

Quality control in the laboratory

Jenny Åhman
EUCAST Development Laboratory (EDL)
Växjö, Sweden

QC responsibility

- Manufacturers of AST materials:
 - To ensure that products have been appropriately manufactured and comply with published QC criteria.
- Laboratories/users:
 - To ensure that products are maintained properly (storage and handling).
 - To ensure that testing is performed according to the standardised methodology.

The final responsibility for AST results lies with the laboratory!

Internal routine quality control

- Control of materials and equipment
 - Agar plates
 - Antimicrobial disks
 - Incubators

- Control of the procedures
 - Inoculum and inoculation
 - Incubation time
 - Reading of results

Quality control strains

Organism	Number	Characteristics
E. coli	ATCC 25922	Susceptible, wild type
P. aeruginosa	ATCC 27853	Susceptible, wild type
S. aureus	ATCC 29213	Weak β-lactamase producer
E. faecalis	ATCC 29212	Susceptible, wild type
S. pneumoniae	ATCC 49619	Reduced susceptibility benzylpenicillin
H. influenzae	ATCC 49766	Susceptible, wild type
Campylobacter jejuni	ATCC 33560	Susceptible, wild type

Control of β-lactamase inhibitors									
E. coli	ATCC 35218	TEM-1 β-lactamase							
K. pneumoniae	ATCC 700603	SHV-18 ESBL							
K. pneumoniae	ATCC BAA-2814	KPC-3, SHV-11 and TEM-1							

QC of β-lactam-β-lactamase inhibitor combinations

Control of active component:

Use a susceptible QC strain

Control of inhibitor:

- Use a β-lactamase-producing QC strain:
 - E. coli ATCC 35218: clavulanic acid, tazobactam
 - K. pneu ATCC 700603: avibactam, tazobactam
 - K. pneu ATCC BAA-2814: relebactam, vaborbactam
- Both tests should be part of the routine QC.

QC testing procedure

- Perform QC daily, or at least four times a week!
- Include antimicrobial agents which are part of routine panels.
- QC results should be read and evaluated before reporting AST results for clinical isolates.
- Evaluate results against criteria in EUCAST QC Tables.

QC ranges and targets

Escherichia coli ATCC 25922

(NCTC 12241, CIP 76.24, DSM 1103, CCUG 17620, CECT 434)

Test according to EUCAST methodology for non-fastidious organisms (MH broth and agar). See EUCAST Breakpoint Tables for short descriptions of MIC and disk diffusion methodology.

Antimicrobial agent		IIC g/L)	Disk content	Inhibition zone diameter (mm)			
	Target ¹	Range ²	(µg)	Target ¹	Range ²		
Amikacin	1-2	0.5-4	30	22-23	19-26		
Amoxicillin	4	2-8	-	•	-		
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ^{3,4}	4	2-8	20-10	21	18-24 ⁵		
Ampicillin	4	2-8	10	18-19	15-22 ⁵		
Ampicillin-sulbactam ^{4,6}	2	1-4	10-10	21-22	19-24 ⁵		
Azithromycin	-	-	15	17	14-20 ⁷		

Range

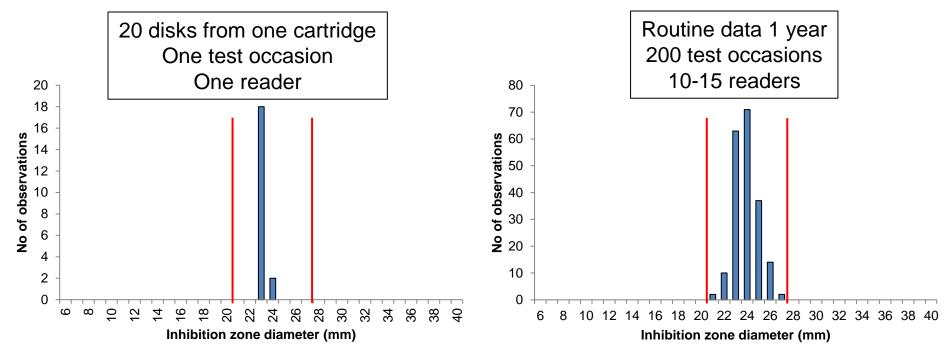
Set to allow for random variation

Target

Mean values from repeated measurements should optimally be on target ± 1 mm (mode MIC on target)

