

Training Agenda

- Xpert Carba-R Training
 - Reagents
 - Sample collection
 - Kit storage and handling
 - Precautions
 - Preparing cartridge
- Quality Control
- Results analysis
- Discussion and Q&A





Xpert Carba-R Training Objectives

At the end of the training, user will be able to:

- Properly store and handle the Xpert Carba-R cartridge kits.
- Follow proper laboratory safety precautions.
- Collect appropriate specimen types and transport specimen.
- Perform the cartridge set up and run the assay.
- Report the various software-generated results.
- Understand assay control strategy.



Introduction on disease state What is Carbapenem resistance (Carba-R)?

- · Carbapenems are a type of beta-lactam antibiotic, often an antibiotic of last resort.
 - Carbapenem resistance (Carba-R) is a result of chromosomal and highly mobile plasmid mediated resistance genes associated with gram-negative enteric organisms, Pseudomonas, and Acinetobacters.
 - Infection with carbapenem non-susceptible organisms are associated with high mortality (up to 40-50%).1
 - Screening for colonized patients can expedite infection control practices and reduce likelihood of nosocomial spread.



¹Guidance for control of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE): 2012 CRE Toolkit. Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, Georgia. 2012.



The Cepheid Solution



- Simultaneous detection and differentiation
 - Five Carba-R gene targets
 - Two internal controls for each individual sample
 - Sample Processing Control (SPC)
 - Probe Check Control (PCC)
- High sensitivity and specificity
- Simple and easy to use
 - Closed cartridge system
- Results in 48 minutes
- On-demand results 24/7
- Random access



Intended Use

The Cepheid Xpert Carba-R Assay, performed on the GeneXpert® Instrument Systems, is a qualitative in vitro diagnostic test designed for rapid detection and differentiation of the bla_{KPC}, bla_{NDM}, bla_{VIM}, bla_{OXA-48}, and bla_{IMP-1} gene sequences associated with carbapenem-non-susceptibility in gram-negative bacteria obtained from rectal swab specimens from patients at risk for intestinal colonization with carbapenem-non-susceptible bacteria. The test utilizes automated real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The Xpert Carba-R Assay is intended to aid in the detection of carbapenem-non susceptible bacteria that colonize patients in healthcare settings. The Xpert Carba-R Assay is not intended to guide or monitor treatment for carbapenem-non-susceptible bacterial infections.

Concomitant cultures are necessary to recover organisms for epidemiological typing, antimicrobial susceptibility testing, and for further confirmatory identification of carbapenem-non-susceptible bacteria.



System and Reagent Requirements

GeneXpert Systems

- 6 color modules
- GX DX Software v4.3 or higher

Test kits (CE-IVD)

GXCARBAR-CE-10

Sample collection kits

Cepheid catalog number 900-0370



Xpert Carba-R Kit

	Xpert Carba-R Assay
Catalogue Number	GXCARBAR-CE-10
Tests per kit	10
Contents per test cartridge	Dry & Liquid Reagents
Transfer pipettes	10
Sample Reagent vials	10
Storage	2-28°C





Xpert Carba-R Sample Collection, Transport, and Storage



Cepheid Sample Collection Device (P/N 900-0370)

SCORE MARK

- Sample Type:
 - Rectal Swab Collection
- Sample Collection:
 - Collect a paired rectal swab by carefully inserting both swab tips approximately 1 cm beyond the anal sphincter and rotate gently.
- Sample Transport and Storage:
 - Directly after collection, the swab sample can be held for up to 6 hours at 15– 28°C. Thereafter, the swab can be stored at 2 – 28°C for 7 days.

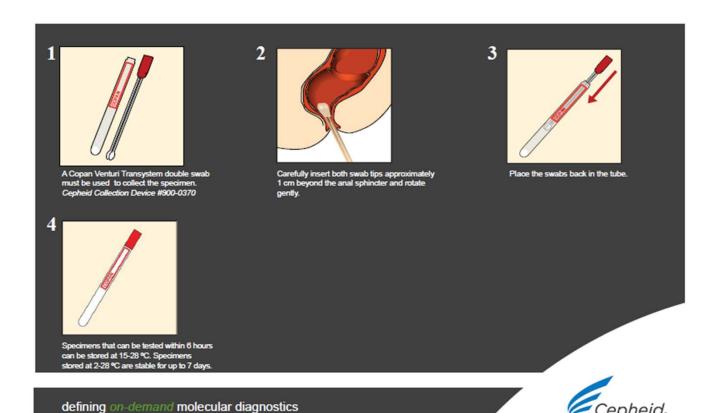


Sample Collection

Rectal Specimen Collection Protocol

for use with Xpert® assays:
• Xpert Carba-R





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Good Laboratory Practice

PCR laboratory setup

 Cartridge/reagent preparation → Sample addition → Detection

Specimen and reagent storage

 Store specimens separately from reagents to prevent reagent contamination.

