



INTERPRETACIÓN DEL ANTIBIOGRAMA 2023: DEL LABORATORIO A LA PRÁCTICA CLÍNICA

MODULO 5: *P. aeruginosa* DTR y *Acinetobacter* “Resolución de conceptos críticos”

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“Resolución de conceptos críticos”

- **1)** *P. aeruginosa* vs *Pseudomonas* spp: perfil esperado de resistencia.
- **2)** Definición de *P. aeruginosa* difícil de tratar (DTR).
- **3)** Detección de mecanismos de resistencia a carbapenemes en *P. aeruginosa*. Rol de nuevos antimicrobianos.
- **4)** Desafíos diagnósticos de las carbapenemasas en *Acinetobacter*.

PSEUDOMONAS SPP

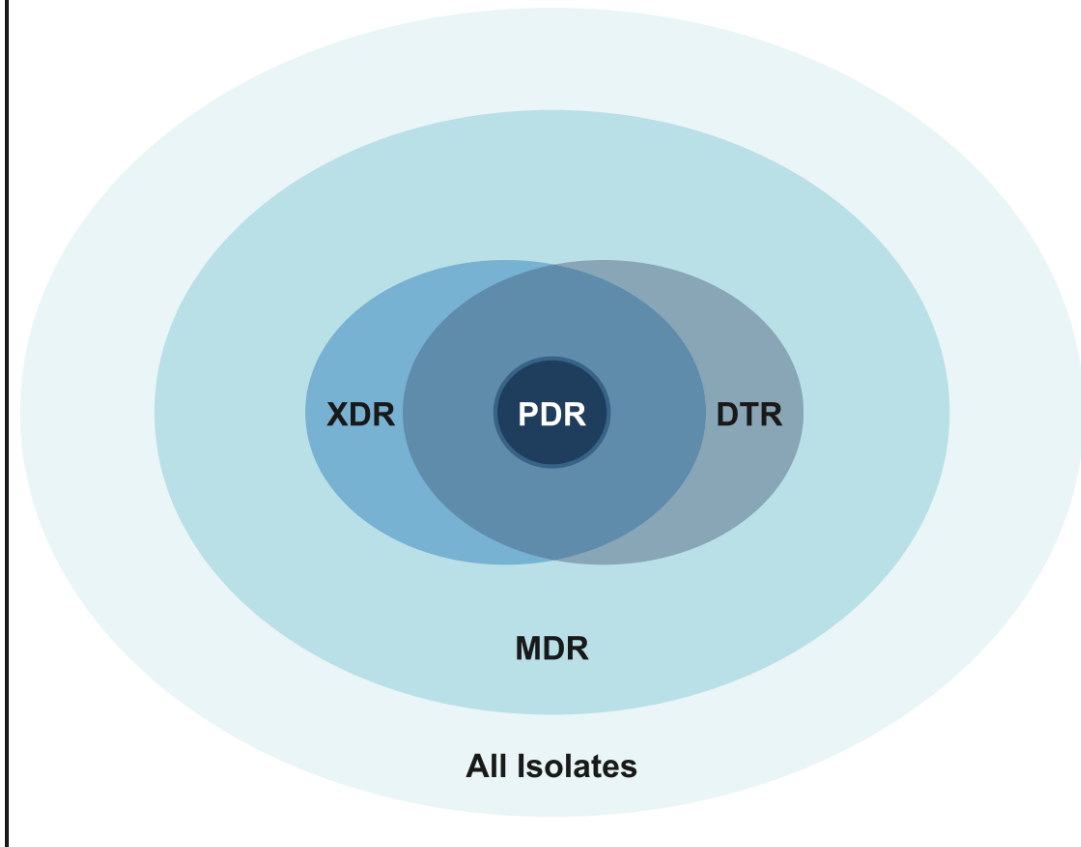
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>P. fluorescens</i> gr	<i>P. putida</i> gr	<i>P. stutzeri</i>	<i>P. luteola</i>	<i>P. otitidis</i>	<i>P. alcaligenes</i>	<i>P. chlororaphis</i>
Aminopenicilinas					LUT-1 a -6	POM-1	PAM-1/AmpC	
Cefalosp. de 1a y 2a					LUT-1 a -6	POM-1	PAM-1/AmpC	
Cefamicinas					LUT-1 a -6	POM-1	PAM-1/AmpC	
Cefotaxima					LUT-1 a -6		PAM-1	
Cefepime							PAM-1	
Aztreonam		pbpC (homol fstl)			LUT-1 a -6			
Carbapenem		PFM-1, -2, -3	ArpABC			POM-1	PAM-1	phnP
Colistin								O-PS
Aminoglucósidos	excep. KAN y NEO							
Fluoroquinolonas								
Cloranfenicol	MexAB/oprM	EmhABC	Arp/MepABC					
Tetraciclinas	MexAB/oprM		TtgABC					
TMS	MexAB/oprM							