Product accuracy vs. day-to-day variation

Example E. coli ATCC 25922 and piperacillin-tazobactam 30-6 μg



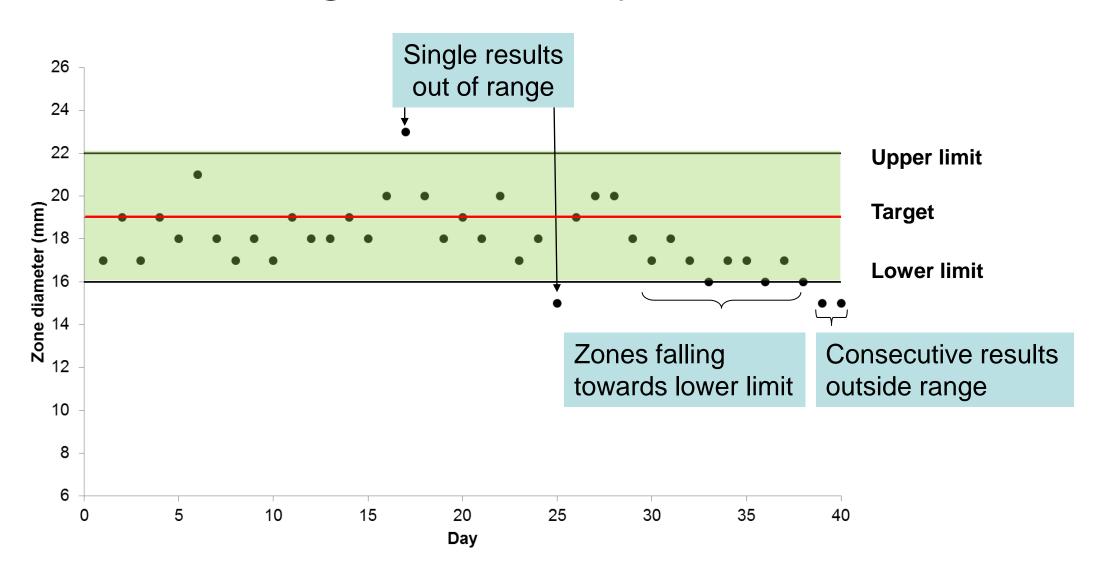
- Day-to-day variation due to small differences in:
 - Inoculum preparation and plate inoculation
 - Incubation time and temperature
 - Reading of results

Evaluation of QC results

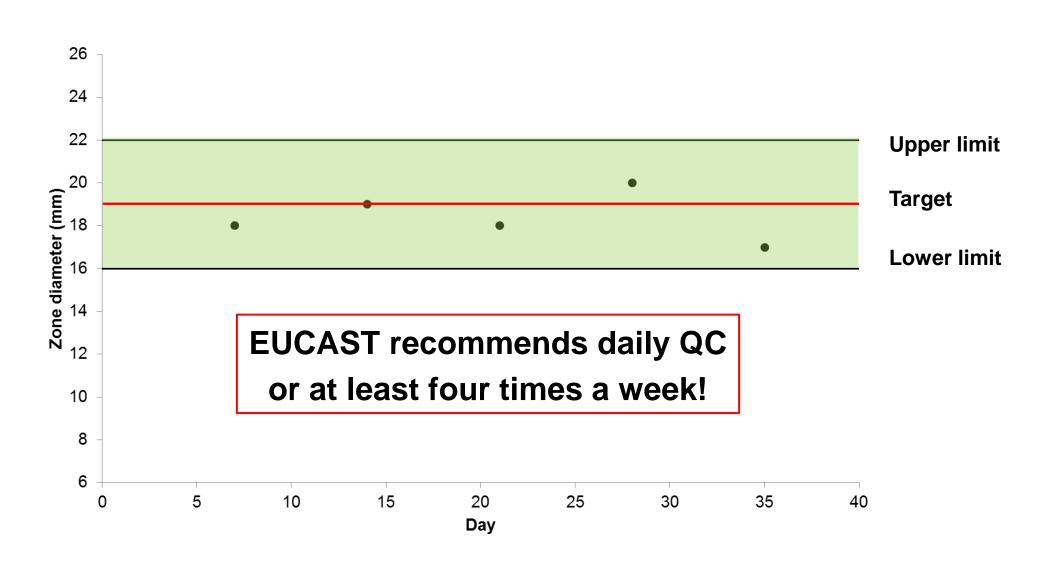
- Each day of QC:
 - Examine results of the last 20 tests.

