Additional Surveillance for MDROs in Oregon

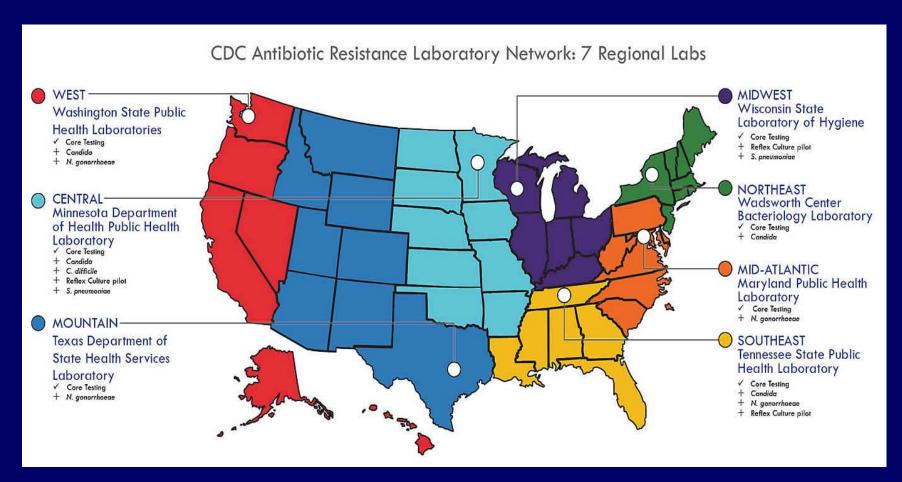
Maureen Cassidy, MT, MPH
Microbiology Grand Rounds, October 2017



Current Oregon Surveillance for MDROs

- CRE is reportable by law
 - carbapenemase testing of CRE isolates OSPHL
 - soon to test carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CRPA)
- Multi-site Gram-Negative Surveillance Initiative (MuGSI), Portland tri-county
 - CRE, CRPA, Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii
- Candidemia surveillance Emerging Infections Program

New Surveillance for MDROs





Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN)

Support State Public Health Labs CRE and CRPA

- Confirm questionable/discordant carbapenemase testing – CRE, CRPA
- Perform colonization screening cultures for CRE and CR PA



Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN) Support



OR



CRAB

- Confirm identification
- Confirm susceptibility testing
- Perform carbapenemase testing



Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN) Support

Candida surveillance

- Requesting all isolates C. auris, C. haemulonii, and C. duobushaemulonii
- Confirm identification and perform susceptibility testing
- Testing limited number of C. glabrata



Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN) Support

MCR-1, MCR-2

Test for resistance genes on any colistin resistant Enterobacteriaceae

 Test E.coli and Klebsiella spp. resistant to 3rd generation cephalosporins



Oregon Plan for Isolate Collection

- Request isolates from all clinical labs statewide
 - C. auris, any pan-resistant gram negatives, colistin resistant Enterobacteriaceae
- Expand sentinel surveillance beyond Portland tri-county
 - CR PA
 - CRAB

Letter of Request



October 17, 2017

Re: Oregon Public Health Request for Select Resistant Isolates

Dear Oregon Laboratory Colleagues,

As part of a national effort lead by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Oregon Public Health Division requests your assistance with our efforts to increase surveillance of multi-drug resistant organisms in our state.

Portlant OR 97232

971-873-1111 971-873-1100

We are requesting voluntary submission of specific isolates not currently required by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR). These are in addition to carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaseae (CRE) isolates. Some initial testing will be conducted on these isolates by the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL). Additional testing will be performed by the regional Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network (ARLN) Lab in Shoreline, Washington. We have provided an attachment with additional information about the ARLN to this message.

What additional isolates are being requested and from which labs?

From all labs we request:

- Any pan-resistant Gram-negative bacilli found to be Intermediate or Resistant to the entire susceptibility panel used.
- 2. Any suspected Candida auris, C. haemulonii, and C. duobushaemulonii.

Research shows that C. auris may be misidentified by some testing instruments. Please see the table for when to suspect Candida auris. For more details by method, refer to CDC's algorithm at https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/candidiseis/pdf/Testing-algorithm-by-Method-temp.odf

CDC also has recommendations for when to identify Candida to the species level. Please review the information provided at

https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/candidiasis/recommendations.html

Identification Method	C. auds can be misidentified as:
Vitek 2 YST	C. haemulonii or C. duobushaemulonii
API 20C	C. sake
	Rhodotorula glutinis (with no red color)
BD Phoenix YST ID	C. paemulonii. C. catenulata
Microscan,	C. (grasia Candida guillermondii (no hyphae or pseudohyphae, on commeal agar) Candida (ustagliae (no hyphae or pseudohyphae on commeal agar) Candida garapsilosis (no hyphae or pseudohyphae on commea agar)

