# Life after a multi-drug resistant Gram negative outbreak

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## Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriales

1

#### Infection Control

- Screening ➤
   Identification
- Isolation incl.
   isolation wards
- Hand hygiene
- Cleaning incl. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

2

#### **Infection Prevention**

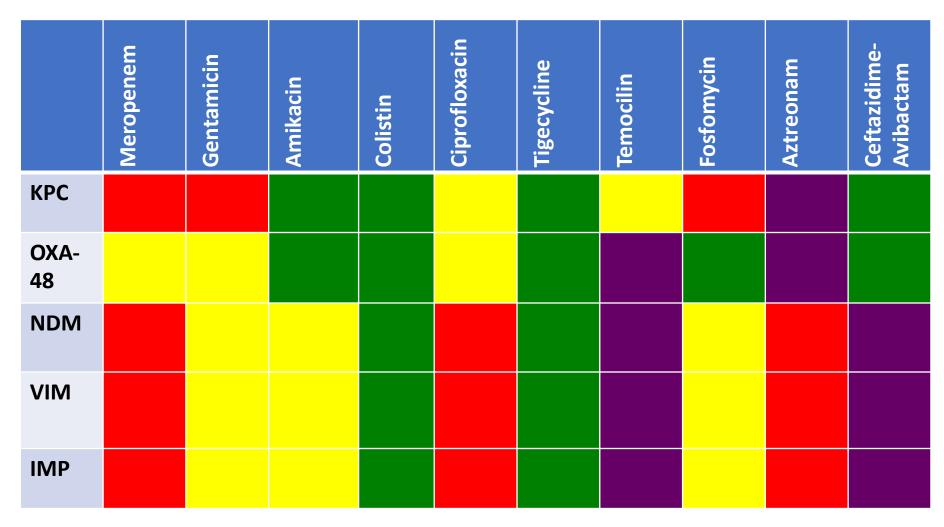
- Education
- Surveillance
- Antibiotic stewardship
- Individualised surgical prophylaxis

3

# Infection management

- Empirical
- Targeted
- Susceptibility testing

#### Surveillance



MFT Unpublished data

<50% 50-80% >80%

No activity

NDM/VIM/IMP producers will be Aztreonam S unless organism is also an ESBL producer

### Susceptibility testing e.g.

#### **KPC**

Temocillin

(S MIC ≤ 8mg/L systemic; ≤ 32mg/L urinary tract infection)\*

Ceftazidime-Avibactam e-test (S MIC ≤8mg/L)

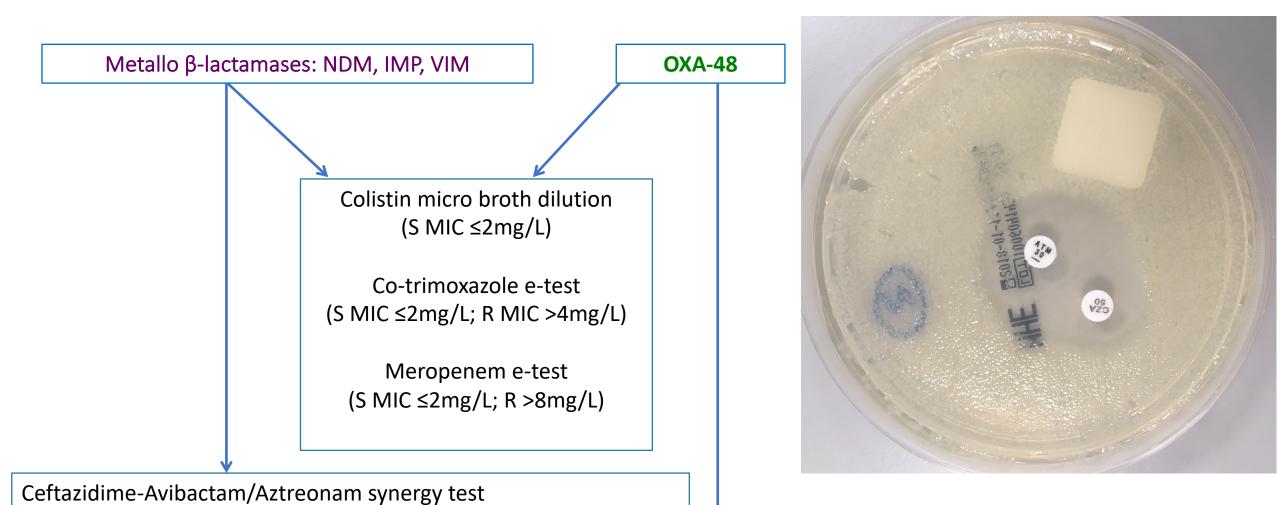
Tigecycline vitek/e-test (S MIC ≤0.5mg/L)