PERFIL ESPERADO DE RESISTENCIA

 SENSIBLE

 RESISTENTE

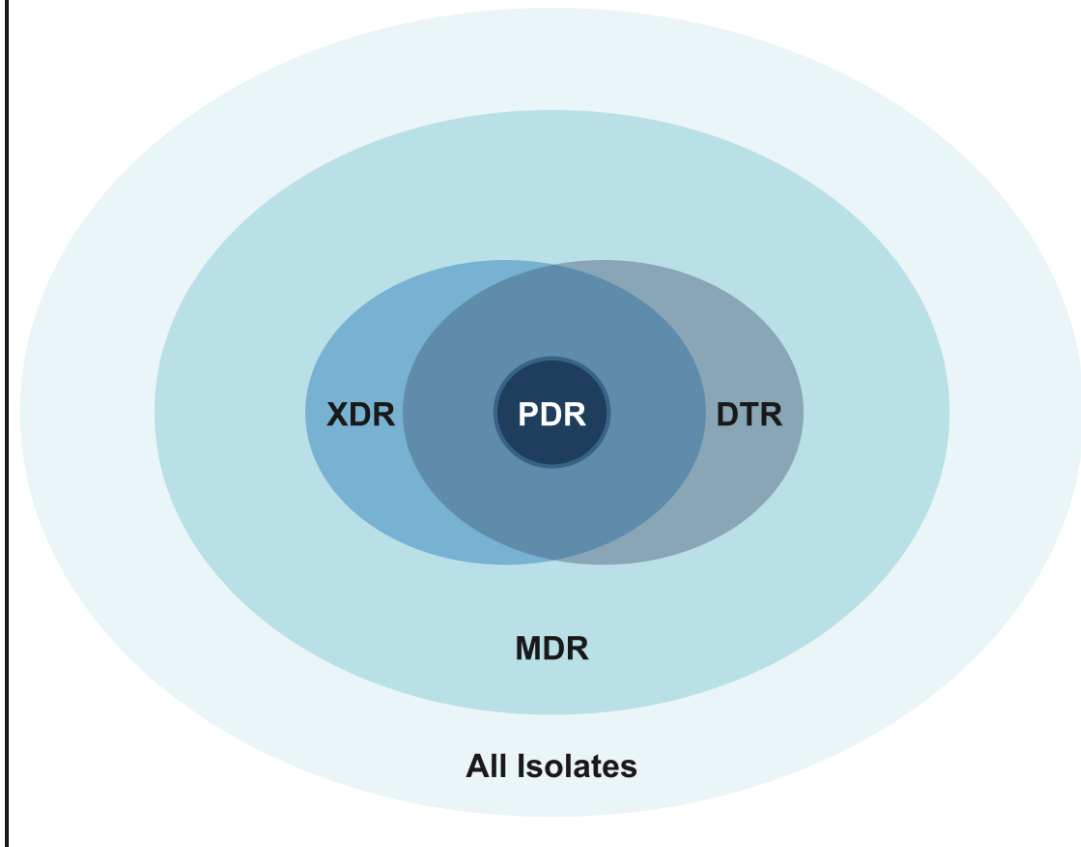
Schematic Relationship of DTR with CDC-defined Co-resistance Phenotypes



DTR
Resistencia simultánea
a los agentes de primera
línea de tratamiento:
aztreonam,
ceftazidima, cefepime,
piperacilina+tazobacta
mimipenem,
meropenem y
fluorquinolonas

UNADJUSTED MORTALITY,
GNB-BSI

Schematic Relationship of DTR with CDC-defined Co-resistance Phenotypes



DTR
Resistencia simultánea
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aztreonam,
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piperacilina+tazobacta
mimipenem,
meropenem y
fluorquinolonas

