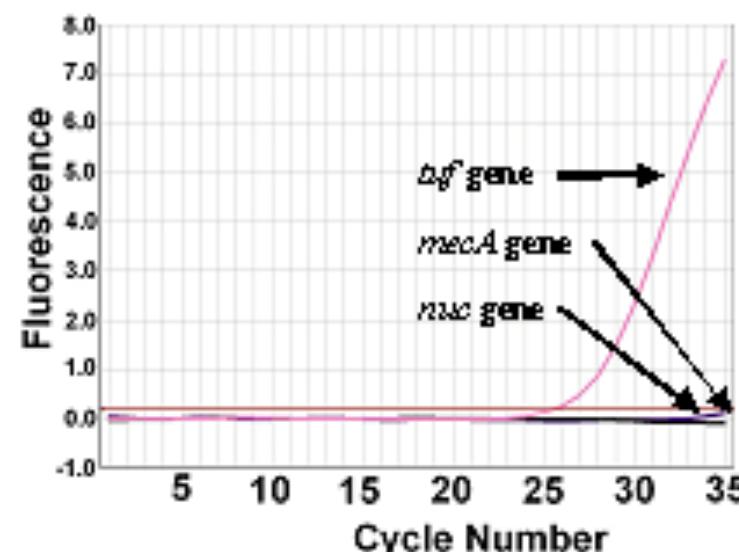
A
MRSA



B
MSSA



C
MRCoNS

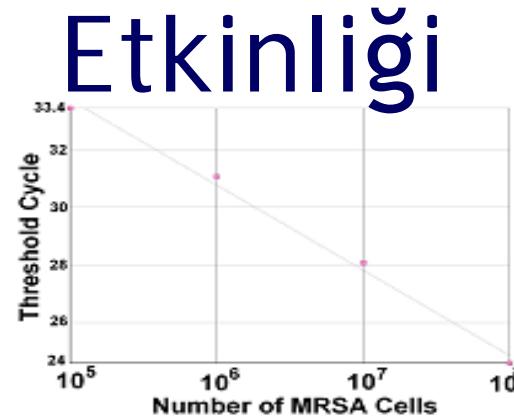
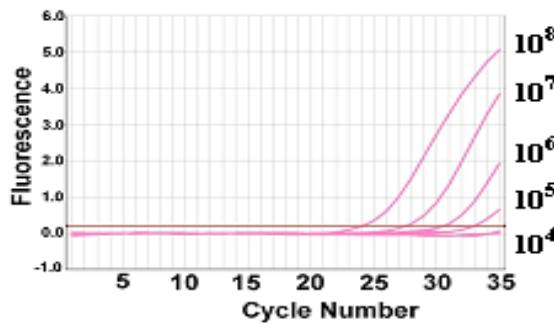
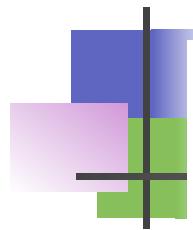


D
MSCoNS

Mikroorganizmalar

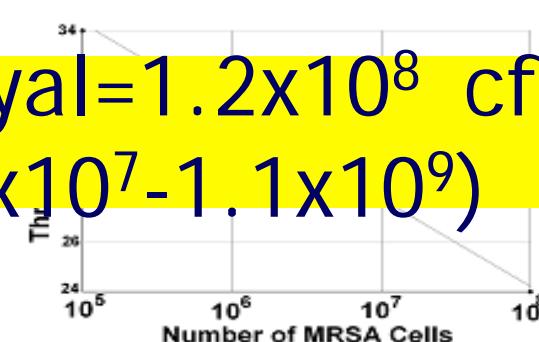
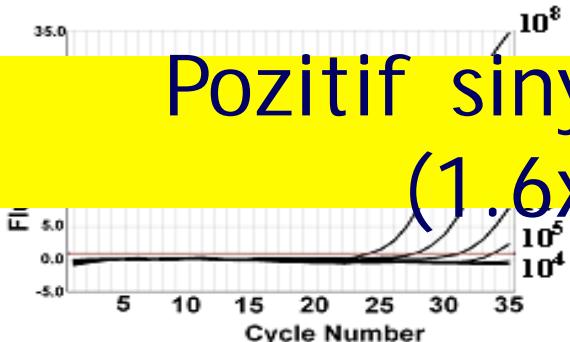
	Tripleks PCR sonucu		
	<i>tuf</i>	<i>nuc</i>	<i>mecA</i>
MRSA NCTC10442, N315, 85/2082, JCSC4744, WIS (WBG8318)	+	+	+
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC25923, ATCC29213	+	+	0
<i>S. hominis</i> ATCC700236; <i>S. epidermidis</i> ATCC35984	+	0	+
<i>S. warneri</i> ATCC25614; <i>S. simulans</i> ATCC27848; <i>S. haemolyticus</i> ATCC29970; <i>S. capitis</i> ATCC27840; <i>S. lugdunensis</i> ATCC43809; <i>S. saprophyticus</i> ATCC15305; <i>S. sciuri</i> ATCC29061	+	0	0
<i>Enterococcus casseliflavus</i> ATCC25788; <i>Enterococcus gallinarum</i> GS; <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC27270; <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> B7641; <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> NCTC12695; <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> NCTC12696; <i>Acinetobacter haemolyticus</i> ATCC19002; <i>Acinetobacter septicus</i> DSM19415; <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC27853; <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ATCC13048; <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC35218; <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC13883; <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> NCTC12023	0	0	0

