#### Luminex VERIGENE<sup>®</sup> EP: A Pediatric Experience

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#### **Cook Children's Medical Center**



400 bed pediatric hospital in Fort Worth, TX

#### **VERIGENE®** Assays at CCMC

- Gram-Positive Blood Culture Test (BC-GP)
- Gram-Negative Blood Culture Test (BC-GN)
- Enteric Pathogens Test (EP)



# Why multiplex molecular stool testing?

## Why VERIGENE<sup>®</sup> EP?



#### **Stool Culture**

#### Cook Children's Microbiology Lab performed ~3,000 stool cultures annually





- Separate orders:
  - Rotavirus antigen
  - O157 antigen
  - Yersinia culture
  - Adenovirus 40/41 Ag (sendout)
  - Vibrio culture (sendout)
  - Norovirus PCR (sendout)

#### **Drawbacks of Stool Culture**

- Requires 1-4 days for diagnosis:
  - Salmonella/Shigella must be isolated before ID/AST can be performed
  - Campylobacter plates are not read until 48 h
- May miss the diagnosis:
  - Provider may not order the appropriate test(s)



#### Advantages of Multiplex Molecular Testing

- Multiplex testing:
  - No need to perform multiple tests/assays



- IDSA guidelines [CID 2017;66(7):e1-48] recommend testing for:
  - Yersinia enterocolitica in people with persistent abdominal pain, especially schoolaged children
  - *Vibrio* spp. in people with large volume rice water stools, exposure to salty or brackish water, consumption of raw or undercooked shellfish, or travel to a cholera-endemic country
    - But many providers aren't familiar with the guidelines or don't ask the specific questions!
- Increased sensitivity compared to culture:
  - e.g., Shigella and Campylobacter die quickly upon passage
    - Molecular methods can detect organisms that may die in transit

#### Advantages of Multiplex Molecular Testing

- Faster turnaround time:
  - May prevent spread of infectious diarrhea
  - Prevents unnecessary antibiotic treatment
  - Prevents unnecessary imaging studies
  - Prevents unnecessary ordering of other tests
    - e.g., In-house *Clostridium difficile* PCR has a 45 min turnaround time
    - Physicians ordered more often than necessary because it gave a faster result
      - 2014-2015 average of 16 tests/week → education
      - 2015-2016 average of 12 tests/week → EP implementation
      - 2017 average of 8 tests/week
      - 2018 average of 9 tests/week
  - Facilitates public health surveillance efforts
  - Promotes patient/family satisfaction



#### But I was hesitant...

- Do the benefits outweigh the cost?
- Is molecular GI testing too sensitive?
  - Increased positivity based on the literature
  - Increased co-infections
  - Experience sending positive specimens to a colleague for validation of a non-VERIGENE platform



#### **Comparator Assay Results**

| Sample | Cook Routine Result(s)    |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 1      | Salmonella                |
| 2      | Campylobacter             |
| 3      | Salmonella                |
| 4      | Shigella sonnei           |
| 5      | Rotavirus                 |
| 6      | Aeromonas                 |
| 7      | Shigella sonnei           |
| 8      | Campylobacter             |
| 9      | <i>E. coli</i> O157, Stx2 |
| 10     | Campylobacter             |
| 11     | Shigella sonnei           |
| 12     | Shigella sonnei           |

\*Confirmed positive by alternative PCR



#### Why VERIGENE EP?

- CCMC had VERIGENE platform in-house for blood culture assays
- Wanted an assay without *Clostridium difficile* and parasite targets
- Based on in-house evaluation, VERIGENE EP had excellent performance
  - Wish list: Campylobacter upsaliensis, adenovirus 40/41



#### **Justification**

- Cost analysis:
  - VERIGENE EP costs the CCMC lab ~\$40 more than stool culture
- Justifications for increased cost:
  - Improved sensitivity/specificity
  - Faster turnaround time
    - Decrease unnecessary antibiotic usage
    - Improve antibiotic prescribing when needed (azithromycin for Campylobacter, amoxicillin for Salmonella)

- Decrease C. difficile testing
- Infection control had asked about bringing a norovirus PCR in-house
- · Patient charge would actually be less than for a stool culture
- Patient/family satisfaction
- Lab work distributed throughout all shifts, rather than only first shift

### Implementation



#### **Verification/Validation Results**

#### 106 specimens:

- Transport media
  - 71 stools in C&S (FDA cleared)
  - 35 ESwabs (off-label use)
- Validation samples
  - Clinical specimens
  - Spiked/contrived specimens
  - Commercial specimens
- Discordant results were tested by FilmArray<sup>®</sup> GPP





#### **Verification/Validation Results**

#### • 71 positive samples:

- 6 Campylobacter
- 18 Salmonella (11 serotypes)
- 11 Shigella
- 6 Vibrio
- 6 Y. enterocolitica
- 8 Shiga Toxin 1
- 6 Shiga Toxin 2
- 6 Rotavirus
- 8 Norovirus
- 35 negative samples