Equipment

- Use filtered pipette tips, when needed, for QC dilutions.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for calibration and maintenance of the lab equipment.



Good Laboratory Practice, cont'd

Housekeeping

- Clean work surfaces with a final concentration of 1:10 dilution of household bleach and then a 70% ethanol or 70% isopropanol solution. Wipe work surfaces dry.
- If contamination occurs, thoroughly clean the contaminated area with 1:10 dilution of household bleach, DNA AWAY, or 3% (w/v) hydrogen peroxide and rinse thoroughly with water. Wipe work surfaces drv.

Personnel

- Wear clean lab coats and gloves.
- Change gloves between processing samples.

Lab bench area

- Clean the lab bench area routinely.
- Keep the back of the instrument dust free.



Xpert Carba-R Kit Storage and Handling



- Store test kits at 2-28°C. Do not use expired cartridges.
- Each single-use cartridge is used to process one test. Do not reuse processed cartridges.
- Do not open a cartridge until ready to add the sample eluted from the swab to the cartridge..
 - Cartridge should be placed onto the instrument within 30 minutes of adding the sample into the cartridge.
- Avoid cross contamination during sample handling steps.
 - Change gloves between processing each sample.
 - Change gloves before leaving work area and upon entry into work area.
- Do not use a cartridge that has been dropped after removing it from the packaging.
- Do not shake the cartridge. Shaking or dropping the cartridge after opening the cartridge lid may yield invalid results.
- Do not use a cartridge that has a damaged reaction tube.



Xpert Carba-R Cartridge Preparation

Xpert® Cartridge Preparation Carba-R

Refer to the package insert for detailed instructions, precautions, and warnings.

For a copy of the SDS, visit www.cepheid.com or www.cepheidinternational.com Cepheid Technical Support

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Obtain one Xpert cartridge and one Sample Reagent vial for each sample.) Insert the swab into the Sample Reagent

 Break the swab at the score mark near the opening of the vial.

Recap the Sample Reagent vial and vortex for 10 seconds.

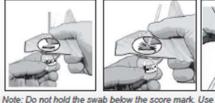
5 Open the Xpert cartridge (id.

Aspirate the Sample Reagent up to the line on the supplied

Empty the pipette into the sample chamber. 8 Close the Xpert cartridge lid

O Start the test within the timeframe specified in the package insert.







gauze or its equivalent to minimize the risk of contamination.









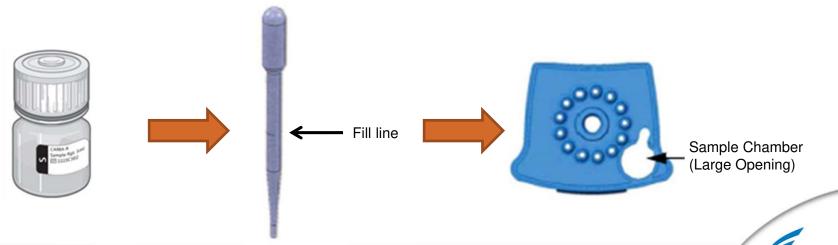


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Running the Test

- Place a single swab into the Sample Reagent vial; break off at score-mark using sterile gauze to minimize risks of contamination.
 - Place the unused swab into the transport tube and store at 2-28°C.
- Vortex the Sample Reagent vial for 10 seconds at high speed.
- Open the Sample Reagent vial.
- Fill the transfer pipette to the mark on the pipette.
 - Avoid air bubbles.
 - The remaining sample in the sample reagent vial can be retained at 2-28°C for up to 4 days in case a retest is required.





Running the Test- new cartridge image

3

A filter captures the sample and the SPC.

The sample

combines with

the SPC.

4

Ultrasonically lysed cells release nucleic acids.

5

Purified
DNA mixes with
dried-down bead
reagents.

6

Simultaneous
PCR amplification
and detection
occurs.

1

Put the eluted sample in the cartridge, then place the cartridge in the instrument.



Results are ready to view and print in about 48 minutes!







Cepheid Assay Control Strategy

- Each Xpert cartridge is a self-contained test device.
 - Cepheid designed specific molecular methods to include internal controls that enable the system to detect specific failure modes within each cartridge.
 - o Instrument system control: Check status
 - Reagent control: Probe Check
 - Sample processing control: SPC and/or SAC
 - o Amplification control: SPC and/or SAC and/or IC



Instrument System Control – Check Status

- The Instrument System control checks the optics, temperature of the module, and mechanical integrity of each cartridge.
 - If the system controls fail, an ERROR test result will be reported.