Analitik Duyarlılık ve Reaksiyon Etkinliği

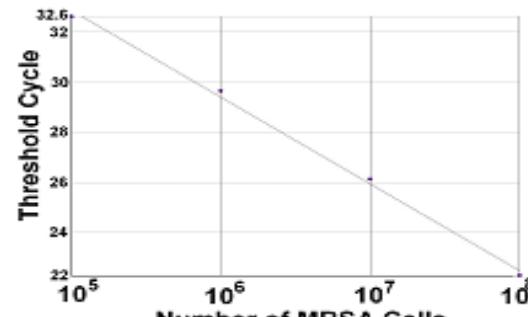
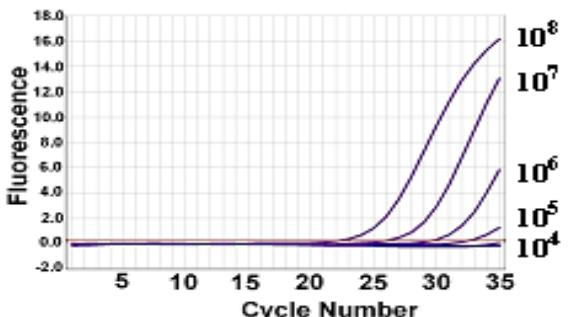


RE (*tuf*) = %120

Pozitif sinyal = 1.2×10^8 cfu/ml
(1.6×10^7 - 1.1×10^9)



RE (*mecA*) = %90



Reaksiyon etkinliği = $10^{(-1/\text{slope}) - 1}$

Değişken	Tespit edilen örnek sayısı ^a		Toplam örnek sayısı
	Real-time PCR+	Real-time PCR-	
<i>nuc</i> gen ^b			
<i>S. aureus</i>	44	0	44
CoNS	0	284	284
Non-staphylococcal izolat ^c	0	13	13
<i>tuf</i> gen ^d			
<i>S. aureus</i>	44	0	44
CoNS	283	1	284
Non-staphylococcal izolat ^c	0	13	13

b Duyarlılık = %100; özgüllük = % 100

c 10 *Enterococcus faecalis*, 3 *Enterococcus faecium*.

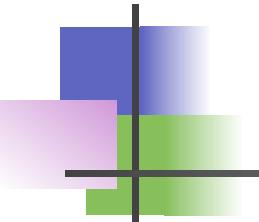
d Duyarlılık = %99.7; özgüllük = % 100

Mikroorganizma	Tespit edilen örnek sayısı ^a		Toplam örnek sayısı
	Real-time PCR+	Real-time PCR-	
Tüm staphylococci (n = 328) ^b			
methicillin-resistant	250	2	252
methicillin-susceptible	1	75	76
S. aureus (n = 44) ^c			
methicillin-resistant	22	0	22
methicillin-susceptible	0	22	22
CoNS (n = 284) ^d			
methicillin-resistant	228	2	230
methicillin-susceptible	1	53	54

^b Duyarlılık = %99.2; özgüllük = % 98.7

^c Duyarlılık = 100%; özgüllük = % 100

^d Duyarlılık = %99.1; özgüllük = % 98.1



■ Avantajları

- En önemli avantajı PCR amplifikasyon öncesi zaman kaybı ve kontaminasyon riski olan DNA elde etme yöntemi olmaması
- İkincisi her üç gen bölgesini aynı reaksiyonda tespit etmesi

■ Dezavantajları

- MSSA ve MRCoNS karışık örneklerde (kokolonizasyon) yalancı pozitiflik
- İki CoNS izolat (*S. haemolyticus* ve *S. hominis*) örneği real-time PCR ile *mecA* negatif bulundu ve başka bir direnç mekanizmasının sorumlu olduğu düşünüldü
- Bir vakada (*S. hominis*) *tuf* geni 1:100 dilüsyonda tespit edilemedi ve sonrasında 1:10 dilüsyonda tespit edildi



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Triplex real-time polymerase chain reaction assay for simultaneous detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* and coagulase-negative staphylococci and determination of methicillin resistance directly from positive blood culture bottles

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^aDepartment of Microbiology and Clinical Microbiology, Gulhane Military Medical Academy and School of Medicine 06018, Ankara, Turkey

^bMolecular Genetics Laboratory, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Hospital, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, USA

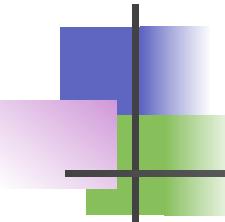
^cMolecular Infectious Diseases Laboratory, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN 37232, USA

Received 13 October 2009; accepted 23 November 2009

Abstract

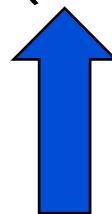
We describe here a 1-step, triplex real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay for the detection and identification of staphylococci directly from signal-positive blood culture bottles containing Gram-positive cocci in clusters (GPCC). The triplex assay targeted and detected *tuf*, *nuc*, and *mecA* genes in a single tube and had a detection limit of 10^5 CFU/mL for each gene target. A total of 341 GPCC-positive blood culture bottles were collected between November 12, 2008, and August 11, 2009. Among them, 230 methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative staphylococci (CoNS), 54 methicillin-susceptible CoNS, 22 methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, 22 methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus*, and 13 nonstaphylococci species were identified by conventional methods. The results obtained by triplex assay were in agreement with those of conventional methods for *tuf* (99.7%), *nuc* (100.0%), and *mecA* (99.1%), respectively. The triplex assay was found to have sensitivities of 99.7%, 100%, and 99.2% and specificities of 100%, 100%, and 98.7%, respectively, for the *tuf*, *nuc*, and *mecA* gene targets. The triplex real-time PCR assay accurately detects and identifies staphylococci directly from positive blood cultures without nucleic acid extraction prior to amplification.

