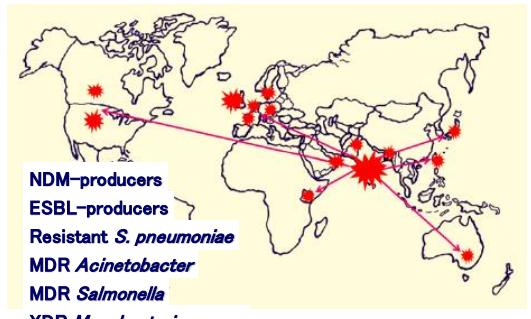


Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
20 September, 2018
Taipei

Fighting Antimicrobial Resistance with Rapid, Point-of-Need Diagnostic Methods

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Toho University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

We are in “Epicenter” of Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria



Percentage of MRSA in total *S. aureus* (all specimens)

- Toho University Hospital 2005~2016 -

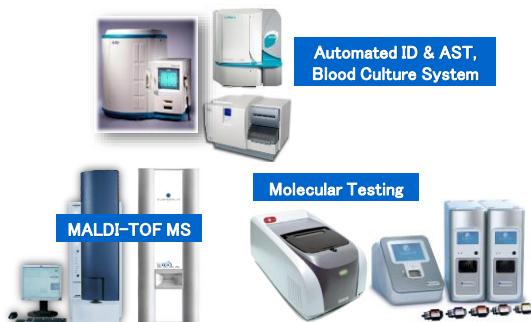
Total bed number : 970



- Six Areas and Goals for Countermeasures on AMR
1. Public Awareness and Education
 2. Surveillance and Monitoring
 3. Infection Prevention and Control
 4. Appropriate Use of Antimicrobials
 5. Research and Development
 6. International Cooperation

National Action Plan on AMR in Japan 2016

“Top 3” Innovation in routine microbiology laboratory



FilmArray® · · · · A Game Changer !?

1 Identify Pathogens from Positive Blood Cultures in About 1 Hour

The FilmArray Blood Culture Identification Panel (BCID) tests for a comprehensive list of 24 pathogens and 3 antibiotic resistance genes associated with bloodstream infections. With just one test you can identify pathogens in 9 out of 10 positive blood cultures in about an hour with only 2 minutes of hands-on time.

5 min handling
and wait for 2.5 hours !

Verigene® · · · · A Game Changer !?

Gram Positive Panel
12 species
Drug Resistance Genes (mecA, vanA, vanB)

Gram Negative Panel
K. pneumoniae
K. oxytoca
E. coli
P. aeruginosa
Acinetobacter spp.
Enterobacter spp.
Proteus spp.
Citrobacter spp.

GeneXpert® · · · · A Game Changer !?

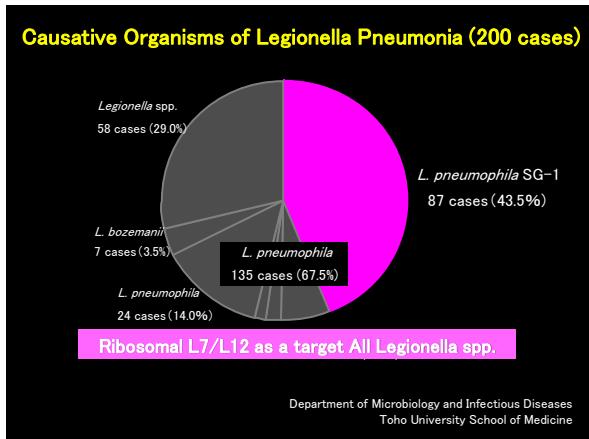
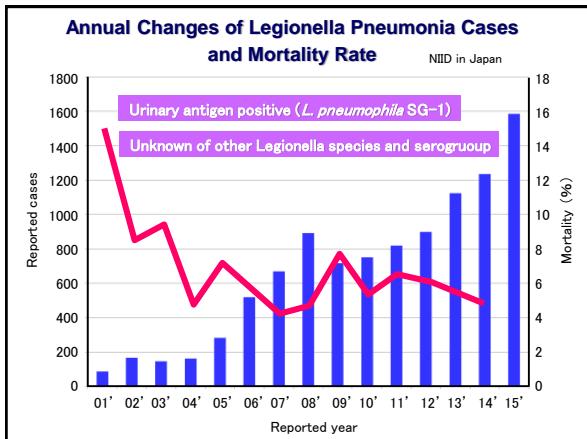
Specimen inoculation
Around 1–2 hours for waiting (end of hands-on work)
Positive in 10^3 CFU/ml or more

