



**PARTICIPANT STATISTICS**

Specimen 1 - 69 year old Male - Incontinent  
**Organisms**

	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
291 <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>		1	92	69	6
290 <i>Enterococcus</i> sp., NOS		2	96	7	2
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	47	4	3		
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	24	3	7		
572 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., Group D, <i>enterococcus</i>		1	18	1	2
892 Organism is gram-positive	3	4	11	4	
546 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>			9	1	
542 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-negative, NOS		14	1	1	
540 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., NOS			6	1	
554 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., NOS			5		
570 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., Group D		1	4		
663 Neg for Grp A strep screen by culture	3				
697 No pathogens isolated	3				
549 <i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>				2	
556 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., non-hemolytic			1	1	
891 Organism is gram-negative	1				
543 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-positive, NOS			1		
574 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., Group D, not <i>enterococcus</i>				1	
544 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			1		
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms			1		
912 <i>Klebsiella</i> , <i>Staphylococcus</i> or <i>Streptococcus</i>			1		
576 <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>					1
250 <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp., NOS				1	
698 No aerobic growth	1				
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	82	16	270	101	12

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 290, 291, 554, 570, 572, 690, 892, 912 or 992.  
 Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 290, 291 or 572.  
 In addition to the required organism, participants in all extents may report 540, 542, 546 and any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

This specimen contained *Streptococcus faecalis*, group D, (*enterococcus*), and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. The enterococcus is the cause of subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE), while growing within the heart. The presence of a murmur indicates that this pathogen requires multiple blood cultures, because it is only detectable when incrustations break off the valves sporadically. This is a PANIC VALUE organism in urine, and should be reported as Stat, by phone to the doctor, and request blood cultures for SBE.

Do and report antibacterial sensitivities testing (AST) as quickly as these slow-growing organisms will permit. Multiple agents are commonly required for treatment. Penicillin plus Gentamicin are usually used.

Specimen 2 - 72 year old Female, Incontinuity

	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
691 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	44	1	3		
493 <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>			21	4	
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	17	3	4		
490 <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp., NOS		1	16		
913 <i>Proteus</i> or <i>Pseudomonas</i>		2	5		
891 Organism is gram-negative	1	2	1		
663 Neg for Grp A strep screen by culture	3				
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	2		1		
698 No aerobic growth	2				
546 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>			1	1	
542 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-negative, NOS			1		
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	69	9	53	5	

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 490, 493, 690, 891, 913 or 991.  
 Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 493 or 497.  
 In addition to the required organism, participants in all extents may report 540, 542, 546, 892, 992 and any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

This urine found *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Veterans of many antibiotic treatments end up with pseudomonads because they are resistant. Better sanitary patient care will prevent this nosocomial infection.

If green pigmented, the, *P. aeruginosa* is IDed; if there is only fluorescent yellow or chartreuse pigment, check its oxidase positive status and do DNase; positive is specific for *P. aeruginosa*. Polymyxin is the drug of choice, but do AST Urine Panel back-up.

The staph is normal skin flora.

Specimen 3 - 50 year old Female, Frequency

	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	44	1	3		
312 <i>Escherichia coli</i>		2	29	4	
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	18	2	2		
911 <i>E.coli</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>	1	4	7		

**URINE CULTURE**

310 <i>Escherichia</i> sp., NOS				6	
891 Organism is gram-negative		1	2	1	
663 Neg for Grp A strep screen by culture		3			
250 <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp., NOS			1		1
892 Organism is gram-positive					1
698 No aerobic growth			1		
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	67	12	50	5	

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 310, 312, 690, 891, 911 or 991.  
 Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 312.

In addition to the required organism, participants in all extents may report 250, 253, 892, 992 and any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

Found here were *Escherichia coli* and *Corynebacterium* sp.

*E. coli* is the most frequent cause of urinary tract infections (UTI), 80%, in women, because of ascending infection from the perianal skin; vaginitis may also result.

*E. coli* is usually IDed by sight by experienced techs as it is the most commonly seen pathogen in the lab. On EMB agar it is a flat, dark colony with a green sheen. But do an oxidase test strip. Oxidase positives indicate "look-a-likes," which can be *Aeromonas* sp. Otherwise, indol and lactose or ONPG positives, and urea negatives, are sufficient to ID. Commercial kits are also available, at greater cost and next-day results.

Ampicillin is the choice here, but do AST Urine or Gram Neg. Panels, to confirm, especially since nosocomial strains are probably resistant, but "street strains" may still be susceptible.

Diphtheroids are skin flora.

Specimen 4 - 20 year old Female, Pain

	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	24		3		
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	8	2	4		
542 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-negative, NOS		1	7		
546 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>			6	1	
540 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., NOS			5		
892 Organism is gram-positive		4	1		
912 <i>Klebsiella</i> , <i>Staphylococcus</i> or <i>Streptococcus</i>			1		
698 No aerobic growth	1				
697 No pathogens isolated					1
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	33	7	27	2	

Flagging in all extents appears for reporting other than 540, 542, 546, 690, 697, 698, 892, 912 and 992.

Only *Staphylococcus epidermidis* was found in this specimen.

High percentages of urines are pathogen-negative or are "no count". If antibiotics are previously used, or viruses or tumors are causative, only the physician knows. Report out a Negative culture, or No growth found, but do not report the staph.

Specimen 5 - 21 year old Female, Flank pain

	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	23		3		
312 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	2	13	3		
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	7	1	3		
911 <i>E.coli</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>	1	1	5		
310 <i>Escherichia</i> sp., NOS			2		
891 Organism is gram-negative		2			
546 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>				1	1
540 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., NOS				1	
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms			1		
542 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-negative, NOS		1			
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	31	7	29	4	

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 310, 312, 690, 891, 911 or 991.

Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 312.  
 In addition to the required organism, participants in all extents may report 540, 542, 546, 892, 992 and any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

Found were *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

This patient with "honey-moon cystitis," is typical for this sexually-active age group. *E. coli* can cause both bladder and kidney infections. ID it with positive indol and ONPG strips and negative urea and oxidase strips, for instant turn-around times.

Ampicillin is the drug of choice, but do AST Urine, or Gram Negative Panels, to confirm or change. The staph is normal skin flora.