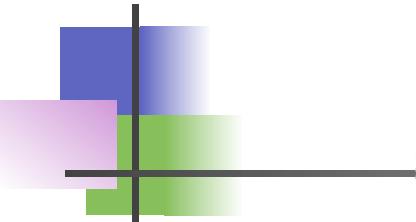
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KAE'nda Kontaminasyon

- CoNS tüm KAE'ların %30'undan izole edilmektedir
- Izole edilen CoNS'lerin %70-94'ü kontaminanttır
- Hastanemizde 249 epizotun 45'inde (%18.1)'inde gerçek CoNS KAE tespit edildi (GMG, 2010)
- Uygunsuz AB kullanımına bağlı (%34'ünde vankomisin)
 - Maliyet
 - Hastaların hastanede kalış süresi
 - Direnç oranları
- Gerçek CoNS KAE'larının tanımlanması etkili ve uygun antibiyotik (glikopeptid) kullanılması için önemlidir





Surveillance Definitions for Primary BSIs, National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System

Laboratory-Confirmed BSI

Should meet at least one of the following criteria:

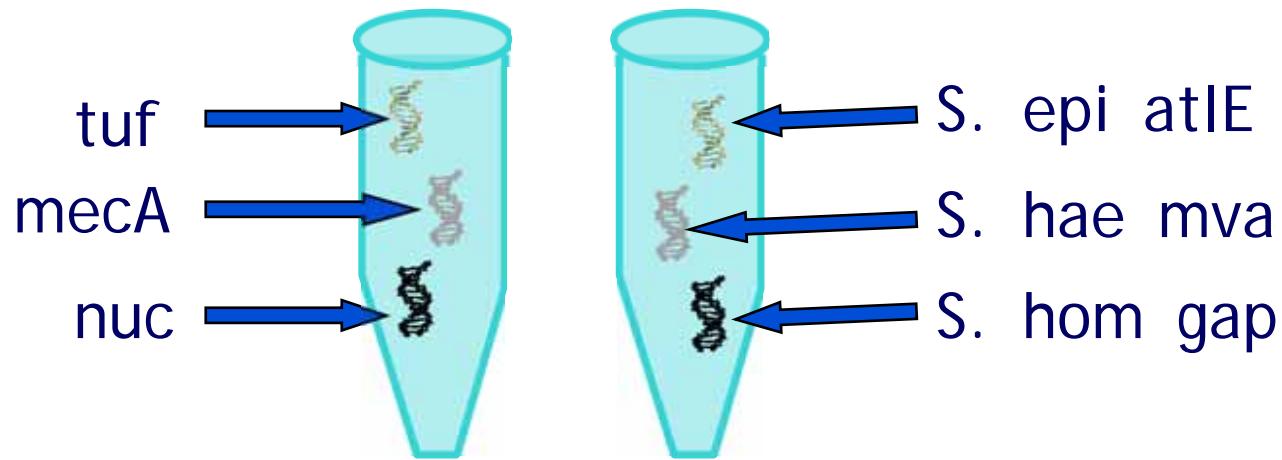
Criterion 1: Patient has a recognized pathogen cultured from one or more blood cultures, and the pathogen cultured from the blood is not related to an infection at another site.

Criterion 2: Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms: fever ($>100.4^{\circ}\text{ F}$ [$>38^{\circ}\text{ C}$]), chills, or hypotension, and at least one of the following:

1. Common skin contaminant (e.g., diphtheroids, *Bacillus* spp., *Propionibacterium* spp., coagulase-negative staphylococci, or micrococci) cultured from two or more blood cultures drawn on separate occasions.
2. Common skin contaminant (e.g., diphtheroids, *Bacillus* spp., *Propionibacterium* spp., coagulase-negative staphylococci, or micrococci) cultured from at least one blood culture from a patient with an intravenous line, and the physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy.
3. Positive antigen test on blood (e.g., *Hemophilus influenzae*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, or group B streptococcus).

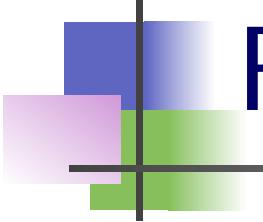
and signs and symptoms with positive laboratory results are not related to an infection at another site.

CoNS Çalışması



MRSA
MSSA
MRCoNS
MSCoNS

S. epidermidis
S. hominis
S. haemolyticus



Fenotipik Yöntem

- 15 Ağustos 2009-11 Şubat 2010 tarihleri arasında 238 gram pozitif kokkümesi (GPKK) görülen kan kültür örneği çalışmaya alındı
- Konvansiyonel yöntem ile
 - 11 MRSA
 - 28 MSSA
 - 176 MRCoNS
 - 21 MSCoNS
 - 2 stafilocok dışarı GPKK yapmış organizma

ANA SAYFA

Dizi

Staphylococcus haemolyticus mva gene

 sirküler
 lineer

Preset Oligo

Tm

 PRİMER UZUNLUĞU: 20
 BAŞLANGIÇ YERİ: 1
 BİTİŞ YERİ: 2685015

ARA

Referans Dizi No: 2

Toplam Dizi Sayısı: 2

Dizi Uzunluğu: 2685015

Amplikon Uzunluğu: 103

1.Primer

[revers yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5' gcatgatggtaacagatg

