

Extended-Spectrum β -Lactamase

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Prevalence of Extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* and Evaluation of Methods for Detection

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Background : Increased isolation of extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* resistant to third generation cephalosporins and aztreonam has been noted recently. This study was to determine the prevalence of resistance to these drugs and ESBL in *Enterobacteriaceae* and to evaluate the methods for detection.

Methods : During the period of October, 1997 and March, 1998, a total of 731 clinical isolates of *Enterobacteriaceae* were collected from patients of the Kosin Medical Center, Pusan, Korea. Antimicrobial susceptibility test by disk diffusion method and double disk synergy test were performed. MICs of β -lactams were determined by agar dilution method. And ESBL genotypes were determined by polymerase chain reaction.

Results : About 10% of *Escherichia coli* isolates and 20% of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates were intermediate or resistant to the third generation cephalosporins or aztreonam. Sensitivities of cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone and cefpodoxime disks for the detection of ESBL-producing strains of *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* by NCCLS standards were 100%, respectively, but that of aztreonam disk was 97%. Positive predictive value of the ceftazidime disk was higher than those of other disks. Twenty strains of *E. coli*, 20 *K. pneumoniae*, 19 *Enterobacter* spp., six *Citrobacter freundii*, and eight *Serratia marcescens* showed positive results in double disk synergy test. The transconjugant strain of *K. pneumoniae* K20482 had bla_{SHV}, and remains of transconjugants of ESBL-producing *K. pneumoniae*, *Enterobacter* spp. and *S. marcescens* had bla_{TEM}.

Conclusions : In this study, many strains of *Enterobacteriaceae* isolated in Korea were resistant to third generation cephalosporins and aztreonam. Some of the strains of *Enterobacter* spp. and *S. marcescens* as well as *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* produced ESBL, and majority

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[9] ,
Vitek GNI card (bioMerieux Vitek Inc.,
Hazelwood, Mo., U.S.A.)

2.

cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefoxitin,
cefotetan aztreonam(BBL, Cockeysville, Md., U.S.A.)
NCCLS [2]
. Double disk synergy
cefepodoxime(BBL) 가
E. coli
ATCC 25922

3. Double disk synergy

가 cefotaxime 27 mm
, ceftazidime 22mm , ceftriaxone 25mm
aztreonam 27mm E. coli K. pneumoniae
3 cephalosporin aztreonam 가

. Jarlier [10]
, Mueller-Hinton (Difco,
Detroit, Mi., U.S.A.)

ticarcillin-clavulanic acid(20/10 µg; BBL),
30 µg cefotaxime, ceftazidime aztreonam
가
2cm가 37 18

. Cefotaxime,
ceftazidime aztreonam 가
ticarcillin-clavulanic acid
가

K1 β-lactamase K. oxytoca TEM
SHV ESB� double disk synergy
[11]

4. NCCLS ESB� 가

NCCLS [2] 3 cephalosporin
aztreonam ESB� E. coli K.
pneumoniae
double disk synergy 가
NCCLS ESB�
가 NCCLS
double disk synergy

5. (minimal inhibitory concentration)

Double disk synergy NCCLS
[12]

amoxicillin(,), amoxicillin-clavulanic acid(,
,), cefoxitin(Merck Sharp & Dohme, West Point, Pa.,
U.S.A.), cefotaxime(,), ceftazidime(,),
aztreonam (,) imipenem(,)

. Trypticase soy
broth(TSB, Difco) McFarland No. 0.5
, Steers replicator(Craft Machine, Chester, Pa.
U.S.A.) 10⁴ colony forming unit 가
0.06-256 µg/mL Mueller-Hinton
. 37 18
E. coli ATCC 25922

6. (conjugation)

Jacoby Han[13]
Double disk synergy K. pneumoniae 20 ,
Enterobacter spp. 19 , C. freundii 6 , S. marcescens 8
53 donor, E. coli ML 4953 recipient
. Double disk synergy E. coli