UNADJUSTED MORTALITY,



IDSA

WT: PTZ, CEE, FQ >>> CBP

IMP/MER^R --> FEP
2g q8h, inf. 3 hs

--> mod/severa:
CT, CZA, IMR

DT CISTITIS--> AAG single dose
CT, CZA, IMR, CDFC

DT non-UTI --> CT, CZA, IMR
>> CDFC

COMBINATION THERAPY
not recommended if
CT^S, IMR^S, CZA^S

Tamma Prasad et al, CID 2021
10.1093/cid/ciab1013

ESCMID

WT--> PTZ, CEE, FQ, CBP

CR-PAE ---> AAGs, COL or FOS
Si infección severa
combinación de 2
ATBs activos

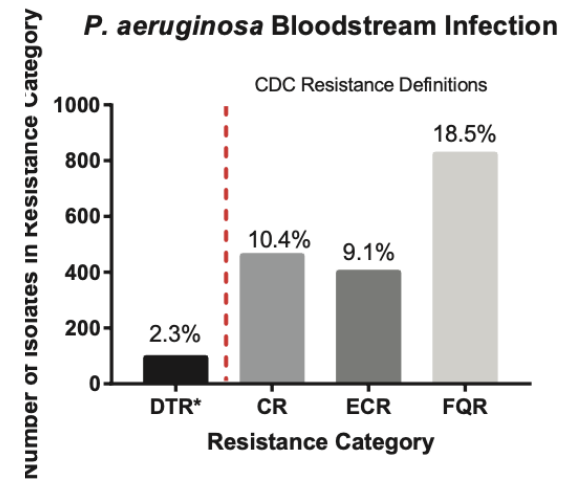
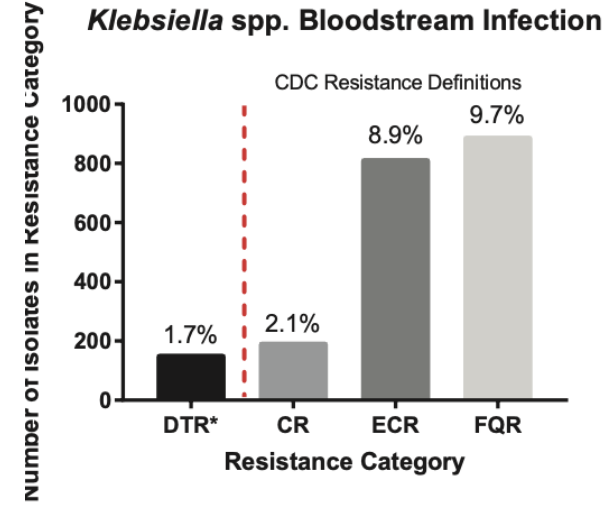
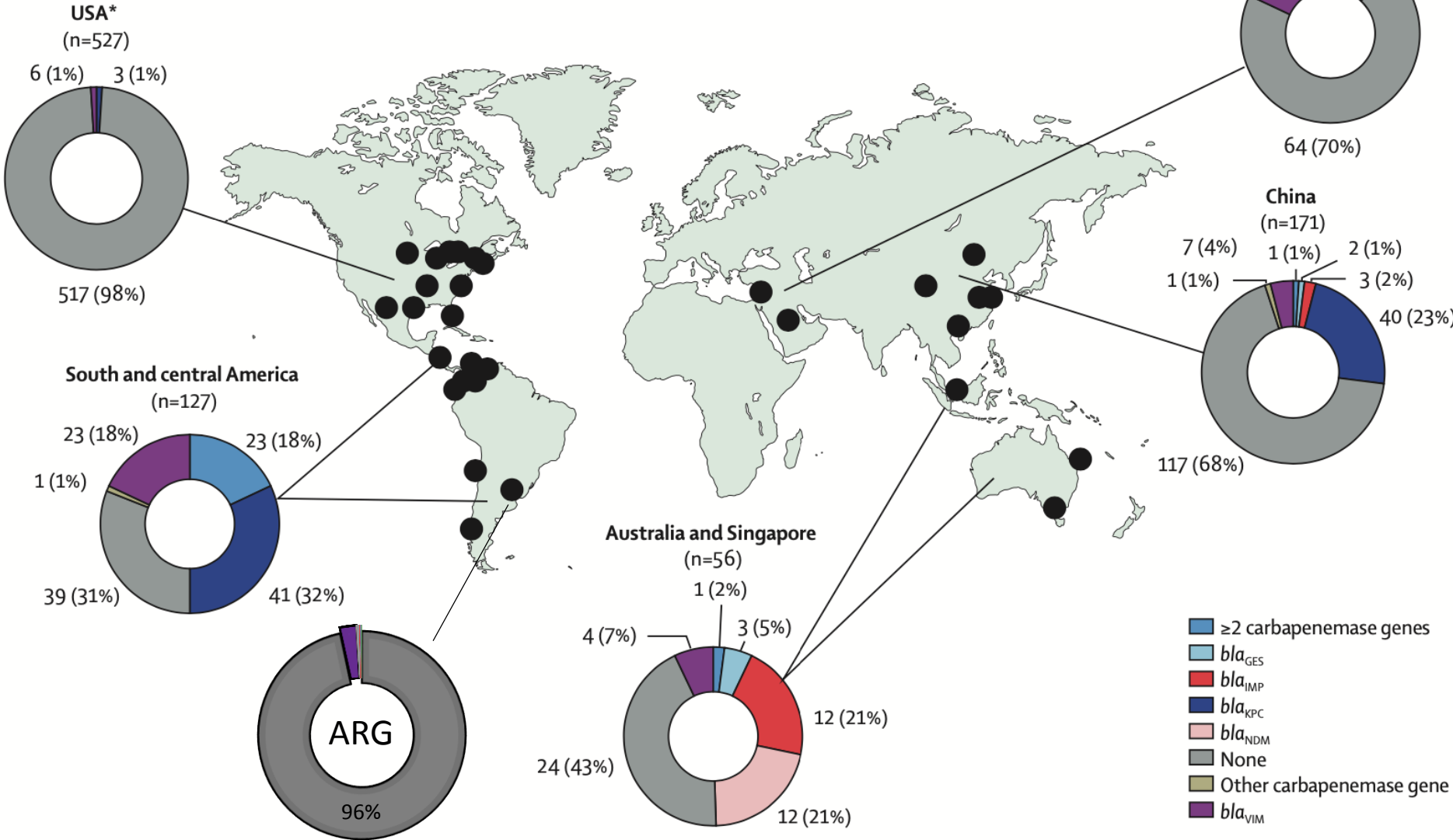
DT-PAE ---> CT
evidencia insuficiente
para CZA, IMR, CFDC

