

# An Automated Sample Preparation Instrument to Accelerate Positive Blood Cultures Microbial Identification by MALDI-ToF mass spectrometry (Vitek®MS)

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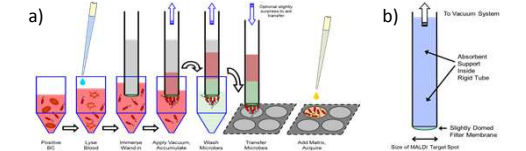
**Research Study – Method, Consumables & Instrument not commercially available**

## Introduction

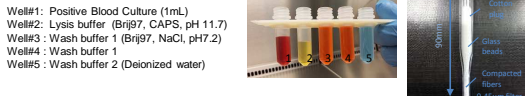
Direct microorganism ID from positive blood cultures (BC) by MALDI-TOF Mass spectrometry was a significant progress. However, all the published direct protocols are still manual and time consuming, they require dedicated technician availability, specific management organization and are generally performed by batches. We present a small bench-top instrument for automated preparation of Vitek®MS slide, within 25min, directly from positive BC, based on an "all-in-one" extraction strip, covering the missing links between BacT/ALERT® and Vitek®MS systems.



## Materials and Methods



**Figure 1. (a) "Filter Wand" Extraction and Spotting principle** (patent W02013/016211. Walsh et al). After selective RBC lysis, the microorganisms are concentrated and washed at the end of the Filter Wand (FW) disposable. The FW is then used to transfer the microbial mass onto the MALDI spots. (b) Filter Wand schematic description.

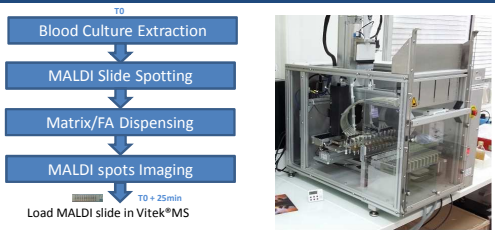


**Figure 2. Disposables.** Left, the extraction disposable strip : Pre-filled tubes snap into a 3D printed support. Right : Injection molded PS Crystal Filter Wand assembled with Pall 0.45µm SuporR membrane and filled with fibers and glass beads (300µm)

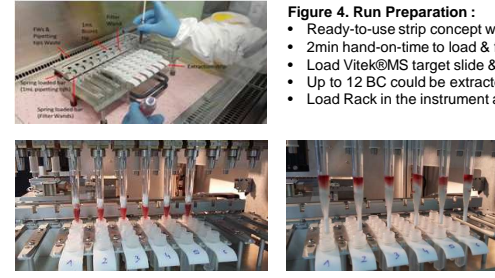
**Seeded Blood Cultures :** BacT/Alert SA, SN, FA, FN bottles inoculated with 10mL human blood and seeded with ±400 CFU of microorganisms. A total of 132 inoculated bottles were loaded into BacT/alert 3D and Virtuo™ blood culture systems .

**Clinical Blood Cultures :** 92 clinical BC were processed using the BC prep station prototype during the field testing in Lyon HCL Hospital (one month) and were compared with the reference procedure (sub-culture + ID on Vitek®MS).

## Bench Top Instrument



**Figure 3 : Blood Culture Prep station prototype** with the description of the different rack sub-systems : a) prepared rack b) pipetting tips and FWs plate holder c) MALDI slide holder including FA/CHCA reagents, 96 tips rack and waste d) ADP Tecan for FA and CHCA matrix dispensing e) MALDI spot Imaging sub-system including illumination LED.



**Figure 4. Run Preparation :**  
 • Ready-to-use strip concept with embedded reagents  
 • 2min hand-on-time to load & fill strips with 1mL positive BC  
 • Load Vitek®MS target slide & CHCA, FA, E.Coli calibrant tubes  
 • Up to 12 BC could be extracted simultaneously by the instrument.  
 • Load Rack in the instrument and Start



**Figure 5. Filter Wands Extraction & Spotting Steps.** a) at the end of the positive BC vacuum aspiration, b) at the end of wash steps showing that all the aspirated liquids are contained in the FW body and blood component are moved far away from the filtration membrane to limit the pollution of MALDI slide with hemoglobin during the spotting step; c) After returning to atmospheric pressure, each FW is applied on each MALDI spot with a controlled strength

- Fully Automated Sequence - 1 to 12 Blood Cultures per run. TOTAL TIME = 25 min**
1. Pick up Pipetting tip in rack. Aspirate Lysis buffer. Mix with BC. Discard tips to waste. Wait 2min at RT
  2. Pick up Filter Wand in rack. Aspirate 2min in lysed BC
  3. Move FW to different wash steps tubes under vacuum. (7 min duration)
  4. Press successively all the FW on Vitek®MS spots to transfer microorganisms. Discard FW to waste
  5. Dry spots 3 min at 45°C. Take target slide pictures
  6. Dispense Formic acid, CHCA matrix and of E.coli calibrator
  7. Dry spots 5-7min at 45°C. Take target slide pictures
  8. Recover ready Vitek MS MALDI slide. Discard extraction strips to waste.