- If two consecutive tests are outside range or if multiple disks are outside range on one day:
 - Investigate before reporting results for clinical isolates.
 - The tests may have to be repeated.

Monitoring Laboratory QC results



Daily vs. weekly QC



Potential sources of errors in disk diffusion

- Disks
- Media
- Not adhering to methodology
- Equipment
- QC strain



Antimicrobial disks

- Store according to manufacturers instructions.
- Store disks in use in sealed containers with an indicating desiccant and protected from light.
- Allow disks to reach room temperature before opening containers, to prevent condensation.
- Do not use disks beyond the expiry date.

Quality of disks and media

EUCAST evaluation of disk and media from different manufacturers, studies 2014-2020:

- Antimicrobial disks from 9 manufacturers

 The quality of antimicrobial discs from nine manufacturers-EUCAST evaluations in 2014 and 2017.

 Åhman et al, CMI. 2019 Mar;25(3):346-352.
- Mueller-Hinton dehydrated media from 21 brands

 EUCAST evaluation of 21 brands of Mueller-Hinton dehydrated media for disc diffusion testing.

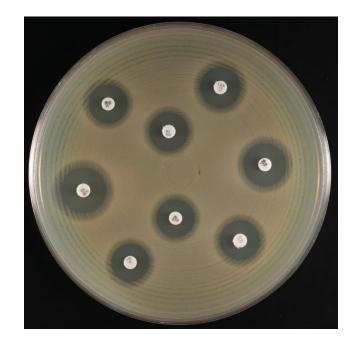
 Åhman et al. CMI. 2020 Oct;26(10):1412.e1-1412.e5.
- Mueller-Hinton pre-poured plates from 10 brands

 Evaluation of 10 brands of pre-poured Mueller-Hinton agar plates for EUCAST disc diffusion testing.

 Ahman et al. CMI. 2022 May 31;S1198-743X(22)00289-0

Disks from 9 manufacturers

- Disks tested in triplicate against several QC strains.
- Disks from all manufacturer placed on the same agar plate.



Tobramycin 10 µg E. coli ATCC 25922



Benzylpenicillin 1 unit S. pneumoniae ATCC 49619

Data analysis

 Results evaluated against targets and ranges in EUCAST QC Tables.

```
Mean value within ± 1 mm of the target value

Mean value >1 mm but within ± 2 mm of the target value

Mean value >2 mm from target value but still within the QC range

Mean value out of the QC range
```

H = High (above target)L = Low (below target)

Disks from 9 manufacturers

Antimicrobial disk	Oxoid	Mast	BD	Analyse	HiMedia				
Benzylpenicillin 1 unit			L	Н	Н				NA
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid 20-10 µg						Н		L	Н
Piperacillin-tazobactam 30-6 µg				Н				L	NA
Oxacillin 1 µg			اــ	L	L		L		Н
Mecillinam 10 µg				Н	Н			L	Н
Cefotaxime 5 µg				L				NA	NA
Cefoxitin 30 µg						Н	Н	NA	L
Ceftazidime 10 µg								L	L
Meropenem 10 μg	Η	Н		Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н
Ciprofloxacin 5 µg		L	Ш			L		L	Н
Norfloxacin 10 µg				L				L	Н
Pefloxacin 5 µg			اـ	NA			L	NA	Н
Gentamicin 10 µg			Ι	NA				L	Н
Tobramycin 10 µg						NA	Н		Н
Erythromycin 15 μg			٦	L	L		L	L	Н
Tetracycline 30 µg		L	L	L	L		L	L	