Amikacin
(S MIC ≤8mg/L; R MIC >16mg/L)

Co-trimoxazole e-test (or refer to Trimethoprim result) (S MIC ≤2mg/L; R MIC >4mg/L)

Fosfomycin e-test (S MIC ≤32mg/L)

Colistin micro broth dilution (S MIC ≤2mg/L)



Ceftazidime-Avibactam e-test (S MIC ≤8mg/L)

# Approach to treatment

	Antibiotic susceptibility results for 55 episodes of KPC-PE bacteraemia 2010-2014		
Antibiotic	% Sensitive	% Intermediat e	% Resistant
Meropenem	0	5	95
Ciprofloxacin	43	0	57
Tigecycline	48	37	15
Gentamicin	38	3	59
Amikacin	82	10	8
Temocillin	63	_	37
Colistin	93	-	7
Fosfomycin	42	-	58

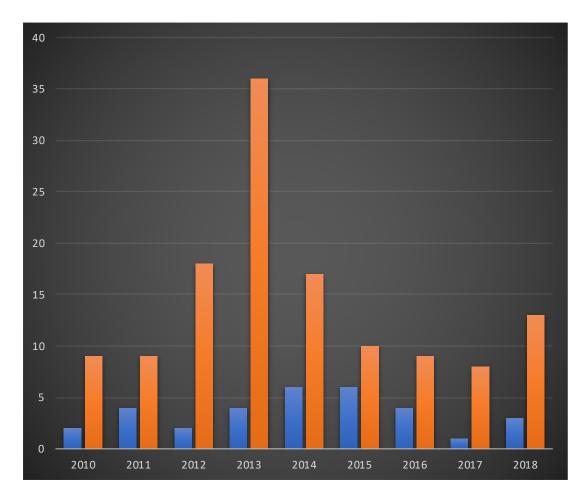
Susceptibility testing performed by the Vitek 2 Automated System for all except temocillin and colistin, for which susceptibility was determined by Etest. Breakpoints as defined by BSAC.

Data from poster presented at ECCMID 2016
Clinical outcomes and predictors or mortality following bacteraemia with KPC-producing
Enterobacteriales in a large teaching hospital in the UK: a retrospective case note review.
L.C.Sweeney et al

- Know your epidemiology
- Antibiogram & MIC
  - Dose increase/prolonged infusion
- Consider source, route, duration
  - Penetration to site of infection
  - Dosing options
  - IV/po/nebulised
- Consider side effects/toxicity
- Combination therapy/synergy
- •Try to use a βlactam
  - Meropenem MIC permitting
  - Temocillin
  - Ceftazidime-Avibactam

- Detection, detection
- Screening epidemiology; susceptibility patterns to guide empirical treatment
- Combination therapy
- Dose adjustments based on MIC
- Monitoring
  - Drug monitoring e.g. tdm
  - Patient monitoring regular Microbiologist/Antimicrobial Pharmacist review
- Collection and review of data
- Sharing experience

### Outcomes



Graph 1: Number of bacteraemias per annum (orange) vs crude mortality (blue) MFT unpublished data

## The Future

Meropenem-Vaborbactam

Cefiderocol

Aztreonam-Avibactam

Imipenem-Relebactam Plazomycin

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