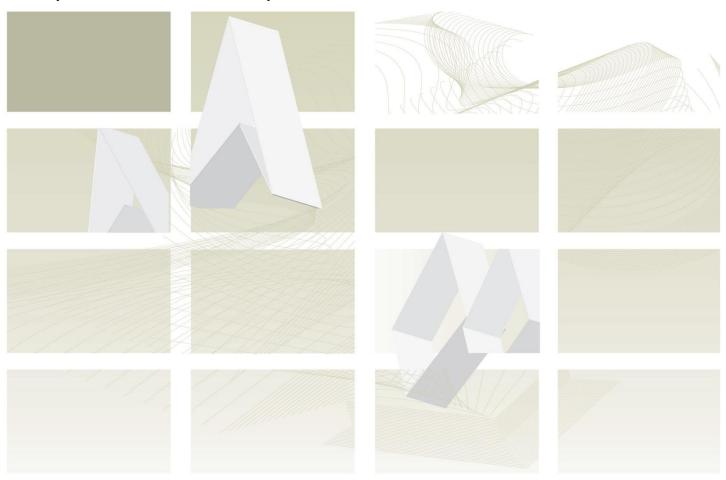


UK Standards for Microbiology Investigations

Review of users' comments received by Working group for microbiology standards in clinical bacteriology

ID 7 Identification of *Staphylococcus* species, *Micrococcus* species and *Rothia* species





"NICE has renewed accreditation of the process used by Public Health England (PHE) to produce UK Standards for Microbiology Investigations. The renewed accreditation is valid until 30 June 2021 and applies to guidance produced using the processes described in UK standards for microbiology investigations (UKSMIs) Development process, S9365', 2016. The original accreditation term began in July 2011."

This publication was created by Public Health England (PHE) in partnership with the NHS. Recommendations are listed as ACCEPT/ PARTIAL ACCEPT/DEFER/ NONE or PENDING

Issued by the Standards Unit, National Infection Service, PHE

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Consultation: 02/09/2019 - 16/09/2019

Version of document consulted on: ID 7dj+

Proposal for changes

		1		
Comment number	1			
Date received	03/09/2019	Lab name/Professional body	PHE (NIS Cambridge)	
Section	General com	General comments		
Comment	,			
		Staphylococcus argenteus ar overlooked anything.	nd Staphylococcus	
Financial barriers				
No.				
Health benefits				
No.				
Are you aware of an development of this	-	rties we should consider co	nsulting with on the	
No.				
Recommended action	a. Partial	a. Partially accepted		
	Staphy	Document has been updated to include information on Staphylococcus argenteus. Staphylococcus schweitzeri is not known to cause human infections therefore it will		

Comment number	2		
Date received	04/09/2019	Lab name/Professional body	Microbiology Ninewells Hospital
Section	Identification		
Commont			

not be added to this document.

Comment

Two queries of accuracy on P5

- a. States that Staph aureus is one of the species that is NOT facultatively anaerobic this is not my experience in 33 years of lab work, it grows well anaerobically, see also Balow manual of clinical micro. Does ID07 mean a specific subspecies
- b. States that most strains are beta-haemolytic not the case on horse blood agar, which is more commonly used in routine than bovine blood agar

Financial barriers

No.	
Health benefits	
No.	
Are you aware of any development of this of	interested parties we should consider consulting with on the locument?
No.	
Recommended action	a. Accepted
	This has been updated accordingly in the document, name of the subspecies added.
	b. Partially accepted.
	The word 'most' is replaced with 'frequently'. This has been updated in the document.

Comment number	3		
Date received	09/09/2019	Lab name/Professional body	Maidstone Hospital Kent
Section	Identification		

Comment

- a. If staph aureus and Staph sapropyticus are Novobiocin resistant (as stated in the staph aureus detail), then the flow chart should be altered at the moment it is implying that only saprophyticus can be resistant.
- b. The staph complex group S. argenteus, S. aureus, S. schweitzeri, S. simiae doesn't appear to be mentioned in the new document.

Financial barriers

No.

Health benefits

No.

Are you aware of any interested parties we should consider consulting with on the development of this document?

No.

Recommended	a. Accepted
action	This has been updated accordingly in the document
	b. Accepted
	Document has been updated to include information on Staphylococcus argenteus. S. schweitzeri and S.simiae

are not known to cause human infections therefore they
will not be added in the document.

Respondents indicating they were happy with the contents of the document

Overall number of comments:			
Date received	02/09/2019	Lab name/Professional body	HIS
Financial barriers			1
No.			
Health benefits			
No.			
Are you aware of a development of this	-	ies we should consider con	sulting with on the
No.			
Date received		Lab name/Professional body (delete as applicable)	
Health benefits	1	1	1

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