Mical Paul et al, CMI 2022.
10.1016/j.cmi.2021.11.025

WHAT OPTIONS DO WE HAVE TO TREAT DT-PAE?

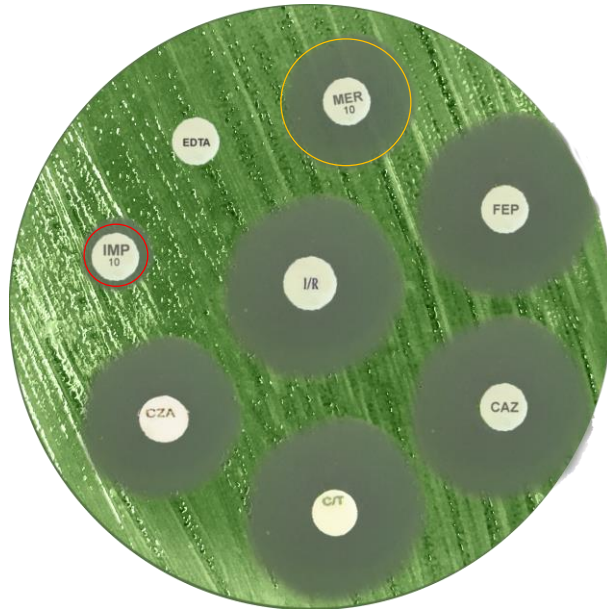
DT= difficult to treat
IMP^R + MER^R + PTZ^R + CAZ^R +
FEP^R + ATM^R + CIP/LEV^R

