

Introduction

- Timely and cost effective identification of MRSA colonized patients is an important laboratory activity to assist infection control departments in helping prevent nosocomial spread.
- Chromogenic media is routinely used in Ontario for surveillance specimens, confirmed (by various other methods) for patients who are positive for first time.
- Preliminary results during routine validation of new chromogenic media for MRSA revealed different sensitivity when run on Bruker MALDI Biotyper System equipped with PSM-mec subtyping module.

Methods

- Two hundred previously characterized MRSA isolates stored from previous six months (sources: perianal, nares, wounds, urines, sputum, blood cultures) used.
- Planted and streaked to Columbia 5% sheep blood agar (SBA) (non-chromogenic control), BioRad MRSASelect agar, and Alere Colorex MRSA agar using standard technique.
- Typical colonies from each plate inoculated to target plate and slide extraction technique applied (figure 1).
- Spectra of Staphylococcus aureus isolates with Bruker score of ≥2.0 automatically screened for PSM peak signal (m/z 2413).

Results

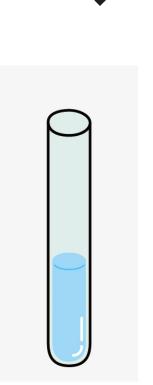
•All 200 specimens grew as typical colonies on chromogenic media and identified correctly as S. aureus.

Table 1. Detection of PSM-mec for each media type from 200 isolates using the Bruker MBT System with PSM subtyping module.

Media Type	PSM-mec peak detected	PSM-mec peak undetected	Sensitivity
SBA	78	122	39%
BioRad MRSASelect	0	200	0%
Alere Colorex MRSA	200	0	100%

Media Makes a Difference in the Detection of Surveillance Isolates of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus using the Bruker **MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry MRSA PSM-mec Detection Module**

Figure 1.



Confirmed MRSA samples saved in 3mL water.

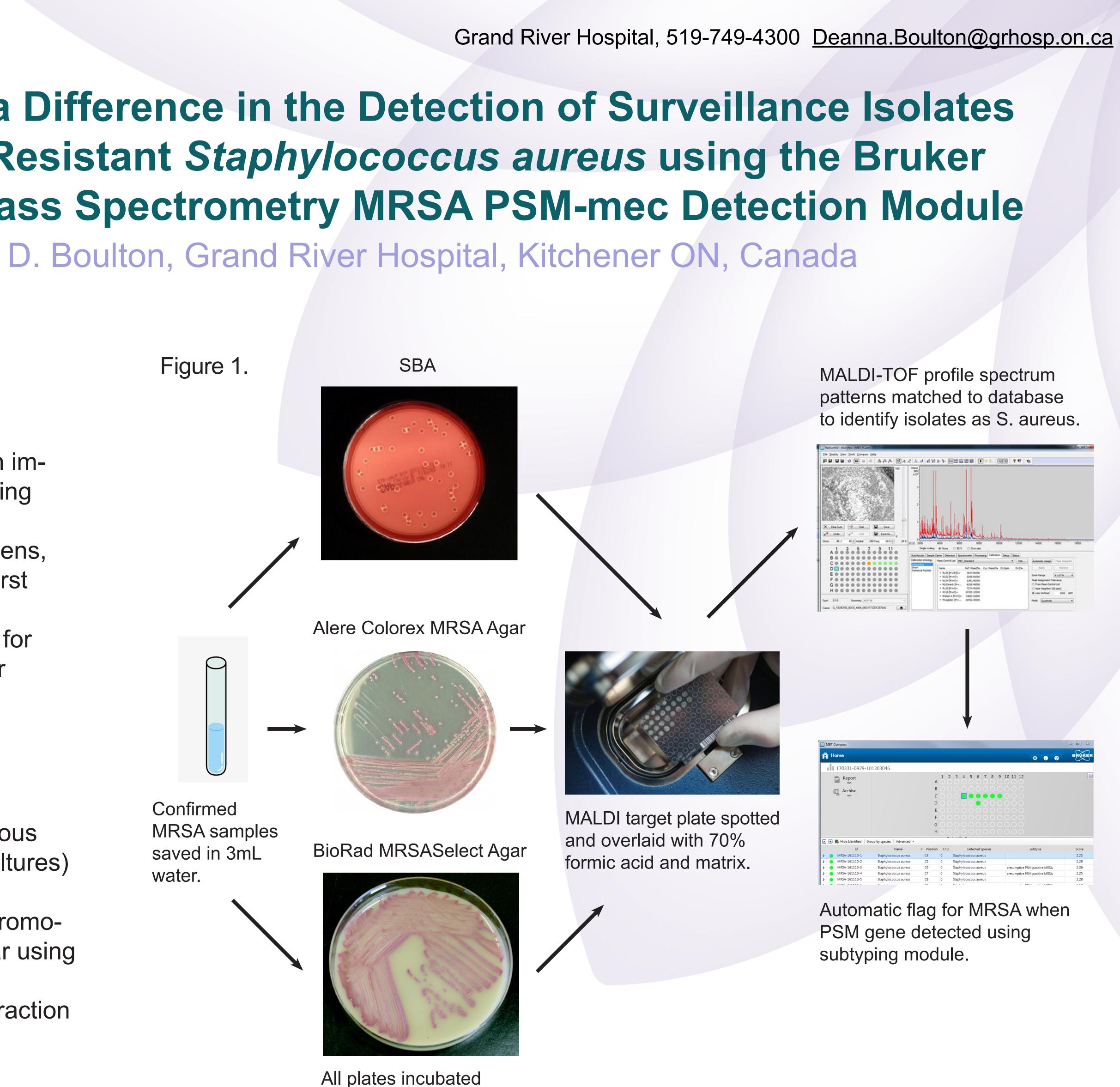
Conclusions

35°C 18-24 hours.

Acknowledgements

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References



• First study to demonstrate that culture media/conditions can influence direct resistance testing using MALDI-TOF MS.

• Sensitivity of MRSA detection from SBA consistent with prior publications (Rhoads et al., 37% MRSA positive blood culture isolates using standard media) ensuring reliability of software module.

•Limitation: isolates not confirmed genetically as MRSA.

• Combined with certain media (Alere Colorex MRSA Agar), PSM-mec subtyping module on Bruker MALDI MBT System can give reliable and timely identification of an isolate as MRSA.

1. Chatterjee et al., PLoS one, 2011, 6(12) 2. Han et al., Journal of Medical Microbiology (2007), 56, 43-46 3. Datta et al., Journal of Medical Microbiology (2011), 60, 1613-1616 4. Loo et al., Journal of Medical Microbiology (2007), 56, 491-494 5. Rhoads et al., Diagnostic Microbiology & Infectious Disease 6. Singhal et al., Frontiers in Microbiology, Vol. 6 (791)