## Conclusions

**Feasibility of a fully automated Vitek®MS target slide preparation from positive Blood cultures has been demonstrated on both seeded and clinical BC bottles. When associated to Vitek®MS, the prototype allowed to process up to 12 positive BC with less than 5mn hand-on-time and provided accurate ID within 1 hour.**

## Results

Type of monomicrobial Microorganisms	Correct Identification Rate (%) – Seeded Bottles		
	Reference (24-48h Sub-culture + Vitek®MS)	BacT/Alert 3D, SA Bottles (BC Prep Station + Vitek®MS)	BacT/Alert Virtuo, FA Bottles (BC Prep Station + Vitek®MS)
Gram-negative species	96 %	85%	86%
Gram-positive species	98 %	88%	86%
Yeast species	100 %	100%	75%
Overall ID Rate	97.3%	87%	84%

**Table 1. Global distribution of Vitek®MS identification results with rapid automated method using the BC Prep Station from seeded bottles incubated in BacT/Alert 3D® and BacT/Alert Virtuo systems versus reference subculture technique**

Identified Microorganisms	HCL Hospital Standard Procedure (24-48h)		« BC Prep Station » + VitekMS (1h)		
	Isolate Number	Percentage	Tests Number	Correct ID Percentage	
Gram negative bacilli	33	36%	66	59	89%
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	13	14%	26	26	100%
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	4	4%	8	8	100%
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	3	3%	6	4	67%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	3	3%	6	6	100%
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	2	2%	4	4	100%
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	2	2%	4	4	100%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2	2%	4	3	75%
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i>	1	1%	2	0	0%
<i>Moraxella osloensis</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	1	1%	2	0	0%
Gram positive bacilli	1	1%	2	0	0%
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	1	1%	2	0	0%
Gram positive cocci	49	53%	98	79	81%
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	22	24%	44	37	84%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	7	8%	14	13	93%
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	4	4%	8	7	88%
<i>Staphylococcus capitis</i>	3	3%	6	5	83%
<i>Micrococcus luteus/lyae</i>	2	2%	4	2	50%
<i>Staphylococcus warneri</i>	2	2%	4	3	75%
<i>Streptococcus constellatus</i>	2	2%	4	1	25%
<i>Streptococcus haemolyticus</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	1	1%	2	1	50%
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i>	1	1%	2	0	0%
<i>Streptococcus mitis/oralis</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
Yeast	9	10%	18	14	78%
<i>Candida albicans</i>	3	3%	6	5	83%
<i>Candida krusei</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Candida lusitanae</i>	2	2%	4	3	75%
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	1	1%	2	0	0%
<i>Candida utilis</i>	1	1%	2	2	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>83%</b>

**Table 2. Direct identification vs standard procedure from clinical BC.** Each Clinical BC were tested with 2 extractions duplicate and 2 spots per Filter Wand, leading to 4 identification results per isolate.

Correct Identification rate were 89% for Gram-negative bacteria (33 isolates) , 78% Gram-positive (50 isolates) and 78% for Yeast (9 isolates).

Only 4 discordant cases :  
*Paeruginosa* identified as *Paeruginosa* and *B.megaterium* ;  
*S.epidermidis* identified as *S. hominis* ;  
*F.nucleatum* identified as *V.paraaerolyticus* and *L.monocytogenes* ;  
*C.tropicalis* identified as *C.albicans*

Reference Identification Mixed BC	BC Prep Station + Vitek®MS
<i>Psychrobacter / S.epidermidis</i>	<i>Psychra. phenylglyr</i>
<i>E.faecalis / A.baumannii</i>	<i>E. faecalis</i>
<i>B.fragilis / S.hominis</i>	<i>B. fragilis</i>
<i>S.hominis / S.epidermidis</i>	<i>S.hominis/S.epidermidis</i>
<i>E.coli / C.glabrata</i>	<i>E.coli</i>

**Table 3. Polymicrobial results.** On 5 confirmed polymicrobial clinical BC, the rapid automated method identified at least one of the pathogen present.