Jinnethe Reyes et. al
 10.1016/ S2666-
 5247(22)00329-9



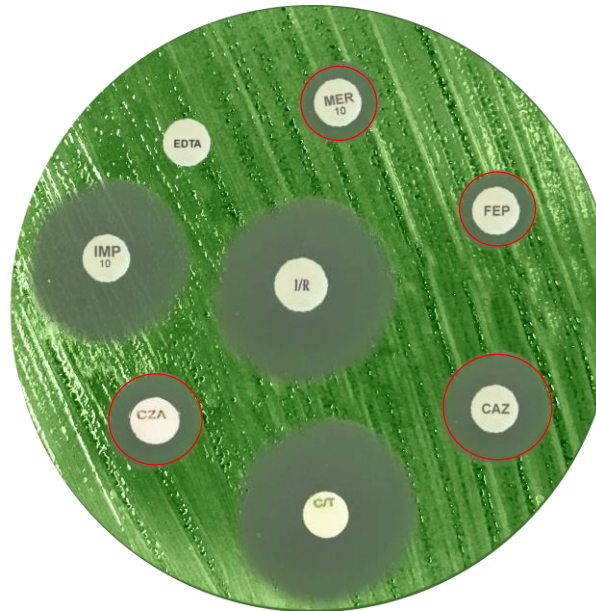
Sameer S. Kadri
 10.1093/cid/ciy378

PAE 1



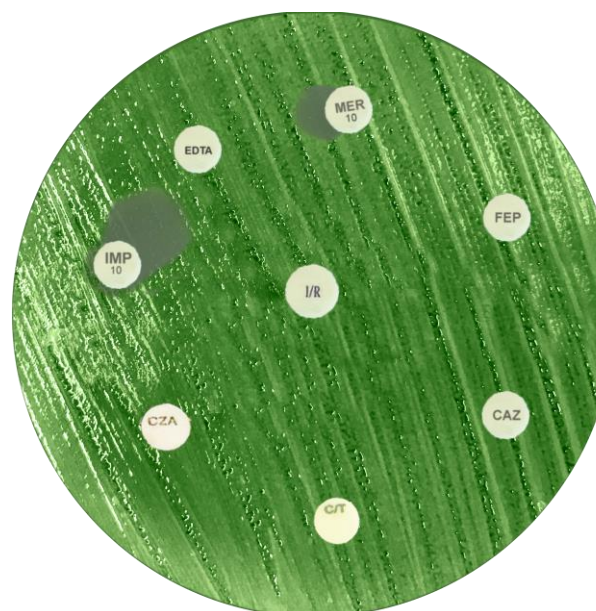
Déficit de porina OprD
+ Hiper AmpC

PAE 2



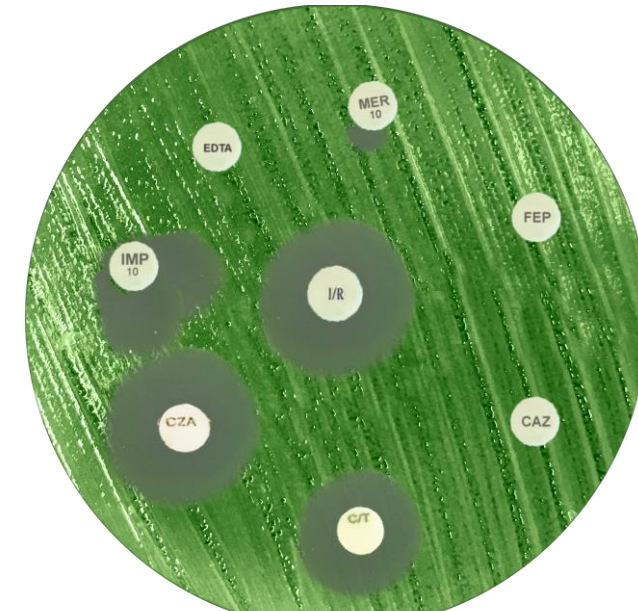
Hiper-expresión de
eflujo MexAB-oprM

PAE 3



Carbapenemasa
tipo MBL

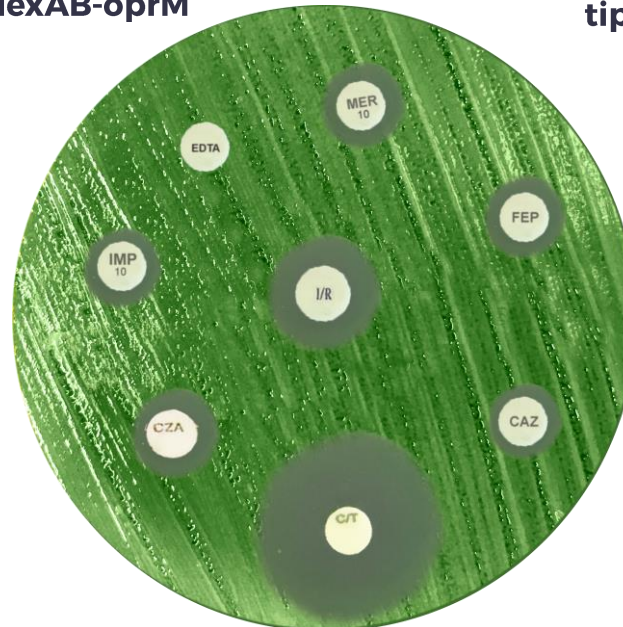
PAE 4



Carbapenemasa
tipo KPC

PAE 5

Hiper-expresión de
eflujo MexAB-oprM +
Déficit de porina OprD
+ Hiper AmpC



**Fenotipos de
resistencia
en *P. aeruginosa***

Eficacia de diversos métodos fenotípicos para la detección de carbapenemasas en *P. aeruginosa* y *Acinetobacter* spp.

