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Rakvere

EUCAST news

QUICK NAVIGATION

06 March 2019

The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing - EUCAST

EUCAST is a standing committee jointly organized by ESCMID, ECDC and European national breakpoint committees. EUCAST was formed in 1997. It has been chaired by Ian Phillips (1997 - 2001), Gunnar Kahlmeter (2001 - 2012), Rafael Canton 2012 - 2016) and Christian Giske (2016 -). Its scientific secretary is Derek Brown (1997 - 2016) and John Turnidge (2016 -). Its webmaster is Gunnar Kahlmeter (2001 -). From 2016, Rafael Canton is the Clinical Data Co-ordinator and Gunnar Kahlmeter the Technical Data Co-ordinator.

Sad news! Johan Mouton, longstanding EUCAST Steering Committee member and PK/PD expert, died in the evening of Tuesday 9 July, 2019. Johan was very important to EUCAST and EUCAST was very important to Johan. The Steering Committee meeting 8 - 9 of July was the only meeting since 2002 to which Johan could not travel. We shall miss Johan for his courage and his passion for getting it right!/
Some of our memories of Johan are on **the ESCMID website**.

EUCAST News

24 Oct 2019
Cefazolin breakpoints in Enterobacterales - consultation closes on 8 Nov, 2019

15 Oct 2019
FAQ on RAST

14 Oct 2019
Temocillin clinical breakpoints

07 Oct 2019
Two new EUCAST videos published

25 Sep 2019
The EUCAST AFST has posted revised breakpoints and RDs for consultation.

The subcommittee on antifungal susceptibility testing (the EUCAST AFST) has revised breakpoints and rationale documents as a consequece of the EUCAST change in the definition of the I-category and the introduction of ATU

- The following rationale documents and breakpoint table v 10.0 are under consultation 2019-09-25 - 2019-11-15:
- Amphotericin B
- Anidulafungin
- Fluconazole
- Isavuconazole
- Itraconazole
- Micafungin
- Posaconazole
- Voriconazole
- AFST Breakpoint table v. 10 for consultation
- Please use the form for comments available from the link above and send to Jesus Guinea Ortega <jguineaortega[at]yahoo.es> no later than **November 15, 2019.**

AFST Breakpoint table v. 10 for consultation (changes)

5. EUCAST breakpoints are used to categorise results into three susceptibility categories:

- S - Susceptible, standard dosing regimen: A microorganism is categorised as Susceptible, standard dosing regimen, when there is a high likelihood of therapeutic
- success using a standard dosing regimen of the agent.
- **I - Susceptible, increased exposure**: A microorganism is categorised as Susceptible, increased exposure* when there is a high likelihood of therapeutic success
- because exposure to the agent is increased by adjusting the dosing regimen or by its concentration at the site of infection.
- R - Resistant: A microorganism is categorised as Resistant when there is a high likelihood of therapeutic failure even when there is increased exposure.

*Exposure is a function of how the mode of administration, dose, dosing interval, infusion time, as well as distribution and excretion of the antimicrobial agent will influence

6. For some organism-agent combinations, results may be in an area where the interpretation is uncertain. EUCAST has designated this an **Area of Technical Uncertainty (ATU).**

8. By international convention MIC dilution series are based on twofold dilutions up and down from 1 mg/L. At dilutions below 0.25 mg/L, this leads to concentrations with multiple decimal places. To avoid having to use these in tables and documents, EUCAST has decided to use the following format (in bold): 0.125→0.125, 0.0625→0.06, 0.03125→0.03, 0.015625→0.016, 0.0078125→0.008, 0.00390625→0.004 and 0.001953125→0.002 mg/L.

Temocillin clinical breakpoints

- This document is open for general consultation until **8 November, 2019** (not 30 November as in document).

This is a general consultation on proposed breakpoints for temocillin. Breakpoints are proposed for a limited range of species of Enterobacterales, namely those commonly associated with urinary tract infection. Temocillin is registered in a small number of European countries for the following indications: complicated urinary tract infection, bacteraemia, lower respiratory tract infections and wound infections. It is often considered as a non-carbapenem option for treating infections caused by Enterobacterales harbouring extended-spectrum beta-lactamases.

The proposed breakpoints apply only in the setting of maximum dosing (2g 8-hourly iv) and therefore isolates with MICs less than or equal to 16 mg/L will be reported as "I", Susceptible – Increased exposure.

The draft rationale document below outlines the reasons for the selection of proposed breakpoints. Also appended are recent MIC and zone diameter data from the EUCAST Development Laboratory, which also support the proposals.

