

Evaluation of the Amplidiag Carba + MCR kit for the accurate detection of carbapenemase-producing and colistin resistant bacteria

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Introduction

As carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacilli (CP-GNB) co-producing MCR-1 are now emerging¹, thus compromising the use of last resort antibiotics (carbapenems and colistin), there is an urgent need for accurate and fast diagnostic tests. Amplidiag® CarbaR+VRE assay displayed a high sensitivity and specificity on colonies of CP-GNB, but failed to detect GES carbapenemase producing organisms (GES-CPO), which represent 11% of the carbapenemase producing *P. aeruginosa* (CP-Pa) in France². Moreover, this assay was not validated on clinical samples such as rectal swabs.

Methods

- ✓ Retrospective evaluation : colonies of 215 Gram negative rods
- ✓ Prospective study : 51 consecutive enterobacterial isolates collected at the French National Reference Center,
- ✓ DNA extracted from 100 rectal swabs (including 40 positives) sent to the hygiene unit for CP-GNB screening.
- ✓ Multiplex PCR was performed to detect carbapenemase and *mcr-1/-2* genes using a fluorophore-labelled Taqman probe on a CFX96 thermocycler (Biorad, Marnes la Coquette, France).
- ✓ Results were automatically interpreted thanks to the Analyzer software (MobiDiag, Paris, France).

Results

Table 1. Global performances of the Amplidiag Carba+MCR® kit on *Enterobacteriaceae*, *P. aeruginosa*, and *Acinetobacter spp.* colonies grown on MH agar isolates with decreased susceptibility to carbapenems (n=187) or to colistin (n=28).

Species (n) ^a	β -lactam-, or colistin- resistance mechanism	Amplidiag® Carba+MCR Ct values ^b					
		KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48-like, AcOXA	GES	MCR			
ISOLATES WITH DECREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CARBAPENEMS							
Non GES / Non-carbapenemase/ Non-targeted carbapenemase producers (45)							
<i>E. coli</i> (2), <i>E. cloacae</i> (4), <i>E. asburiae</i> (1), <i>C. freundii</i> (1), <i>M. morganii</i> (1), <i>H. alvei</i> (2), <i>S. marcescens</i> (2), <i>K. oxytoca</i> (1), <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (3), <i>P. aeruginosa</i> (17), <i>A. baumannii</i> (11)	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$ Case ^c , $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ Pase, CTX-M-15, TEM, SHV, OXA-163, OXA-405, PER-1, VEB-1, OXA-32, $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ Case, OprD deficiency, Efflux, IMI, NmcA, Gim, AIM, SPM, DIM, OXA-198, None, PER-1, VEB-1, SCO-1, RTG-4, OXA-10, OXA-21, OXA-69, SIM, OXA-143, OXA-253	-	- ^d	-			
Non GES Other carbapenemase producers (113)							
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (53), <i>P. aeruginosa</i> (30), <i>A. baumannii</i> (30)	KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48-like, IS <i>Aba</i> 1-OXA-51, OXA23, OXA-40, OXA-58	10-20	-	-			
GES-Non-CPO (13)							
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (1)	GES-1	-	-	-			
<i>A. baumannii</i> (2)	GES-11, GES-12 + OXA-51+IS <i>Aba</i> 1	14	-	-			
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> (2)	GES-1, GES-9	-	-	-			
<i>C. amalonaticus</i> (1), <i>E. cloacae</i> (1), <i>K. oxytoca</i> (1)	GES-7	-	23-27	-			
<i>A. baumannii</i> (5)	GES-11/GES-12, + OXA-23, + IS <i>Aba</i> 1-OXA-51	11-16	26-32	-			
GES-CPO (16)							
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> (1)	GES-2	-	-	-			
<i>E. cloacae</i> (5), <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (2), <i>C. braakii</i> (1), <i>C. youngae</i> (1)	GES-5, GES-6	-	12-17	-			
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> (2)	GES-5	-	14	-			
<i>A. baumannii</i> (4)	GES-14	-	14-17	-			
ISOLATES WITH DECREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO COLISTIN							
Non-/ Non-targeted-MCR producers (15)							
<i>E. coli</i> (4), <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (1), <i>Salmonella</i> spp.(4)	<i>ApmrB</i> ^e , <i>AmgrB</i> , ND	-	-	-			
<i>E. coli</i> (4), <i>Salmonella</i> spp.(2)	MCR-3, MCR-3.2, MCR-4, MCR-5	-	-	-			
Targeted MCR producers (13)							
<i>E. coli</i> (4), <i>Salmonella</i> spp.(3), <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (3)	MCR-1, MCR-2	-	-	-	12-19		
<i>E. coli</i> (3)	MCR-1 + OXA-48, + NDM-1	14-16	-	-	12-14		
Sensitivity for carbapenemases: 99.2 % [CI95 = 95.1% - 100%], Sensitivity for GES-CPO (15/16) : 93.7%, for <i>mcr-1/-2</i> : 100% [CI95 = 71.6% - 100%] Specificity for carbapenemases: 86.2% [CI95 = 74.1% - 93.4%], Specificity among GES-Non-CPO (5/13): 38.5 %, for <i>mcr-1/-2</i> : 100% [CI95 = 74.6% - 100%]							

^a Number of isolates tested. Dark grey boxes represent discrepant results.