TABLE 2 Accuracy of 11 phenotypic assays for carbapenemase detection, including 67 carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolates and 24 carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* isolates

Assay	% sensitivity (95% confidence interval)		% specificity (95% confidence interval)	
	Carbapenemase-producing <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ^a (n = 14)	Carbapenemase-producing <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ^b (n = 14)	Non-carbapenemase-producing <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (n = 53)	Non-carbapenemase-producing <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (n = 10)
Rapidec Carba NP	100 (73–100)	86 (56–97)	91 (76–96)	70 (35–92)
Neo-Rapid Carb Screen	100 (73–100)	86 (56–97)	98 (89–100)	100 (66–100)
Rapid CARB Blue Screen	100 (73–100)	57 (30–81)	98 (89–100)	100 (60–100)
Manual Carba NP CLSI	93 (64–100)	21 (6–51)	100 (92–100)	100 (60–100)
Manual Blue Carba	100 (73–100)	57 (30–81)	77 (63–87)	90 (54–99)
Modified Carba NP	100 (73–100)	79 (49–94)	60 (46–73)	80 (44–96)
Boronic acid synergy test	50 (3–97)		57 (44–69)	96 (76–100)
Metallo-β-lactamase Etest	75 (43–93)	80 (30–99)	84 (71–92)	94 (71–100)
Modified Hodge test	64 (36–86)	71 (42–90)	98 (89–100)	70 (35–92)
Carbapenem inactivation method	79 (49–94)	29 (10–58)	100 (92–100)	80 (44–96)
Modified carbapenem inactivation method	100 (73–100)	71 (42–90)	98 (89–100)	70 (35–92)