. Donor recipient Brain heart infusion
(Difco) 3 . Donor

0.2 mL recipient 2.2 mL
37 1 , cefotaxime 3.1 µg/mL
rifampin 25 µg/mL가 Mueller-Hinton
. 37 18 transconjugant

. transconjugant
cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, aztreonam, cefoxitin
cefotetan

, double disk synergy

7. PCR ESB�

[8] . TEM primer
sense 5'-AAGCCATACCAAACGA-CGAG-3' antisense
5'-ATTGTTGCCGGAAGCTAGA-3', SHV primer
sense 5'-TC- TCCCTGTAAGCCACCCTG-3' antisense
5'-CCACTGCAGCAGCTGCAGTT-3'

bla_{TEM-1}, bla_{SHV-2} bla_{SHV-3}
E. coli . TSB
37
1mL 5 13,000g
, 500 µL
10 , 13,000g ,
DNA . DNA 5 µL,
primer 1 µL, deoxynucleotide triphosphates(dNTP) 2.5mM

Table 1. Antimicrobial susceptibilities of *Enterobacteriaceae* isolates to β -lactams and detection of ESBL-producers.

Microorganism (No. isolated)	% susceptibilities to:						Isolates with zone diameter less than ESBL breapoints to disks of*:								No. isolates with double disk synergy positive	No. isolates conjugated
	CTX	CAZ	CRO	AZT	FOX	CTT	CTX		CAZ		CRO		AZT			
							(≤ 27mm)		(≤ 22mm)		(≤ 25mm)		(≤ 27mm)			
							No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
<i>E. coli</i> (362)	92	93	92	94	89	96	55	15	35	10	41	11	45	12	20	ND
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (93)	77	80	79	81	91	96	33	36	21	23	25	27	27	29	20	10
<i>K. oxytoca</i> (31)	65	100	65	65	100	100	13	42	9	29	12	39	13	42	ND	ND
<i>Enterobacter</i> spp.(107)	42	45	43	46	1	42									19	3
<i>C. freundii</i> (47)	51	50	51	53	0	50									6	0
<i>S. marcescens</i> (30)	20	70	20	40	3	63									8	1
<i>M. organii</i> (23)	83	78	83	87	31	74									0	ND
Others (38)*	100	100	100	100	100	100									0	ND

*Recommended by NCCLS[2]

Abbreviations: CTX, cefotaxime; CAZ, ceftazidime; CRO, ceftriaxone; AZT, aztreonam; FOX, ceftioxin; CTT, cefotetan; ND, not done.

(8 μ L), Taq DNA polymerase 2.5U(0.5 μ L), 10X buffer 10 μ L, 75.5 μ L premix.

Gene Amp PCR System 9600(Perkin-Elmer Centus Corp., Norwalk, Ct., U.S.A.) 94 1 denaturation, 60 1 annealing, 72 1 extension 25 cycle. 10 μ L 2% agarose gel(Promega, Madison, Wi., U.S.A.) 40 , 108 bp TEM 593 bp SHV band가.

8. Plasmid

Double disk synergy transconjugant
Bimboin Doly [14] plasmid
, 3 mL TSB
37 , 0.7mL 12,000 rpm 2 RNase
가 lysozyme (2 mg/mL lysozyme, 50mM dextrose, 10mM EDTA, 25mM Tris, 1mg/mL RNase) 100 μ L 30 , alkali sodium dodecyl sulfate (0.2N NaOH, 1% sodium dodecyl sulfate) 200 μ L 가 5 . 3M sodium acetate(pH 4.8) 150 μ L 가 60 , 12,000 rpm , ethanol . DNA 70% ethanol .

0.7% agarose gel

E. coli V517 plasmid

1. β -lactam

E. coli 362 , *K. pneumoniae* 93 , *K. oxytoca* 31 , *Enterobacter* spp. 107 , *Citrobacter freundii* 47 , *Serratia marcescens* 30 , *Morganella morganii* 23 , *Proteus* spp. 28 , *Providentia* spp. 3 . *S. typhi* 7 가 . *E. coli* 10% , *K. pneumoniae* 20% , *Enterobacter* spp. *C. freundii* 50% 가 3 cephalosporin aztreonam . *Proteus* spp., *Providentia* spp. (Table 1).