Enterobacterales

Penicillins	Current MIC Breakpoint (mg/L)		Proposed MIC Breakpoint (mg/L)		Current ZD Breakpoint (mm)		Proposed ZD Breakpoint (mm)	
	S ≤	R >	S ≤	R >	S ≤	R >	S ≤	R >
Temocillin *E. coli*, *Klebsiella* spp. (except *K. aerogenes*) and *P. mirabilis* (**UTI only**)	-	-	<0.001	16	-	-	*	*

*Zone diameter correlates will be made available in the EUCAST breakpoint table v 10.0 (2020)

General Consultation on the Revision of Aminoglycosides Breakpoints

- *Enterobacterales* (systemic and UTI)
- *Pseudomonas* spp. (systemic and UTI)
- *Acinetobacter* spp. (systemic and UTI)
- *Staphylococcus* spp. (systemic)

FAQ on RAST

EUCAST EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTING

European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases

15 October, 2019

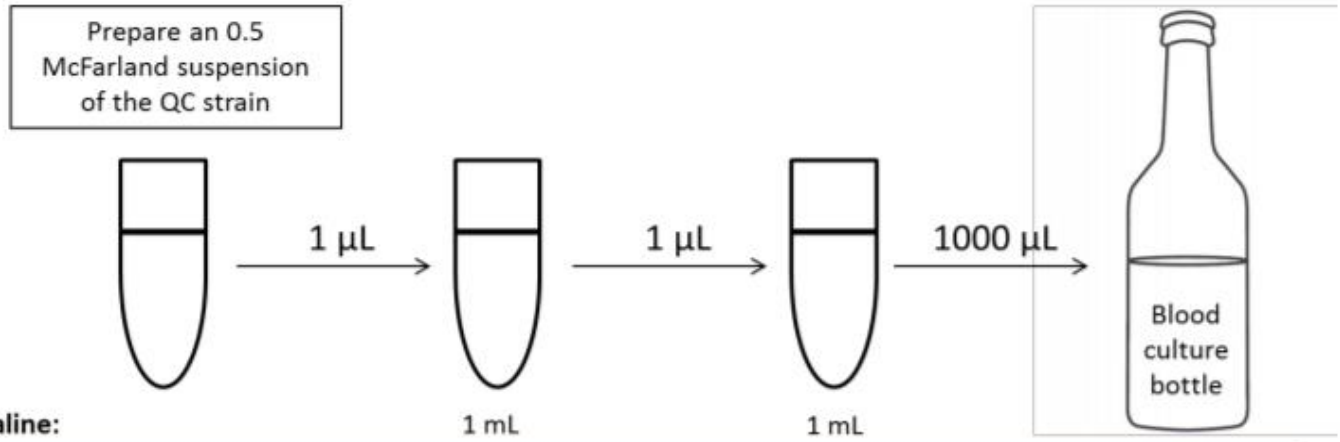
EUCAST RAST Frequently Asked Questions

For further questions, contact emma.k.jonasson@kronoberg.se

FAQ on RAST

5.4 To obtain a correct dilution (1 mL of a 100-200 CFU/mL solution) of the QC-strain?

Make a 0.5 McFarland solution and dilute the suspension 1:1 000 000 by transferring 1µl solution to a 1 mL tube of saline twice. Take the whole volume of 1 mL in the last tube and transfer to a blood culture bottle. See cartoon below.



EUCAST General Consultation on *Enterobacterales* breakpoints for Cefazolin

Consultation period 24 October 2019 – 8 November 2019

This is a general consultation on proposed *Enterobacterales* breakpoints for cefazolin. Breakpoints are proposed for a limited range of species, namely those commonly associated with urinary tract infection (UTI). Cefazolin is registered in a small number of European countries and several other countries world-wide for a range of infections caused by Gram-negative and Gram-positive organisms that do not produce β-lactamases with cephalosporinase activity (intrinsic or acquired). The EUCAST breakpoint table already has cefazolin breakpoints for Staphylococci and some streptococci.

The now proposed breakpoints apply only in the setting of maximum dosing (2g 8-hourly iv) and therefore isolates with MICs less than or equal to 4 mg/L will be reported as "I" (Susceptible, Increased exposure).
The draft rationale document below outlines the reasons for the selection of proposed breakpoints.

Enterobacterales

Penicillins	**Current MIC Breakpoint (mg/L)**		**Proposed MIC Breakpoint (mg/L)**		**Current ZD Breakpoint (mm)**		**Proposed ZD Breakpoint (mm)**	
	S ≤	**R >**	**S ≤**	**R >**	**S ≤**	**R >**	**S ≤**	**R >**
Cefazolin *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. (except *K. aerogenes*) infections emanating from the urinary tract **only excluding severe sepsis**)	-	-	<0.001	4	-	-	*	*

*Disk diffusion recommendations will be made available forthwith.

Forthcoming meetings

The EUCAST Steering Committee meets five times per year in different European cities. The committee consists of eleven members, two of whom represent the EUCAST General Committee. These are on two-year rotation. Also, from 2013, two additional members of the General Committee can attend each steering committee meeting (no more than two **meetings per member each year**).

Steering committee meetings:

11-12 November, 2019, Brussels
3 - 4 February 2020, Copenhagen or Malmö
21 - 22 April, 2020 Paris (immediately after ECCMID)
6 - 7 July, 2020 Stockholm
28-29 September, Tallinn

ESCMID Courses and Workshops 2020

New applications in molecular microbiological diagnostics

14-17 September 2020, Maastricht, Netherlands

Emerging laboratory and point-of-care technologies for detection of AMR and bacterial infection in veterinary medicine

25 September 2020, Madrid, Spain

Anaerobic Bacteria, Anaerobic Diagnostics, basics meets Next-Generation Technology

28-30 September 2020, Cardiff, Wales

Antimicrobial susceptibility testing with EUCAST criteria and methods

29 September-2 October 2020, Tallin, Estonia

ECCMID is approaching - Find out who's giving Keynote Lectures!

Be sure to keep up to date with all the latest developments and news and on the upcoming ECCMID programme by **clicking here**.