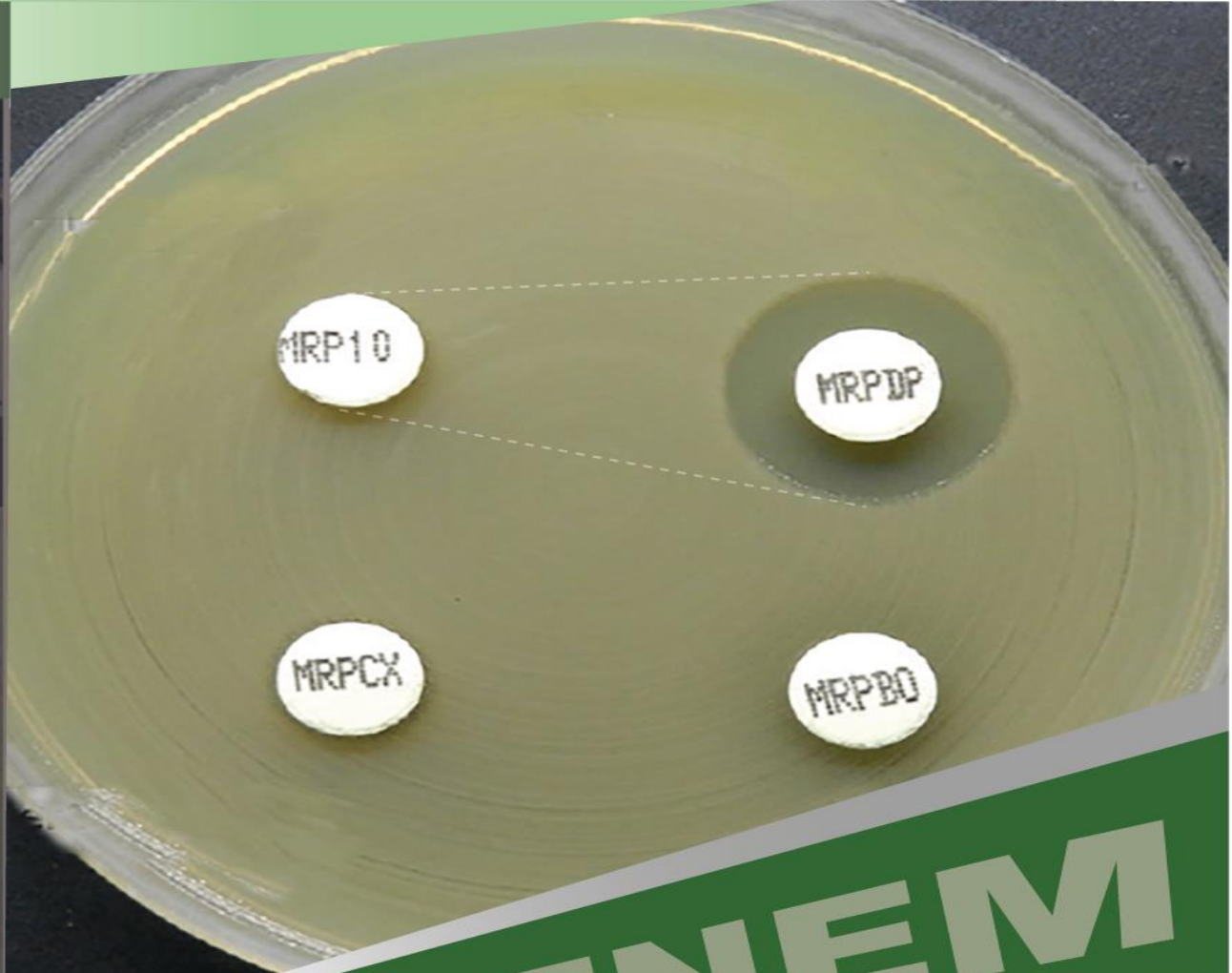
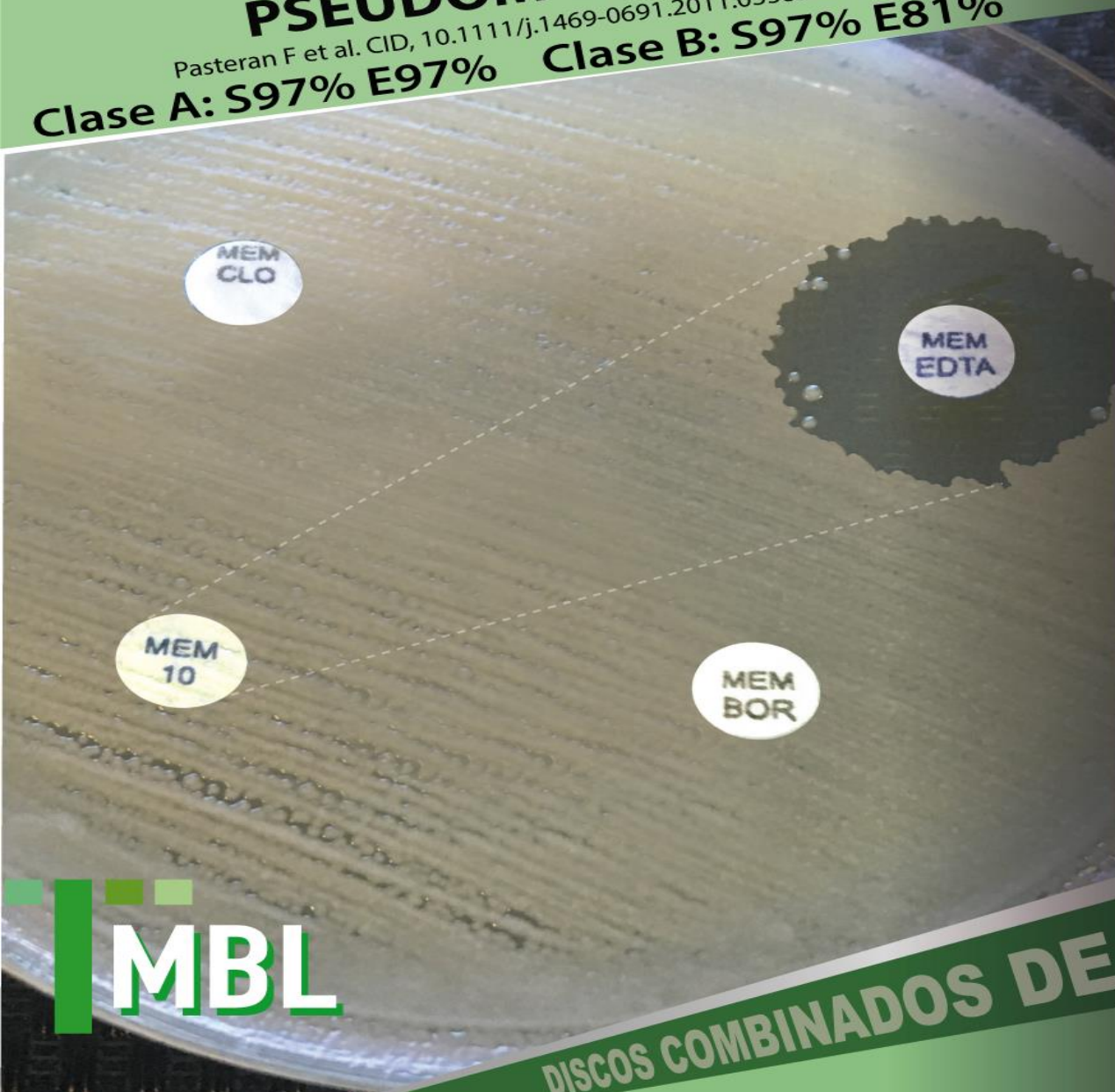
^aThe carbapenemases harbored by the *P. aeruginosa* isolates were as follows: KPC (n = 2); VIM (n = 8); IMP (n = 3); SPM (n = 1).