S. typhi

2. NCCLS ESBL *E. coli* *Klebsiella* spp.

E. coli 10-15%, *K. pneumoniae* 23-36%, *K. oxytoca* 29-42%가 ESBL

cefotaxime ESBL 가
, ceftazidime 가 가 (Table 1).

3. Double disk synergy

E. coli 20 (5.5%), *K. pneumoniae* 20 (21.5%), *Enterobacter* spp. 19 (17.8%), *C. freundii* 6 (12.8%) . *S. marcescens* 8 (26.7%) double disk synergy , double disk synergy (Table 1). NCCLS ESBL *E. coli* *K. pneumoniae* cefotaxime, ceftazidime ceftriaxone 100% , aztreonam 97% . Double disk synergy cefpodoxime

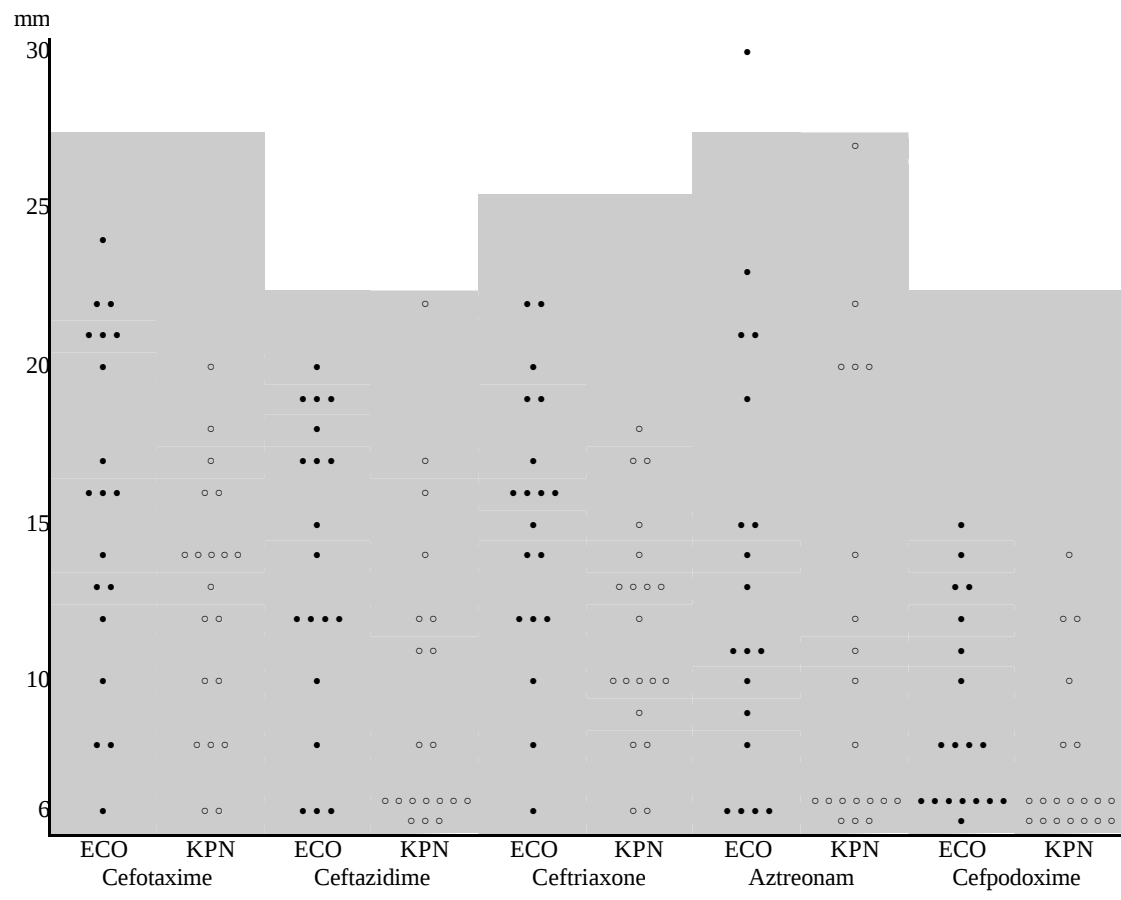


Fig. 1. Distribution of zone diameters in ESBL-producing isolates of *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae*. Filled area is the zone diameter smaller than breakpoints recommended by NCCLS. Blanked area is the zone diameter larger than breakpoints. ECO, *E. coli*; KPN, *K. pneumoniae*.

NCCLS ESBL 22 mm (Fig. 1). Double disk synergy *K. pneumoniae* 10 ,
ceftazidime 가 70% 가 *Enterobacter* spp. 3 *S. marcescens* 1 3
, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone aztreonam cephalosporin aztreonam
43, 58 54% . ESBL *K. pneumoniae* recipient (Table 1). 3
ceftazidime, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone
aztreonam 가 95, 61, 80 74% *E. coli* Transconjugant cefoxitin cefotetan
56, 34, 45 43% . , double disk synergy (Table 3).
4. 6. ESBL
Amoxicillin double disk synergy ESBL transconjugant
>256 μ g/mL . Amoxicillin/ transconjugant PCR . *K. pneumoniae* K20482
clavulanic acid amoxicillin transconjugant SHV ,
aztreonam 3 cephalosporin *K. pneumoniae* transconjugant 8 , *Enterobacter* spp.
. *E. coli* 4 *K. pneumoniae* 1 cefoxitin transconjugant 3 *S. marcescens* transconjugant 1
. *Enterobacter* spp., *C. freundii* *S. marcescens* TEM (Fig. 2, 3).
cefoxitin (Table 2). 7. Plasmid
5. *K. pneumoniae*, *S. marcescens*, *E. aerogenes* *E.*
cloacae transconjugant plasmid

, plasmid가 transconjugant
