

Impact of Microbiology Laboratory Result Contact: **Presentation on Antibiotic Stewardship** christina.brummett@wesleymc.com Phone: 316-209-9127

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BACKGROUND

monitoring is Advancement in laboratory constantly occurring of and accuracy interpretation of lab results directly effects optimal patient care.^{2,3}

PURPOSE

the efficacy assess 01 current our 10 microbiology results in presentation of facilitating appropriate clinical decisions and antibiotic stewardship.

DESIGN

Six question multiple choice surveys were provided to physicians, residents, advanced practice professionals, pharmacists, and pharmacy residents. Each question presented a hypothetical clinical case and included examples of our current presentation of the microbiology result being assessed.

SURVEY RESPONDENTS			
Role	n	%	
Attending Physician	14	22	
Advanced Practice Professional	3	5	
Physician Resident	28	44	
Pharmacist	11	17	
Pharmacy Resident	8	13	

Detailed comments included in the lab results led to the **highest percentage of appropriate responses**:

CLOSTRIDIODES DIFFICILE DNA Final

 Addition of detailed interpretations to microbiology results may lead to improved de-escalation and antibiotic selection.

RESULTS

Several trends were seen in the 64 responses received (n, %):

• C. difficile (59, 92%) and S. pneumoniae urine antigen (61, 95%)

Example Survey Question

07/18/19-1325

TOXIN A/B NAP1

POSITIVE FOR CLOST. DIFFICILE TOXIGENIC B GENE BY PCR NEGATIVE BY EIA 027-NAP1-B1 PRESUMPTIVE NEGATIVE BY PCR CONTACT PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED

PCR+/ EIA TOX- patients are likely COLONIZED. Treatment of these patients may not be necessary. Clinical correlation is required. Isolation precautions are required.

Presumed susceptibilities and/or **lack of guidance** had **lower rates of appropriate interpretation**:

• *H. influenzae* (55, 86%), Group C *Streptococcus* (46, 72%), blood culture results by PCR (37, 58%)

Example Survey Question

Organism 1	STREPTOCOCCUS GROUP C	<u>V</u>
	.HEAVY GROWTH	A
		S
		R

MICs were **frequently misinterpreted** (46, 72%)

Detailed interpretations stated on microbiology lab results led to >90% selection of the desired clinical outcome

CONCLUSIONS

Stewardship programs include close should with their microbiology partnership lab to determine effective presentation of results.

1. McDonald LC, et al. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2018;66(7):987-994. 2. Morency-Potvin P, et al. *Clin Microbiol Rev*. 2016;30(1):381-407. 3. Donner LM, et al. J Clin Microbiol. 2017;55(5):1496-1507.

What is your treatment plan?

A. Initiate PO vancomycin for the treatment of acute *Clostridiodes difficile* infection. **B.** The patient is likely colonized. Hold off on initiating PO vancomycin and assess for alternative causes and monitor for improvement of diarrhea.

What is your treatment plan?

A. Narrow to penicillin as the organism is most likely susceptible, as Group C Streptococcus has known susceptibilities. **B.** Continue vancomycin and await further culture results.

REFERENCES

DISCLOSURES

• The authors of this presentation have nothing to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation. • This research was supported (in whole or in part) by HCA Healthcare and/or a HCA Healthcare affiliated entity. The views expressed in this publication represent those of author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of HCA Healthcare or any of its affiliated entities.