Disks from 9 manufacturers

Disk manufacturer	Readings	Readings
DISK Manufacturer	within range	outside range
Oxoid	100%	0%
Mast	100%	0%
BD	99%	1%
SirScan	94%	6%
Bio-analyse	93%	7%
Bio-Rad	93%	7%
Liofilchem	90%	10%
Abtek	89%	11%
HiMedia	67%	33%

21 brands of dehydrated Mueller-Hinton media

Total rating	MH agar brand	Percent zones on QC target ±1 mm	Percent zones outside QC range	Agents outside range
-4	Bio-Rad MH Agar	86	0	
-10	Biolife MH Agar II	81	1.1	TS
-10	Oxoid MH Agar	78	1.1	TS
-11	Sigma MH Agar 2	81	0	
-12	BD BBL MH II Agar	73	0	
-12	Hardy Diagnostics MH Agar	71	0	
-13	BD Difco MH Agar	70	3.3	AM
-14	Alpha Biosciences MH Agar	71	3.3	FQ
-17	E&O Labs MH Agar	82	8.9	CA, FQ, AM, TS
-18	Sigma MH Agar	57	3.3	CS
-20	HiMedia MH Agar	56	0	
-21	bioMérieux MHE Agar	64	3.3	TS
-22	Acumedia MH Agar	63	3.3	AM
-24	Remel MH Agar	64	6.7	AM, TS
-25	Lab M MH Agar	69	6.7	AM, TS
-25	Merck MH Agar acc. to CLSI	66	6.7	AM, TS
-27	Mast MH Agar	59	8.9	CA, FQ, TS
-31	Sifin MH Agar	60	6.7	AM, TS
-32	HiMedia MH Agar No. 2	50	6.7	CA, AM
-40	Biolab MH II Agar	52	10	PC, MA, TE, TS
-55	Merck MH Agar	44	23	CS, CA, FQ, AM, TE

Abbreviations

10 brands of pre-poured Mueller-Hinton plates

Total rating	MH agar brand	Percent zones on QC target ±1 mm	Percent zones outside QC range	Agents outside range
-11	BD BBL MH II Agar	70	0.0	
-14	bioMérieux MHE Agar	66	2.2	TS
-17	Hardy Diagnostics MH Agar	60	0.0	
-22	Oxoid MH Agar	56	3.3	TS
-23	E&O Laboratories MH Agar	58	5.6	CA, TE
-25	Bio-Rad MH Agar	48	1.1	AM
-30	Biolife MH Agar II	50	7.8	AM, TS
-40	Liofilchem MH II Agar	50	8.9	AM, TS
-54	HiMedia MH Agar No. 2	34	18	PC, CS, CA, FQ,
-61	HiMedia MH Agar	27	20	PC, CS, CA, FQ, AM, TS

The quality of pre-poured MH plates were generally poorer than for in-house prepared plates of the same brand in our previous study!

Abbreviations

Adhering to methodology

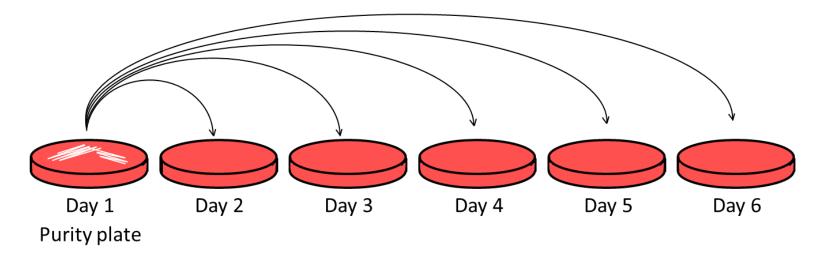
- 15-15-15 minutes rule
- Inoculum density
- Incubation temperature
- Incubation atmosphere
- Incubation time (16-20 h)
- Reading instructions