Başlangıç Nükleotidi: 524799

2.Primer

[düz yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5' gtggaaatgcaagatgaggtc

Başlangıç Nükleotidi: 524882

3.Primer

[revers yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5' ctttcattatgtaccaatgggtgtAACAGC

Başlangıç Nükleotidi: 524820

4.Primer

[revers yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi:

5.Primer

[revers yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi:

6.Primer

[revers yap] 3' → 5' YAP

5'

Başlangıç Nükleotidi:

 TCACACGCTTATATCTATTAAATGTTGCTCTTTCATCTAGGAGCTGTTATTTGGTGTGAATATTAGACA
 GTTTCATGTCATGGACAAAAGAGATTACAGGCGTGTGTCATTGAATACTCCAAATCAAATAGTATTGTGCC
 GGCATATCATGGTTGGTCACTAAAAAATAGAAAAACTACCAATTAAAATAATGCCAGTAGATATCGTTGATT
 TGATATAGGGCTTGTAGAAGAATGAGATTGCTTCGATGATCTTCAATTAAATTGATTGGTATTAAAATGTA
 AATCAACATCATCTTATTAAACCAGCCATTAAACACCTCCATTATTAAAGTAATAACATACTTCCCCTTGTA
 CTTGACATGAAACTTCTCATAATGGTCAGAAAGGGGTATGATGTCATTCAATGCTTACAAATCTCCCG
 TACAAAATTAGAACTCATCAGTGTGGTGAAGTCATTACACACGTACTTTATAAATATAACGACACAACGTTAC
 TCATCCAACTAATCCTGATTAGATATTAAAGTGGTGAAGTGGTTAAATGAATATTCTCAGGAAATCGT
 CGCAAATTGATTITTCACTAAACCGGAAGGCACTGATTTCAAAAAGTGTGTGGCAGAGCTACAAGAAATAG
 AATATGGACAAATTAAACATATGGTGTAGCTAGCAATCTGTAGGTGAAGAACGCAATAAGCGGAATATGCTGC
 ACAAGCAATAGGTGGTCACTGGTAGTAATCGGATTCTTCAATTATTCCATGCCATCGCTGGTGGAAAAGAT
 GGAAGTTAACAGGATATGGTGGCACGATTAAATCATAAAATTAAACTACTCGAGCTGAGCAAGTAGATATGAATA
 ATTGATAGACCTAAAATTCAACTAAACATAACACTTTACTTACACGTTAAATAAGGGCTTCAGATA
 GAGCCTAAATTGCCCTTATTGAATGCCCTTAATTAAATCAACGTTATTAGGAATATGATATTGACGTATAT
 CCTCCTGAATATTCTAAGTAGTAATAGACTTACGTGATCAGTTGTTCACTAGCGTGTGATCGAATTCTAAATC
 ATCGAATCGCTGAAGAAACTTTCATAGCTTCAACTGAAACTTCTCTGACGTTCAATTAAAGGCTTATGCTCT
 TCAATATCTAATTGTTTTCATAGCCTCGACTAGCGTAGCTAAAGAATTCTCTACAGAACAGATCCATAGC
 TAAATAATCAATAGTTGACCACCTTAAGTGTATCTTCAATAATGAAATCAAACCTTAGATATAAAGAGCC
 AGTATAAAATTACCTACATAGCGATTGTAATATACTGCAATCTCATATCCAGATGTTAAACGTTCTGCGTGT
 TCATCGGCATCATGATAATTGAGTCTAAAGCTTACCCATTAGTGAAGGTAACGTGTTAAACATAATGACT
 CAAAGTCAGATAATGTTTATCTCACGTCAGCATATTGTTCAACTTCTGGAATGATTGATATGCTAC
 TTTAGATAACGCAACCGCAACTAATGGATATTGTCAGTTGGTCTCCAGAAGTCATACACATCTCACT
 GCAACGGCATCATCATTCAATTCTAAGATACTTGGATTATTGAAATCAACATAGCTACGGCACAGCACCTTG
 TCGGTTCACACCAAGATTGAATACCGTAACGAGCTGATCTGCACTTGCGATAACAAGTACCTTTCATTAGTC
 CTCAATGTTAGTCTTGTAGCTAATTGGATTGAGGTGTTGAGCATAGCAAGCTCTTCAATTGCAAGCAGCG
 AATGGCTGAATACCTAGTAAATTGTGAATTGTTACTGCAAGCTTGGCATTATCGATTGAGATTCACT
 CAATGACCATTCAATATGTTTATCATCATCTGTTATAATATCTTACAGCATTAGCCCCATAGATAAC
 ATCTTGTGATACTGGACTGACTGCCATTGGGTTGACCAATCCAATTAAAGGATTTGATCAACTTGGCGA
 GCTTCAGCAAGCTTAGCCATGTCTACATAGTTAGTGTACGTTAAAGTTAATTATCGATTCTATACTCACGG
 GCACACTACCTTCTGTTATTCTAATTATAATTCTATATAATTAGTAGCTTGTGAGACATTTCATTAAATG
 CTCACTAATAGAACGCGTTTACAGAAAAGTTAAATGCAATAACGCAATGTCGTTAAACAGTAATAAAATAA
 ATACGTGAAACTGCATGGTAGAACATTGAGTGTGAGATAACTCTATCGGCTATTATAATAATCATATTAAAGT
 TATTITACCAAATTAAACTAACTAATTATAACTATATAAAACTACATATAAGGAGATAAAAGAATGAAAAAATT
 GCTATAGTTAGTGTAAAAAGAACGCCAATCGGTAGATATAAGGTTAAAGAAATTATCTGAGTTGAATTGG
 GAACGACAGCTTGAAGGTCGAATCGATTCACTGGAAATATTGATCTTAATATAACACAAGTTATTTCGGTAA
 TGTGCTACAAAGTGGTAGGACAAAACCCAGCACGTCATTGCGATTAAAGCGGGGTGACCTGATACACACCA
 GCTATGACAATTAAATGAGGTATGTTGAGCATGGTCTTAAAGCAATTATATTAGGGAAACAGTTAATTCAATTAG
 AAGCGGATGTAGTAGCAGTGGGTGGAGTTGAAAGTATGACAAATGCCCAACAAATTATCTAAAGAAGGTCAAGA
 ACCAGTGGAAAGTTTATgcattatgtaccaatgggtgtAACAGCCTGAGTTGAAGAAC
 ATAGCTGAAAAATATGACATCACGCGtggaaatgcaagatgagtccGAATCATTCAAGCTAAAGCAGCTAAAG