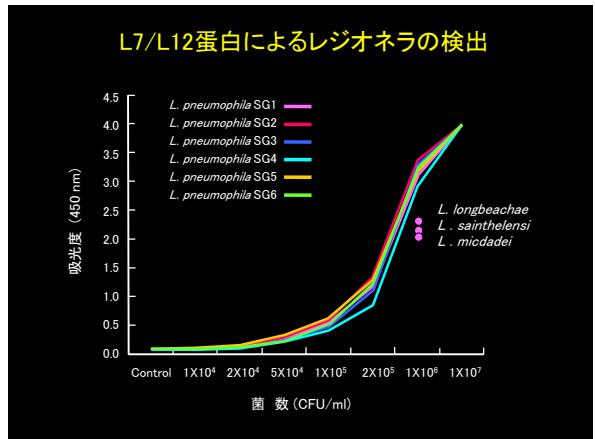
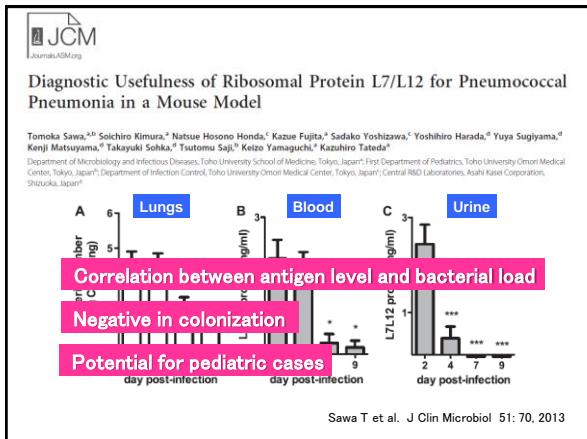
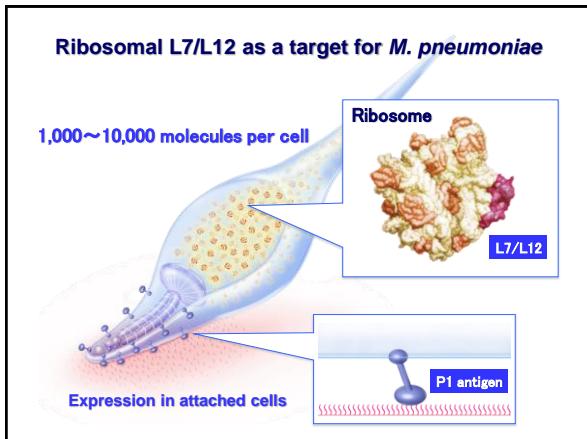
Boehme CC et al. N Engl J Med 363: 1005, 2010

Ideal Diagnostic Methods in AMR era

- “Within 30 min” (Before ABX treatment)
- ID for species and AST
- Correlation to severity and/or pathogen load
- Differentiation between Infection and Contamination
- Cost, Cost, Cost, Cost · · ·