#### **Discordant Results**

| EP Result     | Routine Result             | Result After<br>Discordant Testing   |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| Shigella      | Normal Flora               | Shigella   |
| Shigella      | Normal Flora               | Tech rechecked culture and found a single buried green colony on HEA $\rightarrow$ <i>Shigella</i> |
| None Detected | <i>Shigella</i> (moderate) | Shigella   |



#### **EP Overall Performance**

- Accuracy:
  - 99.1% (105/106)
- Sensitivity:
  - 98.6% (70/71)
  - 91% for Shigella (10/11)
  - 100% for all other targets
- Specificity:
  - 100% (35/35)





#### Implementation

- Go-live date: December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016
- Positive feedback from clinicians:
  - Infection Control excited to have norovirus PCR in-house
  - "This looks great!! I know I'm a nerd, but this gets me excited!!"
  - "This looks great!!!!!"
  - "Wow! This is awesome!"
  - "Thanks! This is exciting."
  - "THAT IS WAY COOL, THANKS"
  - "Great!"
- 1<sup>st</sup> shift techs like having additional time to tend to other cultures/tasks







#### Implementation

- Reflex "mini" stool culture if *Salmonella* or *Shigella* is detected by EP:
  - Isolate organism for susceptibility testing
- "Mini" stool culture is still available, but is not orderable in the EMR:
  - In case provider is concerned about Aeromonas or Plesiomonas
- *E. coli* O157 culture is still available:
  - Working on O157/shiga toxin education with clinicians
- Discontinued:
  - Rotavirus and O157 EIAs
  - Yersinia culture and Vibrio culture (sendout)
  - Norovirus PCR (sendout)



### **Clinical Impact**



#### **Cook Children's Results**

- Specimens tested (through May 12, 2018): 5,558
  - Detected: 1,683 (30.3%)
  - Not Detected: 3,875 (69.7%)

| Target                  | # Positive |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Campylobacter Group     | 128        |
| Salmonella species      | 190        |
| Shigella species        | 61         |
| Vibrio Group            | 1          |
| Yersinia enterocolitica | 8          |
| Shiga Toxin 1           | 56         |
| Shiga Toxin 2           | 46         |
| Norovirus               | 895        |
| Rotavirus               | 371        |



#### Case

- 11 year old female with a history of elevated A1C and insulin, otherwise healthy
- Presented in winter to PCP with 4 days of headache and 3 days of fever:
  - 2 days 37.9°C/100.3°F
  - 1 day 39.4°C/103°F
- Flu and strep testing were negative:
  - Diagnosed with viral illness



#### Case

- 3 days later, presented to Emergency Department with complaints of:
  - Headache, fever
  - Cough, congestion, and sore throat
- Denied nausea/vomiting/diarrhea
- Returned from Pakistan 1 week prior to onset of symptoms
  CookChildr

Medical Center

#### **Case – Lab Results**

| Test                     | Result      |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| AST                      | 85 (15-40)  |
| ALT                      | 69 (27-42)  |
| CRP                      | 4.8 (0-1)   |
| Rapid flu A/B            | Negative    |
| <i>Brucella</i> Ab       | Negative    |
| Rickettsia and Typhus Ab | Negative    |
| Malaria smear            | Negative    |
| Urine culture            | Mixed flora |
| Blood culture            | Pending     |



#### Case

- Infectious Diseases physician was concerned for typhoid fever and ordered an Enteric Panel:
  - Positive for Salmonella
- 3 days later, blood culture was positive for *Salmonella*:
  - Sent to TX State Lab for serotyping → Salmonella Paratyphi



#### Case

- Feedback from ED physician:
  - "I was totally confounded by what was causing her prolonged fever until the *Salmonella* showed up."
- 8.5% of Gram-negative bacteremias at Cook Children's are Salmonella:
  - EP allows earlier diagnosis



# Why do we care about faster, more sensitive testing if most stool pathogens aren't treated?



#### **Benefits of EP**

- Allows for faster treatment when indicated:
  - Campylobacter all pediatric patients
  - Salmonella patients ≤3 months of age
  - Immunocompromised patients
  - Ill-appearing patients
- Even if not treating, provides a diagnosis:
  - Some children return with bacteremia or sepsis  $\rightarrow$  already have diagnosis
  - Prevents unnecessary antibiotic treatment
  - Improved awareness of hand hygiene



#### **Benefits of EP**

"We use the viral data to educate/allay fears of something more serious. We try to minimize antibiotic treatment in general, but having good info makes it much easier not to do so and I think limits families pursuing other providers that have a lower threshold to treat with antibiotics. It is a great test and it is changing the way we practice for the better."

- Medical Director, Emergency Department



# **Questions?**

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