DİZİ ARA

DİZİ GÖSTER

PRİMER ANALİZ

HESAPLAMALAR

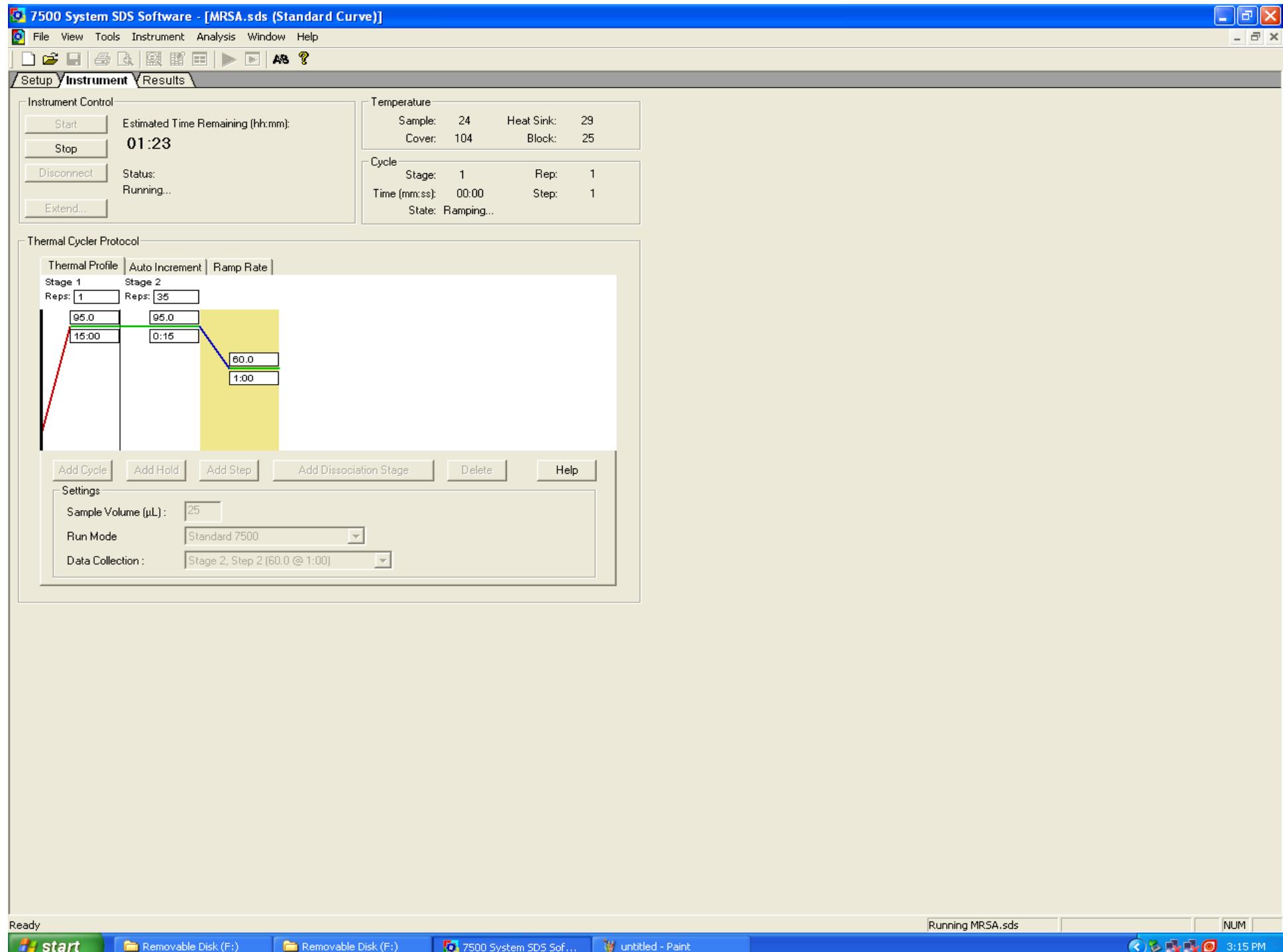
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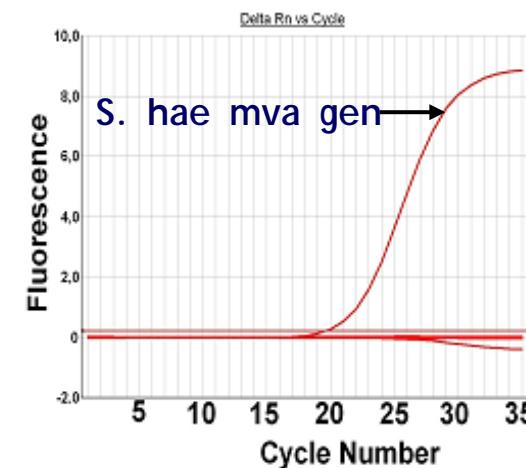
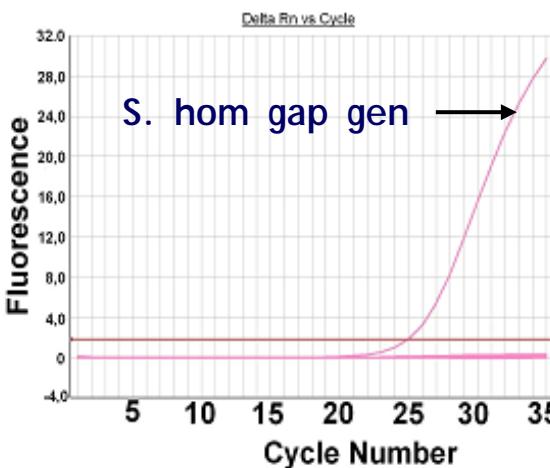
