

Vital 가

Comparison of Vital Automated Blood Culture System and Manual Blood Culture Method

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Background : Continuous monitoring blood culture systems (CMBCS) reduce the time and false negative rates of bacterial growth compared with the traditional manual blood culture systems which have been used in many hospitals yet. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the terminal subcultures monitored by Vital system compared with the manual system and to determine the guideline of terminal subcultures.

Methods : A retrospective study was conducted over a period of one year (from January to December 1995) with manual blood culture system and and sixteen months (from February 1996 to May 1997) with Vital system. All of the positive and negative blood bottles were done Gram staining and subcultured aerobically and anaerobically with 7-day terminal subculture protocol. All of the isolates were identified with API systems or ATB systems.

Results : Among 3,344 cases with the manual system, 305 cases (9.1%) were declared positive and 424 cases (8.8%) out of 4,822 cases with Vital system were positive. The terminal subcultures detected 48 cases (1.44%) in manual system and 9 cases (0.19%) in Vital system according to 7-day protocol. No statistical differences were observed in results among 5 day, 7 day and terminal subcultures. Those of false negative organisms were gram positive cocci (22 cases), *Enterobacteriaceae* (13 cases), non-fermenters (12 cases) and gram positive rod (1 case) with the manual system and gram positive cocci (4 cases), *Enterobacteriaceae* (1 case), non-fermenter (1 case) and yeasts (3 cases) with Vital system.

Conclusions : These results suggest that terminal subculture of Vital system-negative blood culture bottles is not necessary except *S. aureus* and fungus bacteremia on the basis of clinical situation.

Key word : Vital system, blood culture, terminal subculture, manual blood culture

API system(bioMerieux, Marcy -l'Etoile, France) ATB system (bioMerieux, Marcy -l'Etoile, France)

Wilcoxon

Kruskal- Wallis

(continuous monitoring blood culture systems; CMBCS)

[1]. Vital(bio-Marieux, Marcy -l'Etoile, France) 가 3,344 305

CO2, pH , slope algorithm, 9.1% , 7 2

delta algorithm, threshold algorithm 4,822 312 가 . Vital

[2]. Vital 426 가 (Table 1). 2 2

[2-6], (Table 2) 1

[1] 231 (54.5%) 가 115 (37.7%), Vital 가

5 (P<0.05), 2 83 (19.6%) 2

73 (23.9%), Vital 61.6%, Vital 74.1%

5 (81.9%), Vital 394 (92.9%) 6 250

가 가 7 가 7 , Vital 21

Vital 3 , 1 , 3 , Vital

7 , 6 , 3 ,

3 , 2 . 7 48 (1.44%), Vital 9 (0.19%)

1995 1 12 22 , 1 , 13 ,

3,344 12 , Vital 4 ,

(Trypticase Soybean Broth; Korea Media, Seoul, Korea) (Thioglycollate;Korea Media, Seoul, Korea) 1 , 1996 2 , Vital 25

1997 5 4,822 (45.5%), 11 (36.7%) 가 ,

Vital Vital AER(bioMerieux, Marcy -l'Etoile, France) Vital 29 (52.8%), 8 (26.6%)

ANA(bioMerieux, Marcy -l'Etoile, France) Vital 5 (16.7%)

7 1 가

Staphylococcus aureus . Vital 가

MacConkey 24 , Chocolate 5 7 (P>0.05),

48 Phenylethylalcohol 48 가 가

. 7 . Vital (P<0.05).

5.2-13.5%

[2-8]. Vital

, Vital

Table 1. Microorganisms isolated from blood cultures using manual method and Vital

Microorganism	No. of isolates in manual method	No. of isolates in Vital method
Gram positive cocci	91 (29.2%)	191 (44.8%)
<i>S. aureus</i>	38 (12.2%)	72 (16.9%)
CNS	35 (11.2%)	69 (16.2%)
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	0	8 (1.9%)
Enterococcus spp	0	7 (1.6%)
hemolytic streptococcus, group A	0	2 (0.5%)
hemolytic streptococcus, group B	0	4 (0.9%)
hemolytic streptococcus, Nongroup A,B	12 (3.8%)	8 (1.9%)
<i>S. viridans</i> group	6 (1.9%)	21 (4.9%)
Gram positive rods	5 (1.6%)	19 (4.5%)
Enterobacteriaceae	181 (59.9%)	121 (28.4%)
<i>C. freundii</i>	9 (2.9%)	4 (0.9%)
<i>E. coli</i>	70 (22.4%)	63 (14.8%)
<i>E. cloacae</i>	13 (4.2%)	12 (2.8%)
<i>E. aerogenes</i>	0	2 (0.5%)
<i>E. agglomerans</i>	24 (7.7%)	2 (0.5%)
<i>E. sakazakii</i>	1 (0.3%)	3 (0.7%)
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	47 (15.1%)	16 (3.8%)
<i>K. oxytoca</i>	4 (1.3%)	6 (1.4%)
<i>Providencia</i> spp	0	1 (0.2%)
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	1 (0.3%)	0
<i>S. liquefaciens</i>	3 (1.0%)	0
<i>S. odori</i>	1 (0.3%)	0
<i>S. marcescens</i>	7 (2.2%)	6 (1.4%)
<i>S. arizonae</i>	0	1 (0.2%)
<i>S. cholensuis</i>	0	3 (0.7%)
<i>S. typhi</i>	0	2 (0.5%)
<i>S. group D</i>	7 (2.2%)	0
Non fermenter	28 (9.0%)	71 (16.7%)
<i>A. baumannii</i>	1 (0.3%)	5 (1.2%)
Acinetobacter spp	7 (2.2%)	4 (0.9%)
<i>B. cepacia</i>	5 (1.6%)	2 (0.5%)
<i>B. pickettii</i>	0	9 (2.1%)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	12 (3.8%)	33 (7.7%)
<i>P. fluorescens</i>	2 (0.6%)	6 (1.4%)
<i>P. putida</i>	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.5%)
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	0	5 (1.2%)
<i>A. xylosoxidans</i>	0	2 (0.5%)
<i>F. oryzae</i>	0	1 (0.2%)
<i>F. meningosepticum</i>	0	2 (0.5%)
Vibrionaceae	1 (0.3%)	11 (2.6%)
<i>A. hydrophila</i>	1 (0.3%)	6 (1.4%)
<i>A. sobria</i>	0	4 (0.9%)
<i>A. salmonella</i>	0	1 (0.2%)
Fastidious Gram negative rod	0	1 (0.2%)
<i>Haemophilus</i> spp	0	1 (0.2%)
Yeast	0	12 (2.8%)
<i>C. albicans</i>	0	6 (1.4%)
<i>C. glabrata</i>	0	2 (0.5%)
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0	1 (0.2%)
<i>C. tropicalis</i>	0	3 (0.7%)
Total	312 (100.0%)	426 (100%)

