

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY ON THE WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN A VOLUNTARY LINEZOLID SELECTIVE MONITORING (OWN FUNDING)

Does your country wish to participate in a voluntary linezolid selective monitoring (own funding)?





Reasons to say "no": short staffed this year/ workload at this moment

Who said yes?

not anonymous but identification bug



→ Help us to identify you to help us to construct this partnership (you will be contacted by e-mail)



On which bacterial species would you like to focus on?

- > A) "E. faecium, E. faecalis and S. aureus" (N=5)
 - ➤ Wish to add Staphylococcus epidermidis (n=1)
- ▶ B) "All Enterococcus spp. and Staphylococcus spp. that would be detected": N=1
- > C) "All gram-positive bacteria that would be detected": None
- > D) Only E. faecium and E. faecalis
- E) Only Enterococcus spp: None
- F) Only S. aureus OR G) Only Staphylococcus spp: N=1
- A or D (i.e. E. faecium + E. faecalis +/- S. aureus): N=1
- > A, B or C, open for discussion, depending on the chosen isolation method (N=1)



Consensus/preferred choice: E. faecium + E. faecalis + S. aureus (7/9)

- One country would only participate to the S. aureus monitoring (option F/G checked)
 - One country would restrict his preferred scope to this (option B checked)





Able to start from the samples itself or from derived agars plates?

- All options are possible (N=5 + N=1 preferred from agar plates but all options possible)
- > Others:
 - > I could start from Azid-Glucose broth derived from faecal samples and from nasal swabs (N=1)
 - Based on what is in the scope of the monitoring of CD1729/2020 (N=1)
 - > N=1:
 - > Nasal samples: could only start from Mueller Hinton broth OR from brilliance blue MRSA agar
 - Faecal samples: could only start from BPW derived from faecal samples



- Kind of available samples seems not a limitation (i.e. compatible with all options of isolation method)
- The azid-glucose broth should be discussed:
 - broth only used in a single country?
 - azid is not allowed in some countries





Are you doing voluntary MRSA monitoring in your lab or do you collect nasal samples from animals for other purposes?





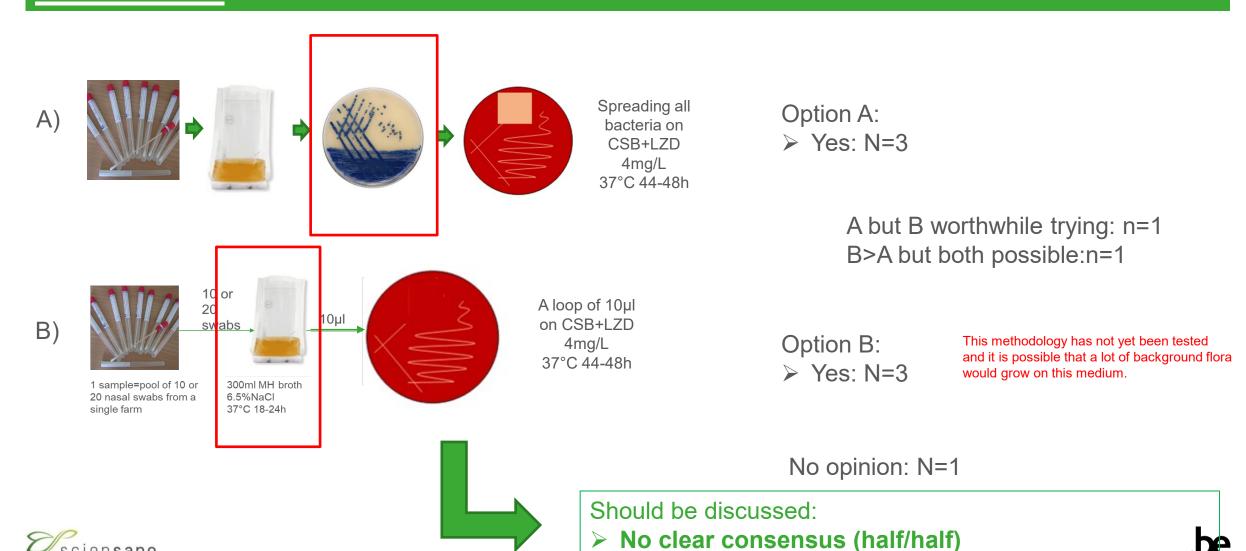
- ➢ 6/9 volunteers are doing either
 - MRSA monitoring

OR

- > collecting animal nasal samples for other purposes
- ➤ In some countries the MRSA monitoring is done on other matrices than nasal swabs:
 - fresh meat samples (n=1)
 - nasal swabs, dust or faecal samples (n=1)