^bThe carbapenemases harbored by the *A. baumannii* isolates were as follows: NDM (n = 4); NDM and OXA-23 (n = 1); OXA-23 (n = 3); OXA-24 (n = 3); OXA-58 (n = 1); OXA-72 (n = 1); OXA-23 and OXA-24 (n = 1).

PSEUDOMONAS

Pasteran F et al. CID, 10.1111/j.1469-0691.2011.03585.x

Clase A: S97% E97% Clase B: S97% E81%



MBL

DISCOS COMBINADOS DE **MEROPENEM**

¹Sensibilidad: 84%. Especificidad: 82% (DIP)

²Sensibilidad: 96%. Especificidad: 81% (EDTA)

³Sensibilidad: 100%. Especificidad: 100% (2-MPA)

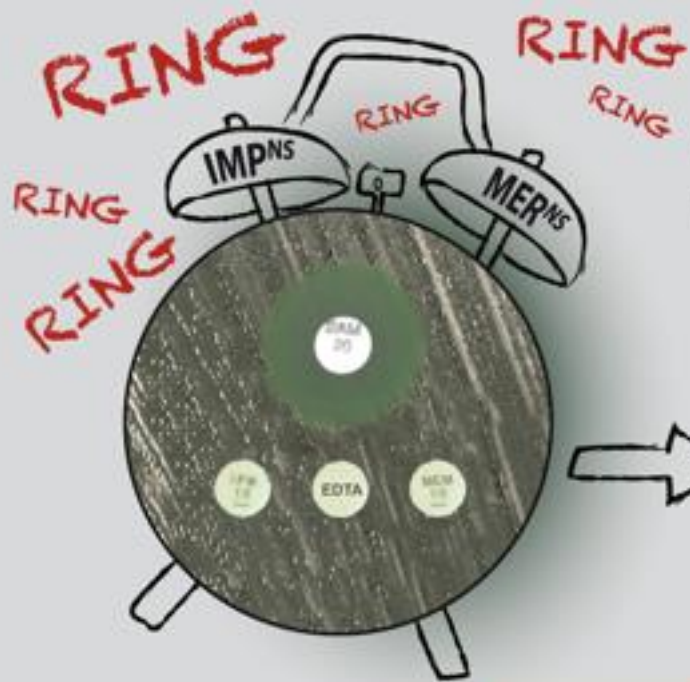
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Acinetobacter resistente a carbapenem (2022): vigilancia de MBLs (NDM), KPC y dobles productores



	KPC	POS	NEG	POS		✓
	MBL	POS	POS	NEG	✓	SI NDM NEG. ✓
HLR-Aminoglucosidos**	MBL*	NEG	POS	NEG	✓	SI NDM NEG. ✓
	OXA	POS	NEG	NEG	✓	
NDM+OXA-23 (ST2)	COMBO	POS < 30min	NEG	NEG	✓	SI NDM NEG. ✓
	OXA/WT	NEG	NEG	NEG	✓	

* Métodos colorimétricos sin detergentes biológicos y/o sin sistemas de pre-extracción.

** Co-producción de ArmA + NDM-1: 52% casos



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MUCHAS GRACIAS!

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