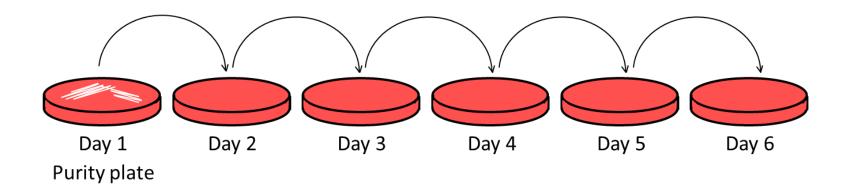
Modifications to the methodology will affect the end result and may affect the susceptibility categorisation!

Subculturing of QC strains

Non-fastidious QC strains



Fastidious QC strains



Comparison with reference distributions

 MIC and zone diameter distributions are available in the EUCAST database (<u>www.eucast.org</u>).

 Compare the median for the wild-type distribution of clinical isolates with the median in the reference distribution.

May detect systematic deviations not detected by regular QC testing.



European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases

www.eucast.org

MIC and zone distributions and ECOFFs

Organization

Consultations

EUCAST News

New definitions of S, I and R

Clinical breakpoints and dosing

Rapid AST in blood cultures

Expert rules and expected phenotypes

Resistance mechanisms

Guidance documents

SOP

MIC and zone distributions and ECOFFs

New and revised ECOFFs

AST of bacteria

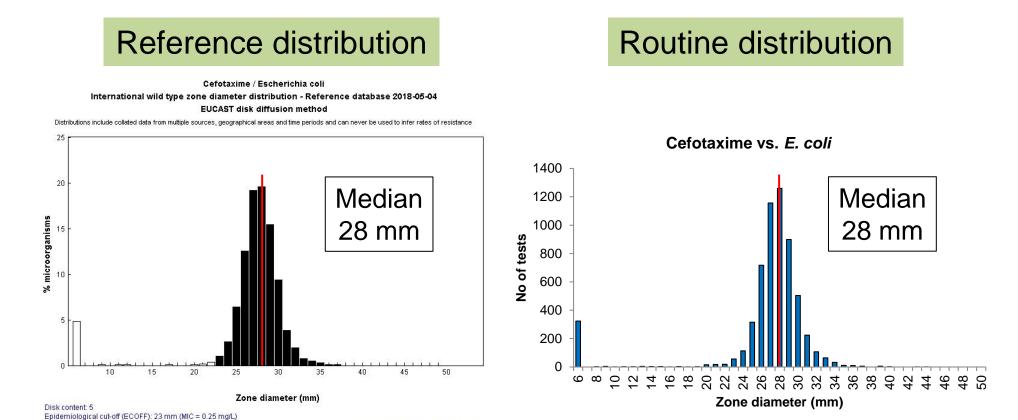


MIC and zone diameter distributions and ECOFFs

- 1. Distributions and ECOFFs
- 2. MIC and zone diameter correlations

The EUCAST software, originally created in 2003, for displaying distributions of MIC-values (generated with methods calibrated to broth microdilution or agar dilution) and inhibition zone diameters (generated with EUCAST disk diffusion methodology) was re-programmed during 2020 and re-launched on 24 November, 2020. Each graph is shown in two versions where one is constructed by adding all approved distributions and the other by adding weighted distributions. The later is generated through converting numbers to per cent before adding individual distributions. This prevents large distributions from dominating or even

Comparison with reference distributions for clinical isolates



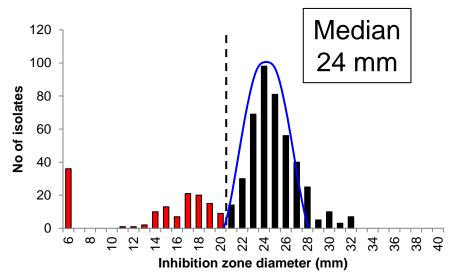
Compare the median values for wild-type isolates!

