Multicenter Evaluation of Ceftolozane/Tazobactam MIC Results for *Enterobacteriaceae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Using MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC Panels

A. Harrington¹, S. DesJarlais¹, J. A. Hindler², S. A. Miller², M. Traczewski³, D. Beasley³, R. K. Brookman⁴, C. J. Hastey⁴, A. M. Chipman⁴, D. Roe-Carpenter⁴

¹Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, IL, ² UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, ³Clinical Microbiology Institute, Wilsonville, OR, and ⁴Beckman Coulter, West Sacramento, CA

ABSTRACT

Background: A multicenter study was performed to evaluate the accuracy of ceftolozane/tazobactam on a MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC (MSDGN) Panel when compared to frozen CLSI broth microdilution reference panels.

Material/methods: For efficacy, an evaluation was conducted at three sites by comparing MICs obtained using the MSDGN to MICs using a CLSI broth microdilution reference panel. A total of 575 *Enterobacteriaceae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* clinical isolates were tested using the turbidity and Prompt[™] methods of inoculation. For Challenge, a set of 118 organisms was tested on MSDGN panels at one site. For reproducibility, a set of 17 organisms was tested on MSDGN panels at all three sites. MSDGN panels were incubated at 35 ± 2°C and read on the WalkAway System, the autoSCAN-4 instrument, and read visually at 16-20 hours. Frozen reference panels, prepared according to CLSI methodology, were inoculated using the turbidity inoculation method. All frozen reference panels were incubated at 35 ± 2°C and read visually at 16-18 hours. FDA breakpoints (µg/ml) used for interpretation of MIC results were: Enterobacteriaceae ≤ 2/4 S, 4/4 I, and ≥ 8/4 R and Pseudomonas aeruginosa ≤ 4/4 S, 8/4 I, and ≥ 16/4 R.

Results: When compared to frozen reference panel results, essential and categorical agreements for Efficacy and Challenge isolates are as follows:

Read Method	Essential Agreement %		Categorical Agreement %		Very Major Errors %		Major Errors %		Minor Errors %	
	T	P	Т	P	T	P	Т	P	T	P
Visually	96.5 (669/693)	95.2 (660/693)	98.0 (679/693)	97.0 (672/693)	0.0 (0/63)	1.6 (1/63)	1.0 (6/623)	1.0 (6/623)	1.2 (8/693)	2.0 (14/693)
WalkAway	96.4 (668/693)	92.8 (643/693)	97.8 (678/693)	95.2 (660/693)	1.6 (1/63)	3.2 (2/63)	0.3 (2/623)	3.0 (19/623)	1.7 (12/693)	1.7 (12/693)
autoSCAN-4		94.9 (658/693)	98.1 (680/693)	97.1 (673/693)	1.6 (1/63)	3.2 (2/63)	0.5 (3/623)	1.1 (7/623)	1.3 (9/693)	1.6 (11/693)
T = Turbidity i	T = Turbidity inoculation method, P = Prompt inoculation method									

Reproducibility among the three sites were greater than 95% for all read methods for both the turbidity and Prompt inoculation methods.

Conclusions: This multicenter study showed that ceftolozane/tazobactam MIC results for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa obtained with the MSDGN panel correlate well with MICs obtained using frozen reference panels.

INTRODUCTION

A multicenter study was performed to evaluate the performance of a MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC panel with ceftolozane/tazobactam using *Enterobacteriaceae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolates with FDA and interpretive breakpoints.

METHODS

Study Design: MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC panels were tested concurrently with a CLSI frozen broth microdilution reference panel at three sites using both the turbidity and Prompt Inoculation methods. A total of 693 Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa clinical isolates were tested among the three sites.

Quality Control Expected Results

Escherichia coli ATCC 25922: 0.12/4 - 0.5/4 µg/ml Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853: 0.25/4 - 1/4 µg/ml Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 700603: 0.5/4 - 2/4 µg/ml Escherichia coli ATCC 35218: 0.06/4 - 0.25/4 µg/ml

METHODS (Continued)

Panels

 Frozen reference and MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC panels contained two-fold doubling dilutions of ceftolozane/tazobactam 0.25/4-16/4 µg/ml in cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth.