Reagent Control - Probe Check Control

- After sample preparation, bead reconstitution, and tube filling (prior to thermal cycling), multiple fluorescent readings are taken at different temperatures.
- The readings are compared to default settings established by Cepheid.
- The Probe Check controls for:
 - Missing Target Specific Reagent (TSR) and/or Enzyme Reagent beads, which contain all primers, probes, and internal control template
 - Incomplete reagent reconstitution
 - Incomplete reaction tube fill
 - Probe degradation
- If the Probe Check fails, an ERROR test result will be reported.



Sample Processing Control - SPC

- The Sample Processing Control (SPC) assesses the effectiveness of the sample preparation steps, including reaction tube filling.
- SPC is Bacillus globigii spores.
- The SPC controls for:
 - Missing primer/probe or enzyme beads
 - Incomplete reagent reconstitution
 - Incomplete reaction tube fill
 - Enzyme degradation
 - Sample lysis, nucleic acid extraction, and integrity of nucleic acid
 - Sample inhibition
- The SPC can be negative or positive in an analyte-positive sample.
- If the SPC fails in an analyte-negative sample, an INVALID test result will be reported.



Commercially Available External Controls

Organism Name	Beta-lactamases Present	Source
Klebsiella pneumoniae	KPC-3	NCTC 13438
Klebsiella pneumoniae	KPC	ATCC BAA-1705
Escherichia coli	IMP	NCTC 13476
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	VIM-10	NCTC 13437
Klebsiella pneumoniae	VIM-1	NCTC 13439
Klebsiella pneumoniae	VIM-1	NCTC 13440
Klebsiella pneumoniae	NDM-1	NCTC 13443
Klebsiella pneumoniae	NDM-1	ATCC BAA-2146
Klebsiella pneumoniae	OXA-48	NCTC 13442

Other options:

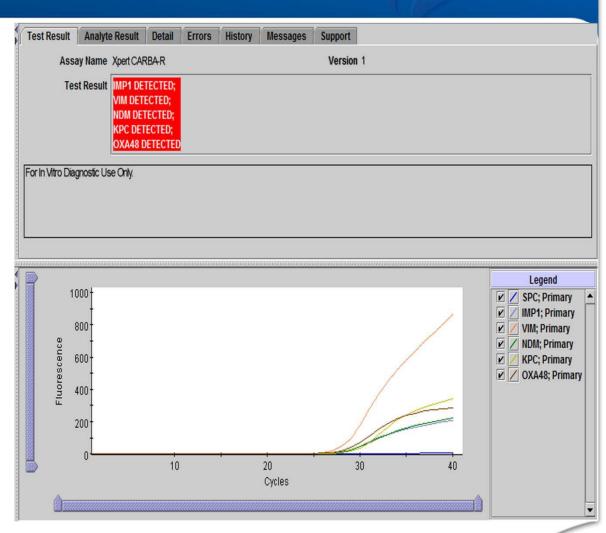
Known patient positive and negative samples





Xpert Carba-R Results: IMP1 Pos/ VIM Pos/ NDM Pos/ KPC Pos/ OXA48 Pos

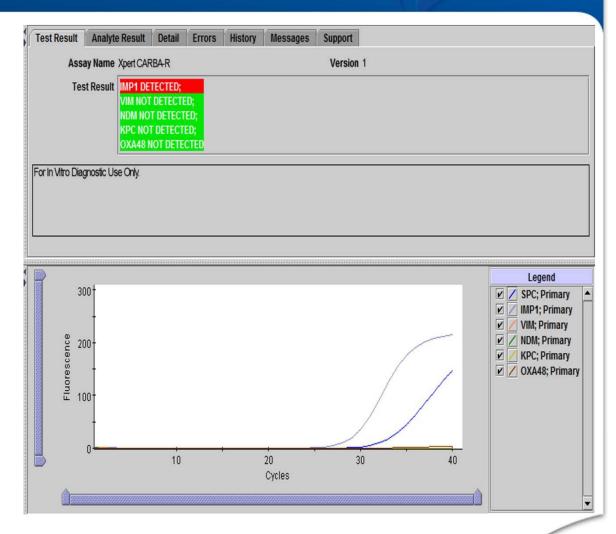
- IMP1, VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences are detected.
- SPC: Not applicable (N/A). The SPC is ignored because IMP1, VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA amplifications can compete with this control.
- Probe Check: PASS. All probe check results pass.