30 MDa
plasmid가 , transconjugant
plasmid가 .

Table 2. Antimicrobial activities of β -lactams to isolates of ESBL-producing *Enterobacteriaceae*.

Organism (no. of isolates), antimicrobial agent (resistance breakpoint, μ g/mL*)	Minimal inhibitory concentration (μ g/mL)			Resistance isolates (%)
	Range	MIC50	MIC90	
<i>E. coli</i> (20)				
Amoxicillin (≥ 32)	>256	>256	>256	100
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid (≥ 32)	16-256	32	128	90
Cefoxitin (≥ 32)	1->256	8	128	20
Cefotetan (≥ 64)	0.13-256	1	4	5
Ceftazidime (≥ 32)	2->256	32	256	55
Cefotaxime (≥ 64)	2->256	16	64	30
Aztreonam (≥ 32)	0.06->256	32	>256	60
Imipenem (≥ 16)	0.13-8	0.25	1	0
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (20)				
Amoxicillin	>256	>256	>256	100
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	16-128	32	64	90
Cefoxitin	2-256	4	8	5
Cefotetan	0.13-32	0.5	1	0
Ceftazidime	8->256	128	>256	85
Cefotaxime	8->256	64	256	80
Aztreonam	2->256	256	>256	65
Imipenem	0.13-0.5	0.25	0.25	0
<i>Enterobacter</i> spp. (19)				
Amoxicillin	>256	>256	>256	100
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	256->256	256	>256	100
Cefoxitin	128->256	256	>256	100
Cefotetan	4-256	32	256	47
Ceftazidime	64->256	128	>256	100
Cefotaxime	16->256	32	>256	47
Aztreonam	64->256	128	>256	100
Imipenem	0.25-2	1	2	0
<i>S. marcescens</i> (8)				
Amoxicillin	>256	>256	>256	100
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	256->256	256	>256	100
Cefoxitin	16-256	128	256	83
Cefotetan	4-64	32	64	38
Ceftazidime	32-256	64	256	100
Cefotaxime	>256	>256	>256	100
Aztreonam	32-256	64	256	100
Imipenem	0.5-2	1	1	0
<i>C. freundii</i> (6)				
Amoxicillin	>256	>256	>256	100
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	256->256	256	256	100
Cefoxitin	64->256	>256	>256	100
Cefotetan	1-64	2	64	33
Ceftazidime	64-256	128	256	100
Cefotaxime	8-32	16	32	0
Aztreonam	128-256	128	256	100
Imipenem	0.25-4	0.5	4	0