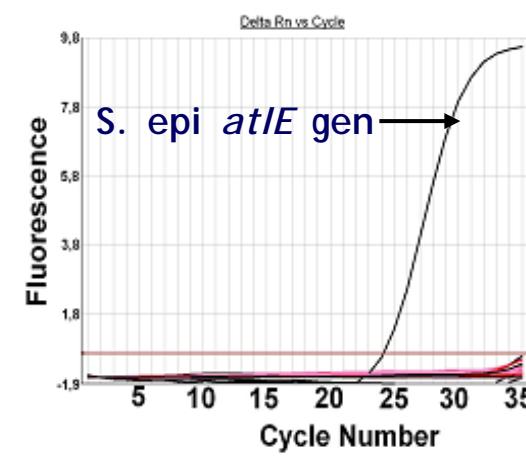
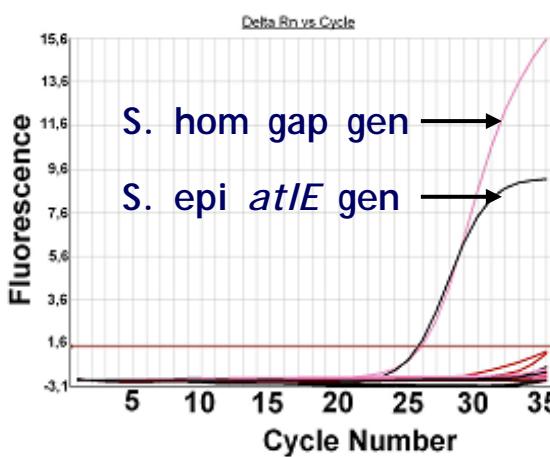
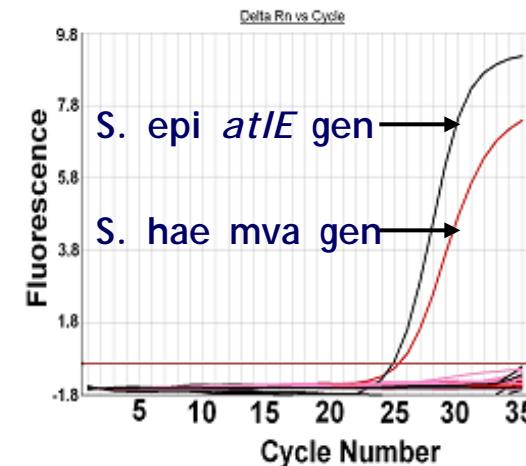
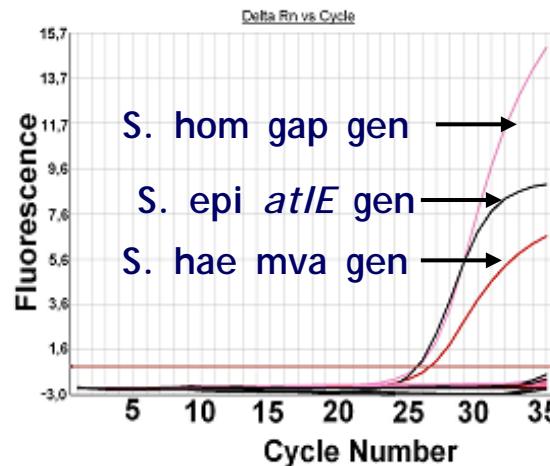
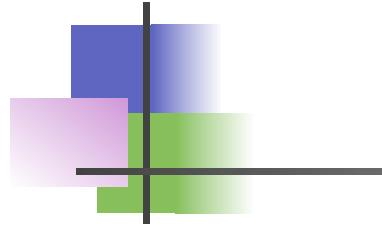
PRİMERLER

