Antimicrobial stewardship is an essential part of clinical care to reduce selection pressure on bacteria and reduce antibiotic-associated complications. Approximately 10% of blood culture samples submitted for microbiological testing are found to be positive. The remaining 90% of samples are generally reported as negative after 5 days of incubation, during which time clinicians may continue to prescribe broad-spectrum antibiotics to the patient with suspected bacterial infection. This overuse of antimicrobials leads to increased pharmacy and clinical costs, the promotion of antimicrobial resistance and an increased risk of antimicrobial-associated disease.

We evaluated a novel enzyme template generation and amplification technique (ETGA®), the Cognitor® Minus (Momentum Bioscience Ltd., UK) test, which has a 99.5% negative predictive value for bacteraemia and fungaemia, as an aid for antimicrobial stewardship.

### METHODS

We developed a laboratory working pattern for Cognitor® Minus by ETGA® technique to deliver a result with optimum accuracy at a useful time for clinical review. The study was carried out at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester and the North Hampshire Hospitals, Basingstoke between December 2015 and May 2016.

The Cognitor® tests require the blood culture (BCs) to be incubated for 12 hours. Any BCs received in the laboratory by 8pm were added to the Cognitor® run for the next morning. Samples from both aerobic and anaerobic adult blood culture bottle (0.5mL from each bottle), or from paediatric bottle (1mL) that were negative at the time of collection, were tested by ETGA® technique. A senior BMS prepared the sample (2 hours), and analysed using real-time PCR (1 hour).

The ETGA® result was then recorded and ready for the clinical teams by 12pm-1pm in time for antimicrobial review. Negative results indicating an absence of bacteraemia or fungaemia were reviewed.

### RESULTS

A total of 246 blood culture samples were tested by ETGA® technique. In all cases, results (negative bacteraemia / fungaemia) were available the next day by 1 pm at the latest. 197 out of 246 samples yielded a negative result by ETGA®. The ETGA® result had a positive stewardship (antimicrobial intervention) outcome in 145 of 197 (73.6%) and negative stewardship outcome (empirical antimicrobials continued) in 47 (23.9%).

ETGA® results were consistent with blood culture (BC) findings and gave an earlier negative result. The challenge was integrating laboratory testing with clinical review, as timing to deliver a clinically relevant result was crucial.

### CONCLUSIONS

- ETGA® results delivered at an early stage is helpful in the management of antimicrobial therapy.
- This novel technology supports early antimicrobial review and equated to a true-negative bacteraemia and fungaemia.
- The Cognitor® Minus assay can be integrated into the laboratory and clinical schedule to provide expedient results to support clinical review and is crucial to antimicrobial stewardship.

### REFERENCES