^b Ct values were rounded up

^c $\Delta\Delta\Delta$ Case, Abbreviation for overexpressed cephalosporinase.

^d no amplification.

^e Δ , mutation or deletion ; ND, Not Determined.

Objectives

Evaluation of the Amplidiag® Carba-R+MCR assay (MobiDiag, Paris, France), a multiplex nucleic acid-based *in vitro* diagnostic test intended for the detection of CP-GNB, including GES carbapenemase-producing organisms (GES-CPO), and colistin resistance genes *mcr-1/-2* from rectal swabs and from cultured colonies.

Table 2. Global performances of the Amplidiag Carba+MCR kit on DNA extracted from clinical rectal swabs (n= 100)

Culture on ChromID® Carba SMART medium (n) ^a	carbapenemase (n) ^a	Amplidiag® Carba+MCR Ct values							
		KPC	NDM	VIM	IMP	OXA-48-like	AcOXA	MCR	GES
Negative (60)	Negative (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>E. coli</i> + <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (2)	Not performed	KPC-2	23-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negative	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	KPC-3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negative (GeneXpert® result : VIM)	Negative ^b	VIM-type	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
<i>E. coli</i>	Not performed	NDM-5	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (1), <i>A. baumannii</i> (1)	Not performed	NDM-1	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> + <i>A. baumannii</i> (3)	Not performed	NDM-1 + OXA-23	-	23-29	-	-	25-27	-	-
Negative	<i>A. baumannii</i>	NDM-1	-	33	-	-	(38) ^c	-	-
Negative	<i>A. baumannii</i>	NDM-1	-	(39)	-	-	-	-	-
Negative	<i>A. baumannii</i>	NDM-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>A. baumannii</i> (2)	Not performed	OXA-23	-	-	-	-	15-22	-	-
<i>C. freundii</i> (1), <i>E. cloacae</i> + <i>K. varicola</i> (2), <i>E. cloacae</i> (4)	Not performed	OXA-48	-	-	-	-	18-25	-	-
<i>E. aerogenes</i>	Not performed	OXA-48	-	-	-	-	34	-	-
<i>E. coli</i> (6), <i>E. coli</i> + <i>C. freundii</i> (1)	Not performed	OXA-48	-	-	-	-	19-29	-	-
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (3), <i>E. coli</i> + <i>K. pneumoniae</i> (5)	Not performed	OXA-48	-	-	-	-	19-30	-	-
<i>E. cloacae</i> ^d	Not performed	OXA-48 + OXA-23	-	-	-	-	23	27	-
<i>K. oxytoca</i> ^d	Not performed	OXA-48	-	-	-	-	(37)	-	-
Sensitivity : 92.5% [CI95 = 78.5% - 98.0%] Specificity : 100% [CI95 = 92.5% - 100%] Positive predictive value : 100% [CI95 = 88.3% - 100%] Negative predictive value : 95.2% [CI95 = 85.8% - 98.8%]									

^a Number of isolates tested. Dark grey boxes represent discrepant results.

^b After enrichment: No growth was detected on ChromID® Carba SMART after an overnight culture of the rectal swab, but after overnight culture of 100 μ l of the eSwab in Brain Heart Infusion with one ertapenem disk (10 μ g) before plating.

^c The negativity cutoff value being fixed at Ct \geq 35 by the manufacturer, this sample is counted as negative.

^d Although no culture of *A. baumannii* was obtained with this sample, a in house PCR confirmed the presence of the *bla*_{OXA-23} gene.

^e Only 2 cfu were obtained on ChromID Carba Smart.

- ✓ The sensitivity for all carbapenemases in cultured colonies was 99.2 %, only one GES-CPO (GES-2-producing *Pa*) was not detected.
- ✓ Overall the specificity of detection of GES-carbapenemases was not optimal since GES-non-carbapenemase variants were also detected, but with higher Ct values (Ct 23 to 27 for the ESBL GES-7, unlike GES-CPOs (GES-5 and GES-6) that displayed lower Ct values of 12 to 17 (Table 1)).
- ✓ Plasmid-encoded colistin resistance genes *mcr-1* and *mcr-2* were perfectly detected (100% sensitivity, Table 1). As claimed by the manufacturer, MCR variants other than MCR-1 and -2 (here MCR-3, -3.2, -4 and -5 were not detected (100% specificity, Table 1)).
- ✓ With DNA extracted from rectal swabs, the sensitivity was 92.5 % (Table 2), sometimes higher than that of the selective culture media
- ✓ Specificity for all carbapenemases was 100%.

Conclusions

- The big 5 carbapenemase families including variants and the main acquired carbapenem-hydrolyzing oxacillinases from *A. baumannii* (OXA-23, OXA-24/-40, OXA-58, and the over-expressed OXA-51-like β -lactamase) were well detected (Table 1).
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