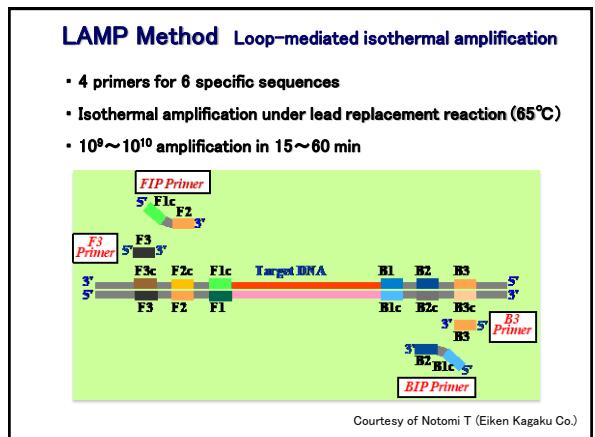
Improvement for survival · · ·

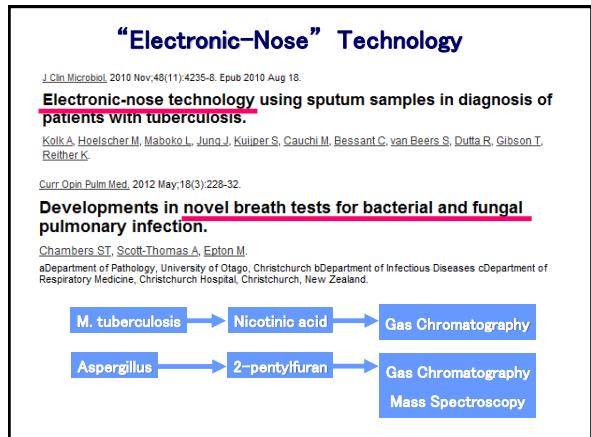
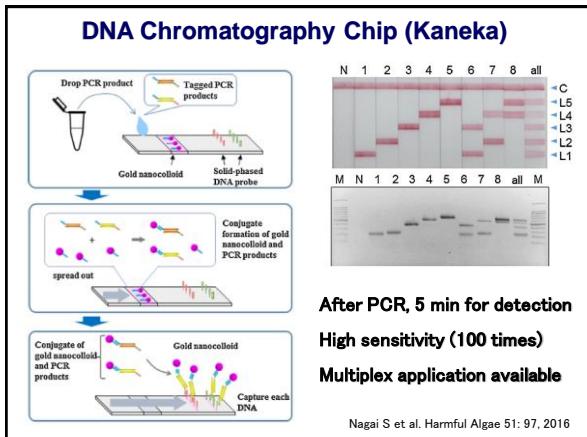
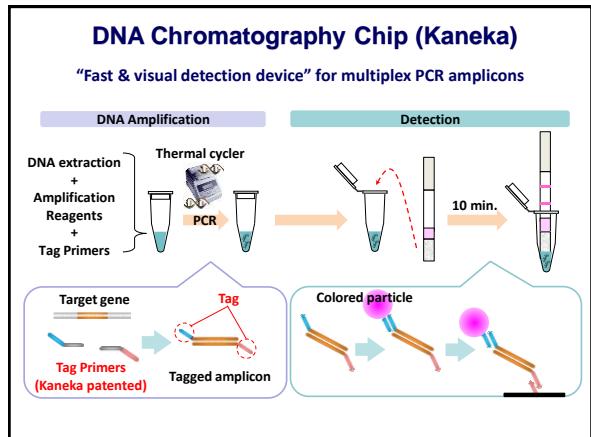
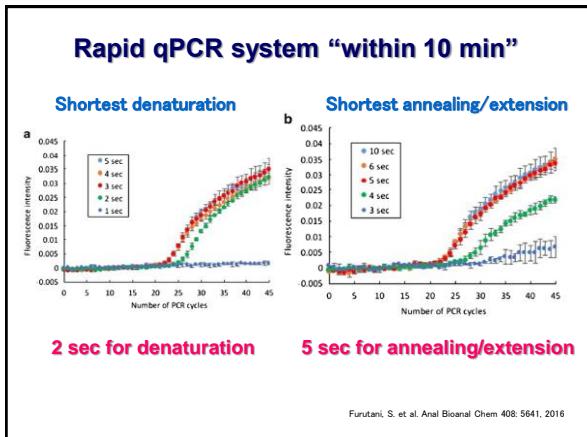
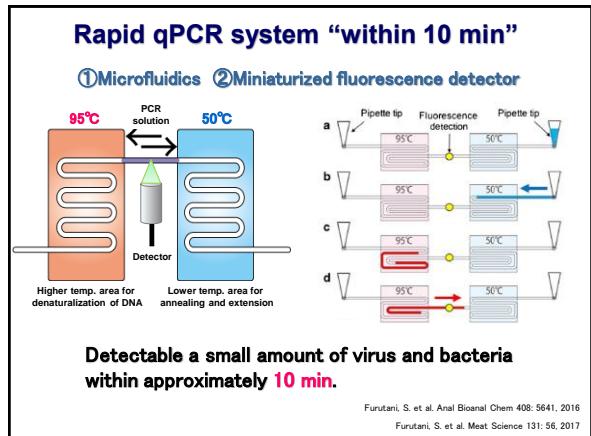
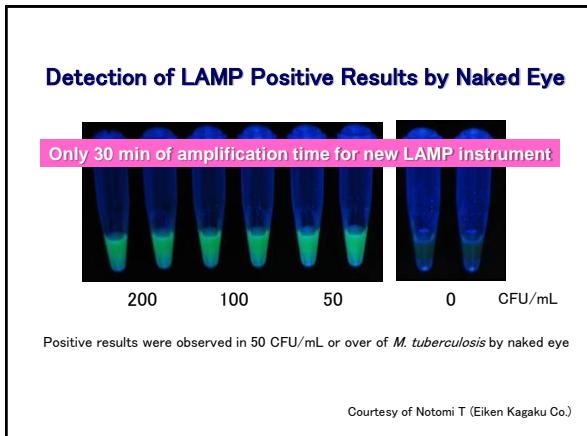




Immuno-, DNA-Chromatography Method

Urine specimens	Respiratory specimens
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>S. pneumoniae</i> <i>Legionella</i> spp. <i>S. aureus</i> <i>P. aeruginosa</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>S. pyogenes</i> Adeno virus Influenza virus RS virus <i>S. pneumoniae</i> <i>M. pneumoniae</i> <i>B. pertussis</i> TB and NTM
Stool specimens	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noro virus Adeno virus <i>E. coli</i> O-157 <i>C. difficile</i> 	





New Diagnostic Methods in “AMR era”

1. Diagnostic Methods

- “within 30 min” to Guide Antibiotic Use
 - Bacteria or Virus
 - AMR Mechanisms and Antibiotic Choice
-
- 2. Development of Novel Antimicrobials
 - Narrow, but Potent (Pathogen-directed Therapy)
 - Anti-Virulence or Anti-Resistance Therapy
 - Immuno-Modulatory Therapy

BSI – POCT

Control
E. coli
K. pneumoniae
Enterobacter
P. aeruginosa
Serratia
MBL
KPC
OXA

Not Dream,

Near Future

Dr. K

“ We suspect sepsis by
KPC-producing *E. coli* “

Make Our Future with
Effort, Insight and Collaboration !