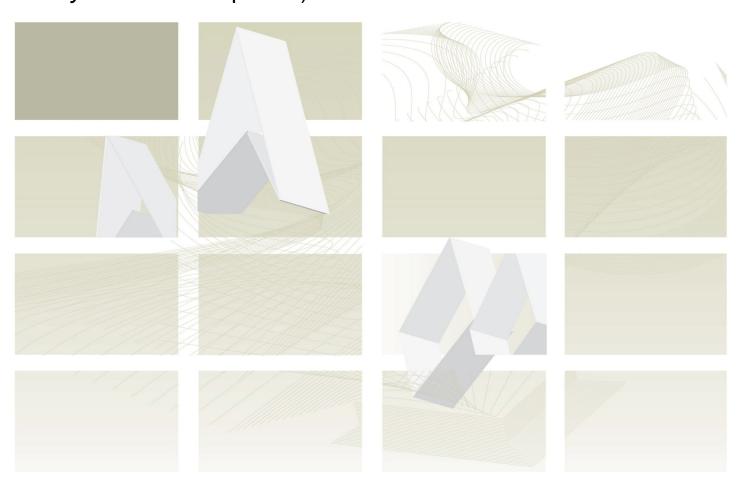




UK Standards for Microbiology Investigations

Review of Users' Comments received by Working Group for Microbiology Standards in Clinical Bacteriology

B 37 Investigation of Blood Cultures (for Organisms other than *Mycobacterium* species)





Recommendations are listed as ACCEPT/ PARTIAL ACCEPT/DEFER/ NONE or PENDING

Issued by the Standards Unit, Microbiology Services, PHE

RUC | B 37 | Issue no: 1 | Issue date: 04.11.14

Consultation: 23/08/2013 – 20/09/2013 Version of document consulted on: dd+

PROPOSAL FOR CHANGES

Comment Number	1		
Date Received	06/09/2013	Lab Name	Intensive Care Society
Section			

Comment

Not sure that it would interest most ICU docs, and is mostly relevant to Micro/ID folks. Just like the ICM docs we were discussing on Tuesday, I suspect that most of the better labs in the country will already be able to achieve the standards – which all seem very reasonable. The smaller ones may not, but it might help with investment/rationalisation decisions etc...

It is a shame that rapid diagnostics/PCR has not been embraced yet, but perhaps we are (realistically) still a few years away from this.

I have no major comments or concerns.

Recommended Action	ACCEPT		
	The comment regarding rapid diagnostics/PCR will be added as a change request for the next review of B 37 in 2016.		
	The following text has been added to the scope for clarity.		
	'Rapid diagnostic tests on positive blood cultures are available, and should be considered for use following validation. Direct molecular techniques on clinical specimens are not covered in this SMI.'		
	A proposal for a syndromic algorithm for the management of sepsis which would include both culture and rapid/molecular methods will be submitted to the Steering Committee for consideration in March 2014.		

Comment Number	2		
Date Received	17/09/2013	Lab Name	Golden Jubilee National Hospital
Section	Deliberate or accidental release of infection and reporting of notifiable organisms		
Comment			
Under these sections it would be useful to have contact details for other countries of the UK as well as for England.			
Financial Barriers			

No	
Recommended	PARTIAL ACCEPT
Action	Where available reference laboratory contact details, and links to notification guidance for the Devolved Nations have been included.

Comment Number	3		
Date Received	19/09/2013	Lab Name	Registrar, Royal College of Physicians
Section	Section 1.2		

Comment

Our experts have one minor comment on section 1.2 (page 26): Drawing blood before or as soon as possible after a fever spike is optimal, except in endocarditis where timing is less important.

While this statement is correct, their experience is that clinicians interpret it as 'only take blood cultures when there is a fever spike', which is potentially harmful. It is better to have cultures taken at a 'non-optimal' time than not taken at all.

Health Benefits

No

Recommended Action	ACCEPT		
	Text in Section 2.2 updated:		
	'Although blood can be sampled at any time, drawing blood at or as soon as possible after a fever spike is optimal, except in endocarditis where timing is less important.'		

PROPOSALS FOR CHANGE: POINTS TO CONSIDER

Summary Table 3 – Post-Analytical Standards

Gram stain results should be communicated immediately, within a 2 hour period of availability. Your thoughts on this turnaround time would be appreciated.

Comment Number	4		
Date Received	17/09/2013	Lab Name	Golden Jubilee National Hospital
Comment			
Two hours appears long, but appreciate high-volume labs may need this time frame.			
Recommended Action	NONE This will be revisited at the next review of B 37 in 2016.		

RESPONDENTS INDICATING THEY WERE HAPPY WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE DOCUMENT

Overall number of comments: 3			
Date Received	28/08/2013	Lab Name	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Date Received	02/09/2013	Lab Name	R&D, Department of Microbiology, Leeds General Infirmary
Date Received	06/09/2013	Lab Name	Department of Microbiology, Ninewells Hospital and Medical School, Dundee