* Based on the criteria of the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards.

β -lactam
 β -lactamase, penicillin-binding protein, β -lactam
 β -lactam
 가가 [15]. β [16], β

Table 3. Antimicrobial susceptibilities of the strains of ESBL-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* and their transconjugants*

Laboratory No.	Microorganism		Susceptibilities to:					
			CTX	CAZ	CRO	AZT	FOX	CTT
K20482	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	I	S	I	S	S	S
		T	I	S	R	S	S	S
K7-4	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	I	R	S	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K1815	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	I	R	S	S
K3188	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K2627	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K15299	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	I	R	S	S	S
		T	R	S	R	I	S	S
K2141	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	I	R	I	S	S
K2371	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	I	I	S	S	S
K2869	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K4776	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K19793	<i>E. cloacae</i>	W	R	R	R	I	R	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
KB5896	<i>E. aerogenes</i>	W	R	R	R	I	R	R
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K3207	<i>E. aerogenes</i>	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S
K7-1	<i>S. marcescens</i>	W	R	R	R	R	S	S
		T	R	R	R	I	S	S

*All of the wild type strains and their transconjugants were double disk synergy positive.

Abbreviations: CTX, cefotaxime; CAZ, ceftazidime; CRO, ceftriaxone; AZT, aztreonam; FOX, ceftaxitin; CTT, cefotetan; W, wild type strains; T, transconjugants; S, susceptible; I, intermediate; R, resistant.

-lactamase [17]. β -lactam [1,18]. cephalosporin, cefamandole, cefoperazone, temocillin, penicillin, 가, ,
Salmonella spp. β -lactamase 가 [4]. penicillin 가 ,
 cephalosporin 가 1980 broad-spectrum β -lactamase 가
 , 3 cephalosporin, aztreonam 가
 cephalosporin . penicillin 가
 cephalosporin ,
 TEM-1, TEM-2, SHV-1 plasmid , 1982 ceftazidime K.
 broad-spectrum β -lactamase oxytoca[19], 1983 cefotaxime K.