44986 observations (12 data sources)

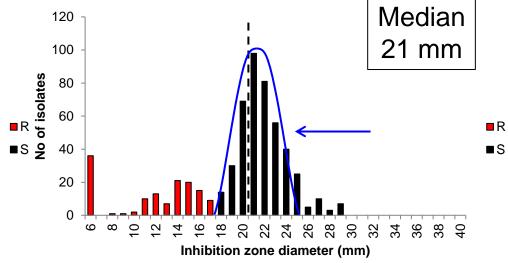
Wildtype (WT) organisms: ≥ 23 mm (MIC = 0.25 mg/L)

Example – too small zones

Reference distribution



Routine distribution



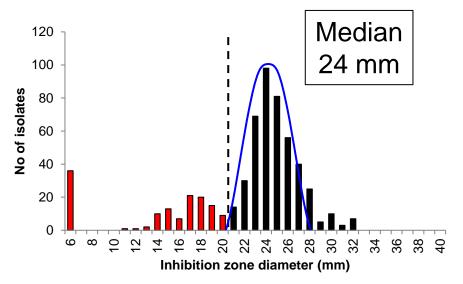
Risk of reporting isolates as false resistant!

Potential errors:

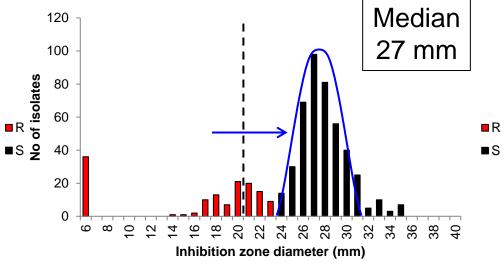
- Disk lost potency
- Over-incubation
- Over-inoculation
- Humid agar plates

Example – too large zones

Reference distribution



Routine distribution



Risk of reporting isolates as false susceptible!

Potential errors:

- Agar depth too low
- Incorrect reading
- Agar problems
- Disk problems

Gradient tests

- No EUCAST recommendations for gradient tests.
- Manufacturers are responsible for calibrating the product against reference methodology (broth microdilution).
- Users should follow the manufacturers instructions for storage and testing:
 - Media, inoculum, incubation, species

bioMérieux Etest

BIOMÉRIEUX



TABLE 1: Summary of ETEST Performance, Interpretive Criteria and Quality Control Ranges



ANTIBIOTIC	CODE	PERFORMANCE	N % E/	INTERPRETIVE CRITERIA		S ≤	S-DD	1	R≥	QUALITY CONTROL		MIC μg/mL
(1) MIC μg/mL	(2)	(3)	(4) (5) MIC μg/mL			(8)			(6)		
Amikacin	AK	Aerobes	553 9	5 Enterobacteriaceae		16		32	64	S. aureus	ATCC 29213™	1-4
0.016 - 256				P. aeruginosa		16	-	32	64	E. coli	ATCC [®] 25922 [™]	0.5 - 4
				Acinetobacter		16		32	64	P. aeruginosa	ATCC [®] 27853 [™]	1-4
				Staphylococci		16		32	64			
Amoxicillin	AC	5. pneumoniae	200 9	B S. pneumoniae	Non meningitis	2		4	8	S. pneumoniae	ATCC 49619 [™]	0.032 - 0.125
0.016 - 256												
Amoxicillin*/	XIL.	Aerobes	440 9	9 Enterobacteriaceae		8		16	32	E. coli	ATCC [®] 25922 [™]	2-8
Clavulanic acid (2/1)				Staphylococci	Not available (7)				-	E. coli	ATCC 35218 [™]	4-16
0.016 - 256*		H. influenzae	211 9	9 H. Influenzae		4			8	H. Influenzae	ATCC 49247™	2 - 16
		S. pneumoniae	223 9	B S. pneumoniae	Nonmeningitis	2		4	8	S. pneumoniae	ATCC 49619 [™]	0.032 - 0.125
		Anaerobes	230 9	7 Anaerobes		4		8	16	B. fragilis	ATCC* 25285 TM	0.25 - 1
Ampicillin	AM	Gram-negative aerobes	385 9	B Enterobacteriaceae		8		16	32	S. aureus	ATCC 29213™	0.25 - 1
0.016 - 256		Gram-positive aerobes	160 9	6 Staphylococci	Not available (7)				-	E. faecalis	ATCC 29212TM	0.5 - 2
				Enterococci		8			16	E. coll	ATCC [®] 25922 [™]	2-8
		H. influenzae	438 9	5 H. influenzae		1		2	4	H. influenzae	ATCC [*] 49247 [™]	2-8