ENZİM KESİSİ

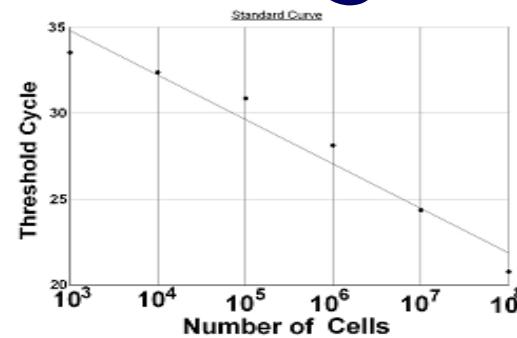
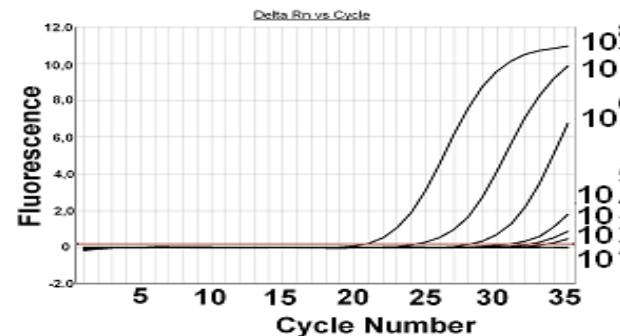
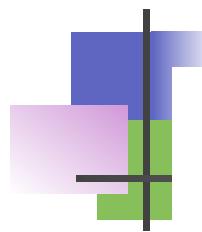
ÇIKIŞ

Hedef gen	Primerler	Proplar	Genbank No
<i>atIE</i>	5'-ggaggaactaataataagttaactg -3', 5'-gtcataaacagtttatataagcc -3'	5'-fam-ctgctaattcggttgtgctcaaattaaa a-bhq1-3'	AJ887986 AJ887985 AJ887984 AJ887983
<i>gap</i>	5'-tagatggatctgaaacagtagtat -3' 5'-ccttcaacaataccaaattcgtc -3	5'-tr-aggtgcttcattgtactacaaactcattg -bhq1-3'	DQ321688
<i>mva</i>	5'-tatgcatgtatggttAACAGATG -3' 5'-gaactcatctgcattcac -3'	5'-VIC-CTTCATTATGTACCAATGGGTGTAACAGC BHQ2-3'	AP006716 AF290088

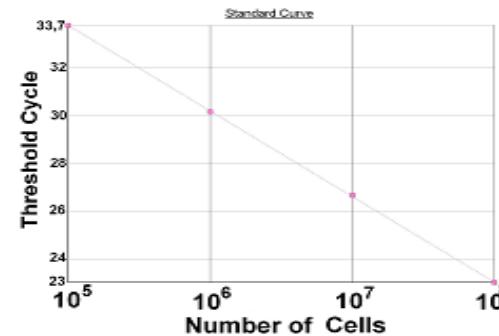
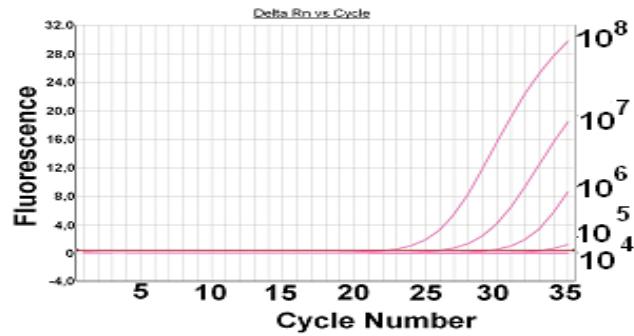




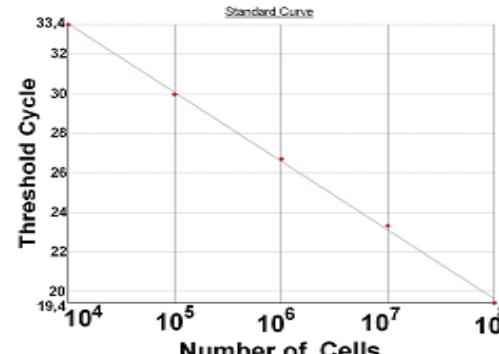
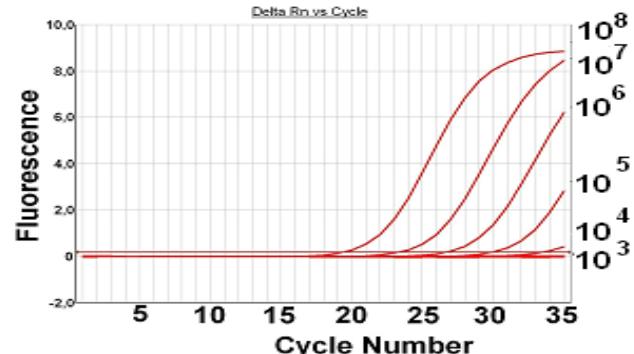
Analitik Duyarlılık ve Reaksiyon Etkinliği