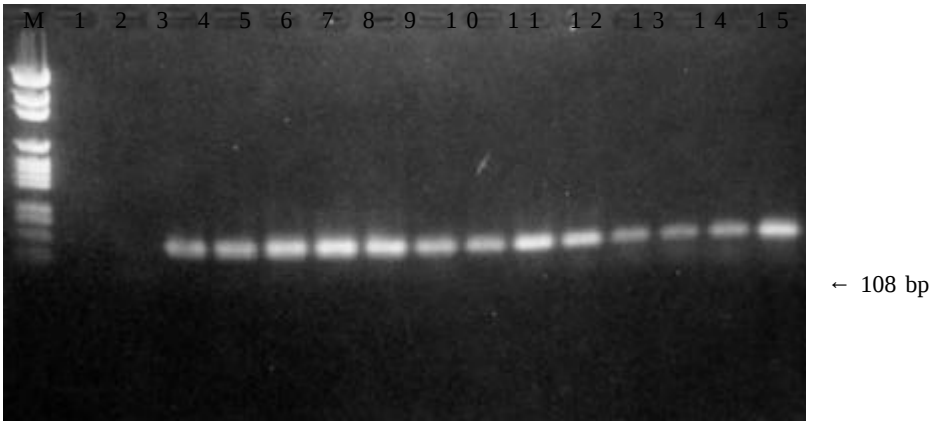


Fig. 2. TEM gene products detected from the transconjugant strains of ESBL-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* by polymerase chain reaction after 2% agarose gel electrophoresis. Lanes: M, ϕ χ 174 DNA/*HaeIII* marker (Promega); 1, 2, the products of negative controls (SHV-2, SHV-3); 3, a TEM gene product of positive control (TEM -1); 4-11, TEM gene products from the transconjugant strains of ESBL-producing *K. pneumoniae*; 12-14, TEM gene products from the transconjugant strains of *Enterobacter* spp.; 15, a TEM gene product from a transconjugant strain of *S. marcescens*.

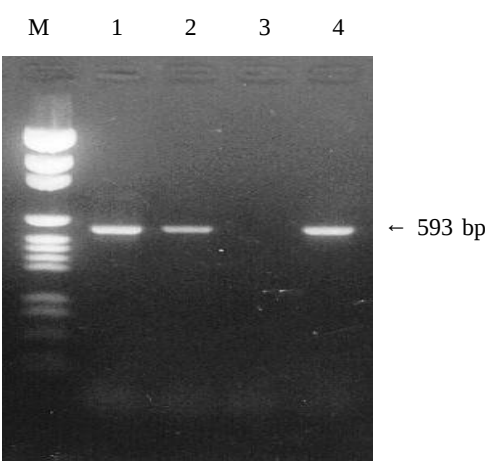


Fig. 3. SHV gene products detected from the transconjugant strains of ESBL-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* by polymerase chain reaction after 2% agarose gel electrophoresis. Lanes: M, ϕ χ 174 DNA/*HaeIII* marker (Promega); 1, 2, SHV gene products of positive controls (SHV-2, SHV-3); 3, a product from a negative control strain (TEM -1); 4, a SHV gene product from the transconjugant strain of ESBL-producing *K. pneumoniae* (K20482).

가 ESBL [26].

ESBL 40

가 TEM -1,

TEM -2 SHV-1 [27].

(point mutation) 1-4 가

가 SHV ESBL

cephamycin carbapenem ,

clavulanic acid

[28]. ESBL Bush [29] β -lactamase

2be , β -lactamase

class A [30].

ESBL 가 [4],

TEM -3, TEM -10, TEM -12 TEM -26,

SHV-57가 ,

SHV-5[31] TEM -52[32]가

β -lactam

ESBL

pneumoniae 10% 20% *E. coli* *K.*

cephalosporin aztreonam 가 3

(Table 1), 가 ESBL

pneumoniae 9%가 cefoxitin *E. coli* 11% *K.*

, cefoxitin

porin

[33] plasmid ampC β -lactamase

[34,35] .

pneumoniae *S. marcescens*[20]가 .