Liofilchem MIC Test Strip



© Liofilchem® - Table no.1 MTSTM Interpretative Criteria and Quality Control - Rev.33 / 19.07.2022

The present MTS™ Interpretative Criteria and Quality Control table might be out of date.

- Check on-line for the latest update: https://www.liofilchem.com/images/brochure/mic_test_strip_patent/tabella_interpretazione.pdf
- The present MTS™ Interpretative Criteria and Quality Control table does not replace the official documents by CLSI, EUCAST and FDA.
- The present MTSTM Interpretative Criteria and Quality Control table has been produced in part under ECDC service contracts and made available by EUCAST at no cost to the user and can be accessed on the EUCAST website www.eucast.org. EUCAST recommendations are frequently updated and the latest versions are available at www.eucast.org.

Clinical

Antibiotic	CODE	CLSI	S≤	SDD I	R≥	EUCAST	S≤	R>	OHALITY	CONTROL	MIC μg/mL
Antibiotic	CODE	INTERPRETATIVE CRITERIA 1		MIC μg/mL		INTERPRETATIVE CRITERIA ²	MIC _I	ıg/mL	QUALITI	CONTROL	MIC μg/IIIL
AMIKACIN	AK	Enterobacterales	16	32	64	Enterobacterales	8	8	S. aureus	ATCC® 29213	1-4
0.016 - 256 µg/mL		P. aeruginosa	16	32	64	Pseudomonas spp.	16	16	E. faecalis	ATCC® 29212	64-256
		Acinetobacter spp.	16	32	64	Acinetobacter spp.	8	8	E. coli	ATCC® 25922	0.5-4
		Other Non-Enterobacterales	16	32	64	S. aureus	(16)	(16)	P. aeruginosa	ATCC® 27853	1-4
		FDA 4				Coagulase-negative staphylococci	(16)	(16)			
		S. aureus	16	32	64	PK/PD (Non-species related)	1	1			
						breakpoints					
AMOXICILLIN	AML	S. pneumoniae (nonmeningitis)	2	4	8	Enterobacterales	8	8	K. pneumoniae	ATCC® 700603	> 128
0.016 - 256 μg/mL						Enterococcus spp.	4	8	E. coli	ATCC® 25922	2-8
						S. pneumoniae (iv, meningitis)	0.5	0.5	S. pneumoniae	ATCC® 49619	0.03-0.12
						S. pneumoniae (oral)	0.5	1	H. influenzae	ATCC® 49766	0.125-0.5
						Viridans group streptococci	0.5	2			
						H. influenzae (iv)	2	2			
						H. influenzae (oral)	0.001	2			
						N. meningitidis	0.12	1			
						H. pylori	0.12	0.12			
						P. multocida	1	1			
						K. kingae	0.125	0.125			
						PK/PD (Non-species related)	2	8			
						breakpoints					

QC of gradient tests

- Use EUCAST QC strains and criteria only
 - Do not use criteria provided by the manufacturer (package inserts)
- Susceptible QC strains will only control the lower end of the concentration range.
- Add specific QC strains to control the inhibitor component.

Contact us for support!