$$RE (etIA) = \%143$$



$$RE (gap) = \%93$$



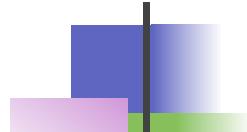
$$RE (mva) = \%90$$

$$\text{Reaksiyon etkinliği} = 10^{(-1/\text{slope}) - 1}$$

Mikroorganizmalar

	Tripleks PCR sonucu		
	<i>atlE</i>	<i>mva</i>	<i>gap</i>
<i>S. epidermidis</i> ATCC35984	+	0	0
<i>S. hominis</i> ATCC700236	0	0	+
<i>S. haemolyticus</i> ATCC29970	0	+	0
MRSA NCTC10442, N315	0	0	0
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC25923, ATCC29213	0	0	0
<i>S. warneri</i> ATCC25614; <i>S. simulans</i> ATCC27848; <i>S. capititis</i> ATCC27840; <i>S. lugdunensis</i> ATCC43809; <i>S. saprophyticus</i> ATCC15305; <i>S. sciuri</i> ATCC29061	0	0	0
<i>Enterococcus casseliflavus</i> ATCC25788; <i>Enterococcus gallinarum</i> GS; <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC27270; <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> B7641; <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> NCTC12695; <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> NCTC12696; <i>Acinetobacter haemolyticus</i> ATCC19002; <i>Acinetobacter septicus</i> DSM19415; <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC27853; <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ATCC13048; <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC35218; <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC13883	0	0	0

Mikroorganizmalar (Fenotipik Yöntem) Phenix 0.5 McFarland	<i>S. epidermidis</i> <i>atlE</i> gen	<i>S. hominis</i> <i>gap</i> gen	<i>S. haemolyticus</i> <i>mva</i> gen	Mikrororganizmalar (moleküler yöntem)			
	PCR+	PCR—	PCR+	PCR—	PCR+	PCR—	
<i>S. epidermidis</i> (n=120)	107	13	21	99	2	118	<i>S.epidermidis</i> (n=107) <i>S.hominis</i> (n=11) <i>S.epidermidis+S.hominis</i> (n=9) <i>S.epidermidis+S.haemolyticus</i> (n=1) <i>S. hominis +S.haemolyticus</i> (n=1) Negatif (n=2)
<i>S. hominis</i> (n=64)	4	60	64	0	0	64	<i>S.hominis</i> (n=60) <i>S.hominis+S.epidermidis</i> (n=4)
<i>S. haemolyticus</i> (n=17)	1	16	1	16	17	0	<i>S.haemolyticus</i> (n=15) <i>S.haemolyticus+S.epidermidis</i> (n=1) <i>S.haemolyticus+S.hominis</i> (n=1)
*Diğer (n=6)	0	6	0	6	0	6	Negatif (n=6)



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0095-1137/07/\$08.00 + 0 doi:10.1128/JCM.01847-07
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Vol. 45, No. 12

Letters to the Editor

Evaluation of the Inoculation Procedure Using a 0.25 McFarland Standard for the BD Phoenix Automated Microbiology System[†]

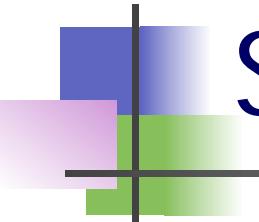
^a The 132 clinical strains were 55 *Enterobacteriaceae*, 31 *Pseudomonaceae*, 25 staphylococci, and 21 enterococci. Discordant IDs were tested by API strips (API-20E, 32-STREP, and 32-STAPH; bioMerieux, Marcy l'Etoile, France), and the API result was used to select or adjudicate the correct ID result.

The performance of the low-inoculum-density method based on presented results has allowed us to start to use this approach routinely in our laboratory.

J.-L. Donay
P. Fernandes
P. H. Lagrange
J.-L. Herrmann^{*†}
Service de Microbiologie
Hôpital Saint Louis
1 Avenue Claude Vellefaux
Paris, France



Mikroorganizmalar (Fenotipik Yöntem) Phoenix 0.25 McFarland	<i>S. epidermidis</i> <i>atlE</i> gen		<i>S. hominis</i> <i>sodA</i> gen		<i>S. haemolyticus</i> <i>mva</i> gen		Mikroorganizmalar (moleküler yöntem)
	PCR+	PCR—	PCR+	PCR—	PCR+	PCR—	
<i>S. epidermidis</i> (n=109)	107	2	10	99	2	107	<i>S.epidermidis</i> (n=107) <i>S.hominis</i> (n=0) <i>S.epidermidis+S.hominis</i> (n=9) <i>S.epidermidis+S.haemolyticus</i> (n=1) <i>S. hominis +S.haemolyticus</i> (n=1) Negatif (n=2)
<i>S. hominis</i> (n=75)	4	71	75	0	0	75	<i>S.hominis</i> (n=71) <i>S.epidermidis+S.hominis</i> (n=4)
<i>S. haemolyticus</i> (n=17)	1	16	1	16	17	0	<i>S.haemolyticus</i> (n=15) <i>S.haemolyticus+S.epidermidis</i> (n=1) <i>S.haemolyticus+S.hominis</i> (n=1)
*Diğer (n=6) * <i>S.simulans</i> , <i>S.capitis</i> (n=2), <i>S.saprophyticus</i> (n=2), <i>S.equorum</i>	0	6	0	6	0	6	Negatif (n=6)



Sonuç

- İkili multipleks real-time PCR ile kan kültürü örneklerinden 83 dk'da
 - MRSA ve MSSA
 - MR *S. epidermidis* ve MS *S. epidermidis*
 - MR *S. hominis* ve MS *S. hominis*
 - MR *S. haemolyticus* ve MS *S. haemolyticus*
- Karışık örneklerin tanımlayabilmektedir
- Phoenix sistemi ile CoNS tanımlanmasında düşük inokulum daha iyi sonuç vermektedir

Gülhane Mikrobiyoloji Günleri

20 - 22 Nisan 2010

Antimikrobik Kemoterapi

Laboratuvar Uygulamaları ve Yenilikler