•Reference panels were prepared and frozen following CLSI recommendations.

Reproducibility

Reproducibility organisms with known results on-scale for ceftolozane/tazobactam were tested in triplicate (for each inoculation method) on the MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC panels and singly on the frozen reference panel on three different days at each site.

•MicroScan Dried Gram Negative MIC panels were tested using both the turbidity and Prompt inoculation methods and read on the WalkAway system, autoSCAN-4 instrument, and manually.

Quality Control

-Quality control (QC) testing was performed daily using ATCC 25922 E. coli, ATCC 27853 P. aeruginosa, ATCC 700603 K. pneumoniae, ATCC 35218 E. coli using FDA and CLSI QC ranges.

Panel Inoculation, Incubation, and Reading

•All isolates were subcultured into trypticase soy agar (TSA) with 5% sheep blood and incubated for 18-24 hours at 34-37°C prior to testing. Isolates from frozen stocks were subcultured twice before testing.

•Inoculum suspensions for each strain were prepared with the direct standardization (turbidity standard) method for MSDGN MIC and frozen reference panels. MSDGN MIC panels were also inoculated using the Promot Inoculation method.

-Following inoculation, MSDGN MIC panels were also incubated at 35±2°C in the WalkAway system for 18±2 hours. All panels were read by the WalkAway, autoSCAN-4, and visually.

Data Analysis

•Essential Agreement (EA) = MSDGN panel MIC within +/- 1 dilution of the frozen reference result MIC.

 Categorical Agreement (CA) = MSDGN panel and reference categorical results (S, I, R) agree using FDA breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruainosa. (Table 1).

Table 1. Ceftolozane/Tazobactam FDA Interpretive Breakpoints (µg/ml)

Organism Group	S	ı	R
Enterobacteriaceae	≤2/4	4/4	≥8/4
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	≤4/4	8/4	≥16/4

•Major Errors = Frozen reference MIC is S and MSDGN panel MIC is R; calculated for susceptible strains only.

•Very Major Errors = Frozen reference is R and MSDGN panel MIC is S; calculated for resistant strains only.

 Minor Errors = Frozen reference is S or R when MSGDN panel MIC is I or MSDGP panel MIC is S or R when frozen reference is I; calculated for all isolates tested

RESULTS

Efficacy & Challenge (Tables 2 and 3)

 A total of 693 Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa clinical isolates were tested among three sites. MSDGN panels were inoculated using the turbidity inoculation method.

Essential Agreement for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa between MSDGN panel and frozen reference panel was 96.5% (669/693) for manual read method, 96.4% (668/693) for WalkAway System, 95.5% (662/693) for autoSCAN-4 instrument using the turbidity inoculation method.

•Categorical Agreement for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa between MSDGN panel and frozen reference panel was 98.0% (679/693) for manual read method, 97.8% (678/693) for WalkAway System, 98.1% (680/693) for autoSCAN-4 instrument using the turbidity inoculation method.

Table 2. Clinical Isolates - Turbidity Inoculation Method

	Essential Categorical Minor E Agreement Agreement				or ors	Very Major Errors				
Read Method	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Manual	669/693	96.5	679/693	98.0	8/693	1.2	6/623	1.0	0/63	0.0
WalkAway	668/693	96.4	678/693	97.8	12/693	1.7	2/623	0.3	1/63	1.6
autoSCAN-4	662/693	95.5	680/693	98.1	9/693	1.3	3/623	0.5	1/63	1.6

 A total of 693 Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa clinical isolates were tested among three sites. MSDGN panels were inoculated using the Promot inoculation method.

-Essential Agreement for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa between MSDGN panel and frozen reference panel was 95.2% (660/693) for manual read method, 92.8% (643/693) for WalkAway System, 94.9% (658/693) for autoSCAN-4 instrument using the Promot inoculation method.