, *K. pneumoniae* *E. coli*

[21-25]. plasmid

penicillin, cephalosporin

3 cephalosporin, monobactam

cefoxitin *E. coli* (19%) *K. pneumoniae* (17%)
가 [36], [37]
cefoxitin *K. pneumoniae*
CMY-1 가
cefoxitin
, 25mm
가 가
K. oxytoca 가 ceftazidime, cefoxitin
cefotetan , 35% ceftriaxone
aztreonam
β-lactamase
[11], plasmid
TEM SHV ESBL
Enterobacter spp., *C. freundii*, *S. marcescens* *M. morganii* 3
cephalosporin aztreonam 가 ,
ampC β-lactamase (derepressed)
[4], plasmid TEM
SHV ESBL 가
Double disk synergy TEM SHV ESBL
clavulanic acid
, *E. coli* 20 (5.5%), *K. pneumoniae* 20 (21.5%), *Enterobacter* spp. 19 (17.8%), *C. freundii* 6 (12.8%) *S. marcescens* 8 (26.7%) 가
double disk synergy . *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*
ESBL
, *Enterobacter* spp. 3 *S. marcescens* 1 3
cephalosporin aztreonam
recipient , *bla*_{TEM}
PCR , TEM ESBL
. ESBL *S. marcescens*
가
double disk synergy *C. freundii* 6 ESBL
가
recipient
, ESBL
NCCLS[2] ESBL
E. coli 10-15%
K. pneumoniae 23-36% 가 ESBL
(Table 1). ESBL *E. coli*
K. pneumoniae
, NCCLS
ESBL
가
ESBL
가 ,
ceftazidime
가 70% cefotaxime, ceftriaxone aztreonam
, cefotaxime
25mm
ESBL 가 가
cefpodoxime
가 가
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid ESBL *E. coli* *K. pneumoniae*
amoxicillin
, ESBL clavulanic acid
. Ceftazidime, cefotaxime
aztreonam *E. coli*
2->256 μg/mL, 2->256 μg/mL 0.06->256 μg/mL,
K. pneumoniae 8->256 μg/mL,
8-256 μg/mL 2->256 μg/mL ,
ESBL
. ESBL
E. coli 4 *K. pneumoniae* 1
cefoxitin
cefoxitin
transconjugant ,
[38]. Imipenem ESBL
E. coli *K. pneumoniae* *E. coli* 1
. ceftazidime, cefotaxime
aztreonam ESBL
Enterobacter spp., *C. freundii* *S. marcescens* *E. coli*
K. pneumoniae ,
β-lactamase 가 *ampC*
cephalosporin
[4].
cefoxitin ,
β-lactamase
β-lactam
, β-lactamase 가 , PBP
[8].
ESBL
transconjugant
, double disk synergy plasmid
. *K. pneumoniae*
transconjugant 3 cephalosporin aztreonam
, K2371
cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone

aztreonam, transconjugant
 cefotaxime, ceftazidime ceftriaxone
 , aztreonam
 ESBL
 . *Enterobacter* spp. 3
 cefoxitin cefotetan transconjugant
 .
 transconjugant TEM ESBL
 , *K. pneumoniae* K20482
 transconjugant SHV ESBL
 .
 SHV
 [39]
 ,
 ESBL
 .
 3
 cephalosporin aztreonam 가
 , plasmid ESBL
E. coli *K. pneumoniae*
Enterobacter spp. *S. marcescens* ,
 SHV TEM
 . ESBL *E. coli* *K. pneumoniae*
 cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone
 가 , ceftazidime
 가 가 .

: 3 cephalosporin aztreonam
 ,
 extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL)
 가 .
 β -lactam
 ESBL , NCCLS
 ESBL 가 .
 : 1997 10 -1998 3
 731
 , double disk synergy
 , NCCLS
 ESBL *E. coli* *K.*
pneumoniae .
 ESBL β -lactam
 ,
 . transconjugant plasmid
 , ESBL
 .
 :
pneumoniae 20% , *Enterobacter* spp. *C. freundii*

50% 가 3 cephalosporin aztreonam
 . *E. coli* 20 (5.5%), *K.*
pneumoniae 20 (21.5%), *Enterobacter* spp. 19 (17.8%), *C.*
freundii 6 (12.8%) *S. marcescens* 8 (26.7%) double
 disk synergy , *K. pneumoniae* 10 ,
Enterobacter spp. 3 *S. marcescens* 1
 recipient . *K. pneumoniae*
 K20482 transconjugant SHV ,
 transconjugant TEM ESBL
 . NCCLS ESBL *E. coli* *K.*
pneumoniae cefotaxime, ceftazidime
 ceftriaxone 100%, aztreonam 97% .
 Double disk synergy cefpodoxime
 NCCLS ESBL
 .
 ceftazidime 가 70% 가
 .
 :
 3
 cephalosporin aztreonam 가
 , plasmid ESBL
E. coli *K. pneumoniae*
Enterobacter spp. *S. marcescens* ,
 SHV TEM
 . ESBL *E. coli* *K. pneumoniae*
 cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone
 가 , ceftazidime
 가 가 .

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extended-spectrum β -lactam *Klebsiella pneumoniae* *Escherichia coli* . 1997;29:477-85.
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