Rectal screening of oxa-48-producing Enterobacteriaceae
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Objectif
Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) represent a major public health concern worldwide due to their wide spectrum of resistance. Rapid identification of CPE carriage is of upmost importance to improve both patient therapy and control of the spread of such antibiotic resistance in hospitals. The objective of this work was to evaluate the OXA-48 K-SeT test (CORIS BioConcept) for the rapid detection of OXA-48 CPE in rectal specimens.

Matériel and methods

► OXA-48 K-SeT test
immunochromatographic test commercialized for rapid and specific detection of OXA-48-like carbapenemases from bacterial colony within 15 minutes.

► 31 rectal specimens
25 swabs with fecal matter
6 Eswabs liquid suspensions

- The swabs with fecal matter were placed directly on the lysis buffer provided with the test
- 10 drops of the liquid suspensions from Eswabs were diluted in the lysis buffer.

The results of the OXA-48 K-Set tests were compared to cultures on the chromID OXA-48 medium (bioMérieux), and molecular tests (Cepheid Xpert® Carba-R assay) if performed.

Résultats
13/31 samples were positive for OXA-48 CPE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25 Swabs with fecal matter</th>
<th>6 Eswab liquid suspensions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXA-48 K-SeT test</strong></td>
<td><strong>OXA-48 K-SeT test</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>culture</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>positive</td>
<td>7/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative</td>
<td>0/25</td>
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* very light bands

Conclusion : The OXA-48 K-SeT test (CORIS BioConcept) could represent an alternative tool to molecular methods for the fast identification of OXA-48 CPE carriers. An ongoing prospective study will allow to precise and define the sensitivity and the clinical performances of this test on a larger panel of patients, in routine conditions.