-Categorical Agreement for Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa between MSDGN panel and frozen reference panel was 97.0% (672/693) for manual read method, 95.2% (660/693) for WalkAway System, 97.1% (673/693) for autoScan-4 instrument using the Prompt inoculation method.

Table 3. Clinical Isolates - Prompt Inoculation Method

	Essential Agreement		Categorical Agreement		Minor Errors		Major Errors		Very Major Errors	
Read Method	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Manual	660/693	95.2	672/693	97.0	14/693	2.0	6/623	1.0	1/63	1.6
WalkAway	643/693	92.8	660/693	95.2	12/693	1.7	19/623	3.0	2/63*	3.2
autoSCAN-4	658/693	94.9	673/693	97.1	11/693	1.6	7/623	1.1	2/63*	3.2

Efficacy & Challenge (continued)

*Very major errors were repeated in triplicate. One very major error resolved upon repeat testing for all inoculation and read methods. In addition, the following limitations of procedure have been implemented: Results obtained with *M. morganii* and ceftolozane/ tazobactam have

shown potential major errors using the Prompt Inoculation system. Therefore, prior to reporting, isolates with resistant results should be retested using the furbidity inoculain method.

Results obtained with P. rettgeri and S. liquefaciens and ceftolozane/ tazobactam have shown discrepant MICs when compared with the reference method when read by the WalkAway instrument and inoculated using the Prompt Inoculation system. Therefore, prior to reporting, these isolate results should be interpreted manually.

 Results obtained with E. cloacae and ceftolozane/tazobactam have shown discrepant MICs when compared with the reference method when read by the MicroScan instruments. Therefore, prior to reporting, these isolate results should be interpreted manually.

Reproducibility (Table 4)

•Overall agreement (within \pm two-fold dilution) between all sites for the reproducibility phase was \geq 95% for all combinations.

Table 4. Reproducibility Testing with C/T Best Case – All Sites Combined with all Instrument Reads of MSDGN Panel

Read Method	Inoculation Method	No. (%) Agreement		
		Best Case		
		All Sites Combined		
Manual		447/459 (97.4)		
WalkAway	Turbidity	455/459 (99.1)		
autoSCAN-4		451/459 (98.3)		
Manual		449/459 (97.8)		
WalkAway	Prompt	453/459 (98.7)		
autoSCAN-4	7	447/459 (97.4)		

Reproducibility testing for ceftolozane/tazobactam with worst case comparisons yielded identical results to the best case comparisons. Quality Control (Table 5)

•Overall QC results for the frozen reference panel were 100% (164/164) in range for all QC organisms.

able 5 Quality Control Result

Table 5. Quality Control Results								
	Percent (%) in Range							
Organism	Mar	nual	Walk	Away	autoSCAN-4			
(Range)	Turbidity	Prompt	Turbidity	Prompt	Turbidity	Prompt		
E. coli ATCC 25922	163/164	164/164	163/164	162/162	163/164	163/163		
(0.12/4-0.5/4)	99.3%	100%	99.3%	100%	99.3%	100%		
P. aeruginosa	164/164	164/164	164/164	161/161	163/163	164/164		
ATCC 27853 (0.5/4 - 2/4)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
K. pneumoniae	162/164	161/164	164/164	160/161	162/164	161/164		
ATCC 700603 (0.5/4-2/4)	98.7%	98.1%	100%	99.3%	98.7%	98.1%		
E. coli ATCC 35218	164/164	159/164	164/164	159/162	164/164	159/162		
(0.06/4-0.25/4)	100%	96.9%	100%	98.1%	100%	98.1%		

CONCLUSION

There is a correlation between the MIC results obtained using MicroScan Dried Gram-Negative panel and MICs obtained using a CLSI broth microdilution frozen reference panel for susceptibility testing of ceftolozane/tazobactam and Enterobacteriaceae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a multicenter study using FDA interpretive criteria.

This study was supported by Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.

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