



PARTICIPANT STATISTICS

URINE CULTURE

THIRD QUADRIMESTER 2011

SSpecimen 1 - 75 year old Male, Foley catheter

Organisms	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
782 Pos for strep Group B antigen		1			
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms			1	1	
524 <i>Serratia marcescens</i>			1		
892 Organism is gram-positive	1	1			
698 No aerobic growth	1				
360 <i>Klebsiella</i> sp., NOS		1			
270 <i>Enterobacter</i> sp., NOS		1	36		
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	22	6	6		
891 Organism is gram-negative	5	6	14	2	
914 <i>Klebsiella</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>			7		
911 <i>E.coli</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>	2		3		
250 <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp., NOS			2	2	2
912 <i>Klebsiella</i> , <i>Staphylococcus</i> or <i>Streptococcus</i>		1			
272 <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	1	3	15	12	13
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	41	4	2		
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	73	22	89	17	15

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 270, 272, 663, 690, 771, 891, 911, 914 or 991.

Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 272.

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.

This urine had *Enterobacter aerogenes* and *Corynebacterium* sp.

Foley catheters must only be used when medically indicated; four days use produces 100% UTIs. Men have much fewer urinary infections by the ascending route that infects women. The catheter infects all, equally.

Disposable diapers have reduced infection rates considerably, when they are changed as needed. When diapers are not changed, wet, warm bedding produces raised infection rates and unnecessary use of antibiotics. *E. aerogenes* and *E. cloacae* are less common in UTIs than *E coli* (>80%) Their colonies are more mucoid than *coli*, lack metallic sheens, and in liquid media they produce much more gas. Enterobacters are indol negative and citrate positive, but *cloacae* is arginine positive and *aerogenes* is lysine positive. Ampicillin may be effective, but do AST Gram negative Panels.

Diphtheroids are normal skin flora contaminants.

Specimen 2 - 78 year old Female, incontinency

Organisms	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
310 <i>Escherichia</i> sp., NOS			6		
911 <i>E.coli</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>		3	5		
891 Organism is gram-negative	1	3			
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	1				
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	19	4	2		
312 <i>Escherichia coli</i>		29	3	2	
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	37	2	2		
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	58	12	44	3	2

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 any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

This urine had *Escherichia coli*.

Bed-ridden patients must have diaper changes as needed, or UTIs are guaranteed to follow. *E. coli* is the high percentage, "usual suspect."

ID using reagent strips on the colonies reveal positives for ONPG and indol, and negatives for urea and oxidase. A kit takes another day and costs more, for the same results.

Specimen 3 - 42 year old Female, burning on urination

Organisms	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
899 No organisms found on Gram stain		1			
698 No aerobic growth 23	1	4			
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	19	3	6		
250 <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp., NOS		1	13		2
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	11	4	8		
697 No pathogens isolated	4		6		2
892 Organism is gram-positive	3	3	2		
540 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., NOS			2		
410 <i>Micrococcus</i> sp., NOS			2		
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	1				
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	61	13	43		4

Flagging in all extents appears for reporting other than 250, 253, 690, 697, 698, 899, 892 and

992.
 Only *Corynebacterium* sp. was found in this specimen.
 "No growth," reports, indicate only that, "there were no detectable urinary pathogens found by our methodology," Finding normal skin flora is not reportable. Viral infections, prior antibiotic use and others, may cause these symptoms. Merely send a negative report, and a request for a repeat specimen, if desired.

Specimen 4 - 19 year old Female, fever and pain

Organisms	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	2	1	3		
663 Neg for Grp A strep screen by culture	1	1			
430 <i>Neisseria</i> sp., NOS				1	
891 Organism is gram-negative		1			
698 No aerobic growth 1					
692 No anaerobes isolated	1				
543 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-positive, NOS		1	1		
562 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., beta-hemolytic Gp A (<i>S. pyogenes</i>)		1	1		1
546 <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>			1		1
892 Organism is gram-positive	1	1	2		
542 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-negative, NOS		2			
540 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., NOS		1	2		
554 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., NOS			3		
912 <i>Klebsiella</i> , <i>Staphylococcus</i> or <i>Streptococcus</i>		1	3		
662 Pos for beta-hemolytic strep screen		3	2		
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	7	2	2		
544 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		1	7	2	1
664 Pos for Grp A strep screen by culture	15	14	15	1	
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	28	30	42	3	4

Extent 1, 2 and 3 flagging appears for failure to report 540, 543, 544, 690, 692, 892, 912 or 992. Extent 4 and 5 flagging appears for failure to report 543 or 544.

In addition to the required organism, participants in all extents may report 542, 546 and any of the codes listed in Extent 1, 2 and 3.

Both *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* were found.

S. aureus is a primary pathogen; *S. epidermidis* is skin flora.. *S. aureus* is yellow to orange pigmented, hemolytic and coagulase and DNase positive; *S. epidermidis* is not any of those.

It is mandatory to detect methicillin-resistant strains (MRSA). Report them after AST is done. On a World-Wide basis, Autogenous vaccines are used for all therapy-resistant organisms. (Google shows 657 Journal references to its efficacy.) Why not in the U. S.? It was, before there were so many antibiotics to choose from.

Specimen 5 - 38 year old Female, flank pain

Organisms	Extent 1	2	3	4	5
697 No pathogens isolated					
543 <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp., coagulase-positive, NOS			1		
665 Neg for Grp B strep screen by culture		1			
558 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., alpha-hemolytic			1		
664 Pos for Grp A strep screen by culture					1
554 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp., NOS					1
992 Growth of gram-positive organisms	1				
310 <i>Escherichia</i> sp., NOS			2		
544 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			2		1
250 <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp., NOS		1	2		1
892 Organism is gram-positive	1		3		
891 Organism is gram-negative		3			
661 Neg for beta-hemolytic strep screen	1	4	2		
911 <i>E.coli</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> or <i>Enterobacter</i>		2	4		
991 Growth of gram-negative organisms	7	2	2		
312 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	1	1	14		1
663 Neg for Grp A strep screen by culture	16	13	14		1
690 Aerobe found, but referred for ID	21		3		
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	48	27	50	0	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 were *Escherichia coli* and *Corynebacterium* sp.

E. coli is the usual UTI organism. It is IDed with reagent strips by positive ONPG and indol, and negative urea and oxidase reactions for same-day turnaround results.

Ampicillin is the desirable drug choice, but do AST Urine to confirm or find others.

The diphtheroid is normal skin flora. Neither report it, nor do AST.