Table 2. Comparison of the detection days according to the methods

Detection Days	Manual	Vital	P value
1 day	115 (37.7%)	231 (54.5%)	<0.05
2 day	73 (23.9%)	83 (19.6%)	>0.05
3 day	29 (9.5%)	40 (9.4%)	>0.05
4-5 day	33 (10.8%)	40 (9.4%)	>0.05
6-7 day	7 (2.3%)	21 (5.0%)	<0.05
blind subculture	48 (15.8%)	9 (2.1%)	<0.05
Total	305 (100%)	424 (100%)	>0.05

Table 3. Distribution of the microorganisms isolated from blind subcultures and 6-7 day cultures

Microorganism	No.(%) of isolates in manual method		No.(%) of isolates in Vital	
	blind subculture	6-7 day culture	blind subculture	6-7 day culture
Gram positive cocci	22 (45.8)	3 (42.9)	4 (44.4)	7 (33.3)
<i>S. aureus</i>	8	0	3	4
CNS	14	1	1	3
<i>S. viridans group</i>	0	2	0	0
Gram positive rod	1 (2.1)	0	0	6 (28.6)
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	13 (27.1)	1 (14.2)	1 (11.1)	3 (14.3)
<i>E. coli</i>	1	0	1	0
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	8	0	0	0
<i>C. freundii</i>	1	0	0	0
<i>E. agglomerans</i>	1	1	0	0
<i>S. marcescens</i>	1	0	0	3
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	1	0	0	0
Non fermenter	12 (25.0)	3 (42.9)	1 (11.1)	3 (14.3)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	7	2	0	0
<i>B. pickettii</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>B. cepacia</i>	0	1	0	1
<i>P. fluorescens</i>	1	0	0	0
<i>Acinetobacter spp</i>	4	0	0	1
Yeast	0 (0.0)	0	3 (30.0)	2 (9.5)
<i>C. albicans</i>	0	0	2	2
<i>C. glabrata</i>	0	0	1	0
Total	48 (100.0)	7 (100.0)	9 (100.0)	21 (100.0)

가 37.1 1-2 [3,4,9,10].
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 Vital 가 59.9%
 2.11 , Vital 2.01 가
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 Vital 37.7%, 54.5% 44.8% ,
 Vital , *S. pneumoniae*, -hemolytic
 22 27 - streptococci, *F. meningosepticum*, *Vibrionaceae*, *Haemophilus*

spp, *Candida* spp

Vital
가
가

[2].

가 가

Candida albicans

가
Candida spp.

[11,12].

[17,18].

가 Vital 가
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Vital

3 (5
5), *S. aureus* 4 (5
5 7)가

1.44%, 305 15.8%), Vital 9 (48 (9 (0.19%, 424 2.1%)

5 가
6-7
7 , Vital 21 가

[1,4,5,17].

1.64% , Vital 0.62%
5

Vital
1.61%, 0.5%가 . Vital 21 (0.31%)
6 15

(CMBCS)
Marcy-I'Etoile, France)

Vital(bio-Marieux,

5 가
[2,4,5,6,13,14],

5 7 가
가 30 (7.1%)

: 3,344

(Trypticase Soybean Broth; Korea Media, Seoul, Korea) (Thioglycollate;Korea Media, Seoul, Korea) 1 , 4,822 Vital

Vital 0.05% 1.38%
[2-8,15],

Vital AER(bioMerieux, Marcy-I'Etoile, France)
Vital ANA(bioMerieux, Marcy-I'Etoile, France)

[1,16].
S. aureus

7
Staphylococcus aureus
MacConkey 24

가
(52.1%), Vital 3 (30%) 25

Chocolate 48 Phenylethylalcohol 48
가 7

Vital

3,344
 9.1%, Vital 4822 8.8%
 (P>0.05). 1
 가 115 (37.7%), Vital 231
 (54.5%) (P<0.05), 6 7
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 (0.19%) (P<0.05). 48 (1.44%), Vital 9
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