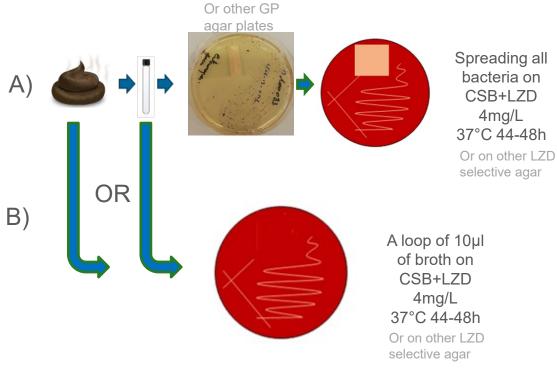


Isolation method <u>from nasal samples</u> among <u>9 volunteer</u> <u>countries</u>



Background flora of option B should be first checked

Isolation method from faecal samples



Not applicable: N=1 (not doing enterococci monitoring)

Option A: N=2

Option B>A but both possible: N=1

Option B: N=4

- ➤ N=2 with Slanetz&Bartley agar suppl with 4 mg/L linezolid rather than CSB-LZD
- > N=1 not using S&B therefore chosing for option B
- > N=1: no comment

Option C "others":N=1: → close to option B

starting from the Azid-Glucose broth with faecal sample (1:10) incubated 37°C /22-26h, spread a 10-µl loopful of the broth on Slanetz & Bartley agar supplemented with linezolid (4mg/L) and incubated 44±1°C /40-48h, than typical colonies of Enterococcus spread on CSB and incubated 37°C/44-48h

→ the same is proposed starting from **nasal swabs** for Enterococcus screening



Proposed consensus: **modified option B using S&B-LZD 4mg/L**Acceptable to use alternatively modified option A using S&B-LZD rather than CSD LZD?



Which LZD selective medium? Enterococcus, Staphylococcus, both

	$\times \times \times \times $ A (CSB-LZD 4mg/L)	B (CHROMagarTM LIN-R)	C (Enterococcosel® Agar, 2mg/L)	D (SuperLinezolid medium)	E (S&B-LZD 4mg/L)	F (others)	G (no preference)	H (no experience)	Open for discussion
1	Χ								X
2	Х				Χ				
3	Х				X			X	
4		Χ							
5			X						X
6					Χ				Х
7							X	X	
8								X	
9								X	

Comments:

- Due to financial constraints, we do not prefer ready-made plates (n=1)
- Among "no experience":
 - N=1: "We have a lot of experience with both S&B and Brilliance MRSA 2 agar, but not for the selective isolation of linezolid resistant bacteria."

Preferred options:

- For enterococci: S&B-LZD 4mg/L or CSB-LZD 4mg/L
- For staphylococci: CSB-LZD 4mg/L but require
 a specific isolation method upstream → to be discussed
- → These preferred options could satisfy everybody
- → participant #4: only volunteer for staphylococci (agar plates to be discussed)

WGS of LZD-R bacteria?

- > WGS already done? Yes for N=6: 5 volunteers + another country
 - > Comments:
 - > a few cfr-positive MRSA isolates
 - > 1 optrA enterococcus from clinical sensititre screening
 - Only some that were suspicious
- Do you intend to WGS new isolates? Yes for N=10
 - > Yes for all 9 volunteers
 - Yes for another country that could not participate (lack of staff) but detected a few LZD-R isolates in 2022 through clinical sensititre screening (1 staph, 2 enterococci)

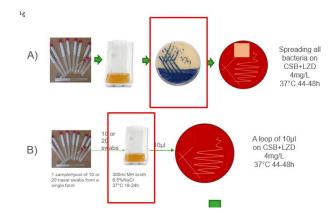


These WGS data will enable to **compare the genetic background** of these isolates with the huge dataset of isolates from 2019 in Belgium



Proposed focus based on preferred options

- Bacteria: E. faecium + E. faecalis + S. aureus
- Isolation method:
 - From nasal swabs: No clear consensus (half/half); Background flora of option B (without brilliance blue) should be first checked or other selective approach should be investigated



From faecal samples: Proposed consensus: modified option B: using S&B-LZD 4mg/L from broth or from faecal samples





Discussions

What's the aim?

- Assess the LZD-R occurrence in different European countries through an harmonized (i.e. comparable) methodology
- Gather isolates to conduct later WGS and compare the genetic background of the LZD-R population



Discussions

Questions raised/limitations?

- Timeline??2024 or 2025?
 - > 2024 for E. faecium and E. faecalis from faeces and a pilot study for S. aureus for the countries who can?
 - > 2025 for MRSA and enterococci from nasal swabs with the baseline survey of MRSA?
 - Need some time to implement the protocol
- ➤ Budgetary constraint (own funding without EC reimbursement) → minimum number of samples to participate? → to be discussed
- Not all animal categories sampled in every country the same year
 - My opinion: more important to have an harmonized protocol than to have the same categories on the same year in every country (if only 1 year of difference)



Conclusions/suggestions of next actions

- > There is a willingness from several countries
- Some others will maybe join afterwards (feel free to contact us)
- Together we can harmonize a method to enable future comparisons and better assess the global situation in different European countries
- Future joint publication (if agreement)
- But let's first draft the harmonized protocol based on the conclusions of the survey
 - Working group
 - Who wants to participate to this WG? You will soon receive an invitation by e-mail
- Future funding opportunities?





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