

Diagnosis of gastroenteric infections: comparison of traditional methods with the new molecular technologies

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Introduction

Complete diagnosis of infectious gastroenteritis implies the detection of pathogenic bacteria, viruses and/or parasites what requires a specific microbiological procedure for each one, being time consuming. New microbiological molecular tools allow the detection of multiple and different kind of pathogens in the same sample.

Material and Methods

A total of 387 human stool clinical samples collected in 2010 and 2011, 233 retrospective (-80°C frozen samples) and 154 prospective, were analysed for enteric pathogens.

Routine enteropathogen detection included:

- standard stool-culture for bacteria
- ELISA (ProSpect, OXOID) or an in-house PCR for rotavirus
- in-house real-time PCR for norovirus
- microscopy for *Giardia lamblia*
- microscopy and /or an in-house PCR for detection of *Entamoeba*.

All samples were tested with the Luminex xTAG-GPP® capable of simultaneous detection of 15 enteropathogens: 9 bacteria, 3 viruses and 3 parasites. Samples were read using a Luminex 200 analyzer.

Automated total nucleic acid extraction was done using the Nuclisens Easymag (bioMérieux) without any previous treatment. 82% samples were rectal swabs. Rectal swabs and stools were resuspended in BI99 medium prior to extraction. Some of the discordant samples were also studied with the Seeplex® PCR (Seegene), panels V, B1, and B2.

Results

- ✓ 189/225 (84%) positive stools for enteropathogens by standard techniques (173 retrospective and 52 prospective, including 16 positive to more than one pathogen) showed agreement with the Luminex xTAG-GPP®.
- ✓ Most *Campylobacter* (61/63), rotavirus (63/65) and norovirus (25/26) were detected. However 7/42 *Salmonella* were not detected with the Luminex xTAG-GPP®, but they could neither be detected using another commercial PCR. In 6 *Salmonella* positive cultures the Luminex xTAG-GPP® detected the *Salmonella* together with an *Entamoeba*.
- ✓ Of the 162 negative samples (60 retrospective and 102 prospective) agreement was observed in 138 (85%). In 12/24 negative samples, the Luminex xTAG-GPP® identified a rotavirus, most of them confirmed by an in-house rotavirus PCR.
- ✓ Performance time for Luminex xTAG-GPP® was about 5 hours, working in batches of 24 samples. By standard technologies, more than 48 hours were needed to obtain final results.

Stool analysis result	Total 387	Single pathogen	
		Luminex xTAG-GPP® Concordant	Luminex xTAG-GPP® Discordant
<i>Campylobacter</i>	63	59 57 <i>Campylobacter</i> 2 <i>Campylobacter</i> + <i>Giardia</i>	4 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + norovirus 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + <i>Salmonella</i> 1 rotavirus 1 neg
<i>Salmonella</i> 20 S. Enteritidis 17 S. Typhimurium 5 other salmonellas	42	33 27 <i>Salmonella</i> 6 <i>Salmonella</i> + <i>Entamoeba</i> (PCR <i>Entamoeba</i> : 6 neg)	9 1 <i>Salmonella</i> + norov 7 neg (Seeplex: 3 neg + 4 ND) 1 <i>Salmonella</i> + <i>Yersinia</i>
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	3	3 3 <i>Yersinia</i>	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	2	0	2 1 neg (Seeplex: 1 neg) 1 ND
<i>Shigella</i>	1	1 1 <i>Shigella</i>	0
Rotavirus	65	59 57 rotavirus 2 rotavirus + ADV	6 2 neg (Seeplex: 1 neg + 1 ND; PCR: 1 neg + 1 ND) 3 rotavirus + norovirus (Seeplex: 1 rotavirus alone + repeated: 2 norovirus neg) 1 rotavirus + <i>Campylobacter</i> (Seeplex: 1 rotavirus alone)
Norovirus	30	24 20 norovirus 2 norovirus + ETEC 1 norovirus + ADV 1 norovirus + ADV + <i>Giardia</i> (Seeplex: norovirus + ADV)	6 3 neg (Seeplex: 2 neg + 1 ND) 1 ADV (Seeplex: ADV) 1 rotavirus (Seeplex: 1 rotavirus) 1 norovirus + rotavirus (Seeplex: 1 norovirus alone)
<i>Giardia</i>	2	2 2 <i>Giardia</i>	
<i>Entamoeba</i> -liver abscess	1	1 1 <i>Entamoeba</i> + rotavirus	
Mixed pathogens			
<i>Campylobacter</i> + norovirus	2	1 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + norovirus	1 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + <i>Salmonella</i>
<i>Campylobacter</i> + rotavirus	6	5 5 <i>Campylobacter</i> + rotavirus	1 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + <i>Salmonella</i>
<i>Salmonella</i> + rotavirus	1		1 1 <i>Salmonella</i> + rotavirus
<i>Salmonella</i> + <i>Giardia</i>	1		1 1 <i>Giardia</i>
Rotavirus + norovirus	6	1 1 rotavirus + norovirus	5 2 rotavirus (Seeplex: 1 rotavirus + 1 ND) 2 rotavirus (Seeplex: 2 rotavirus + norovirus) 1 rotavirus + ETEC
Negative			
Neg	162	138 132 neg (16 <i>Clostridium</i> A/B) 3 ADV (Seeplex: 3 ND) 2 ETEC (Seeplex: ND) 1 <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	24 8 rotavirus (Seeplex: 6 rotavirus + 1 neg + 1 ND) 2 <i>Campylobacter</i> (Seeplex: 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + 1 ND) 1 <i>Campylobacter</i> + rotavirus (Seeplex: <i>Campylobacter</i> + rotavirus) 5 norovirus (Seeplex: 1 neg, 4 ND) 2 rotavirus+ ETEC (Seeplex: 2 neg) 1 <i>Salmonella</i> (Seeplex: ND) 1 <i>Salmonella</i> + rotavirus (Seeplex: ND) 1 <i>E. coli</i> O157 (Seeplex: ND) 1 <i>Entamoeba</i> (PCR <i>Entamoeba</i> : neg) 1 <i>Giardia</i> (microscopy: neg) 1 <i>Giardia</i> + <i>Cryptosporidium</i> . (microscopy: neg)

Conclusions

The Luminex xTAG-GP® technology demonstrated good and quick results in the screening of human enteropathogens. The lack of a gold standard technology makes difficult to assess the complete performance of this new technology.