Xpert Carba-R Results: IMP1 Pos/ VIM Neg/ NDM Neg/ KPC Neg/ OXA48 Neg

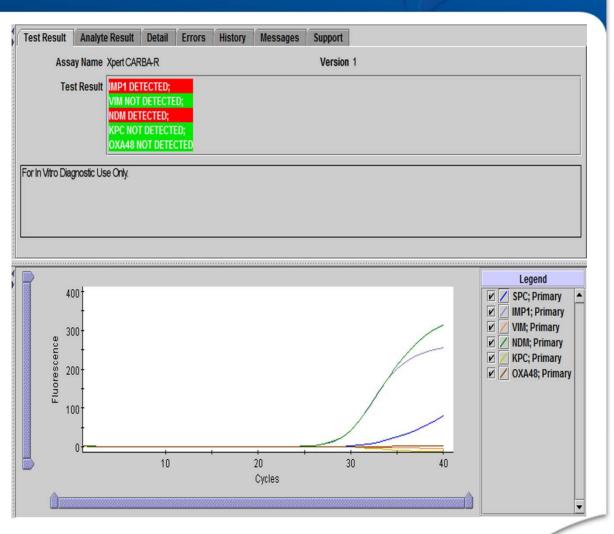
- IMP1 target DNA sequence is detected; VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences are not detected.
- SPC: Not applicable (NA). SPC is ignored because IMP1 target DNA amplification can compete with this control.
- Probe Check: PASS. All probe check results pass.





Xpert Carba-R Results: IMP1 Pos/ VIM Neg/ NDM Pos/ KPC Neg/ OXA48 Neg

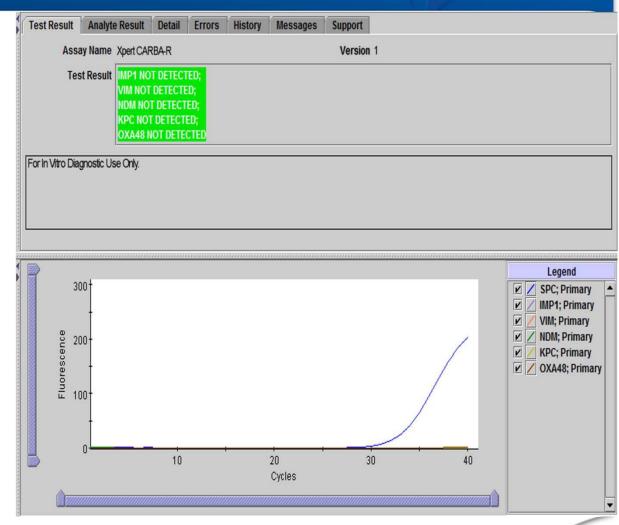
- IMP1 and NDM target DNA sequences are detected; VIM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences are not detected.
- SPC: Not applicable (NA). SPC is ignored because IMP1 and NDM target DNA amplification can compete with this control.
- Probe Check: PASS. All probe check results pass.





Xpert Carba-R Results: IMP1 Neg/ VIM Neg/ NDM Neg/ KPC Neg/ OXA48 Neg

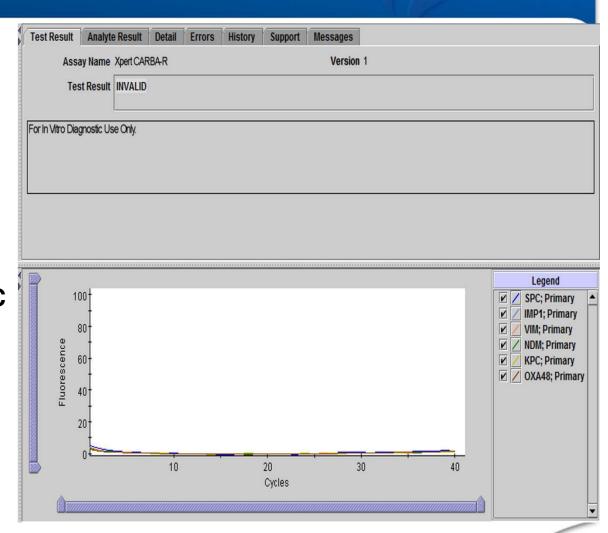
- IMP1, VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences are not detected.
- SPC: PASS; PCR amplification of the SPC DNA sequence gives a Ct value within the valid range and a fluorescence endpoint above the minimum setting.
- Probe Check: PASS. All probe check results pass.





Xpert Carba-R Results: INVALID

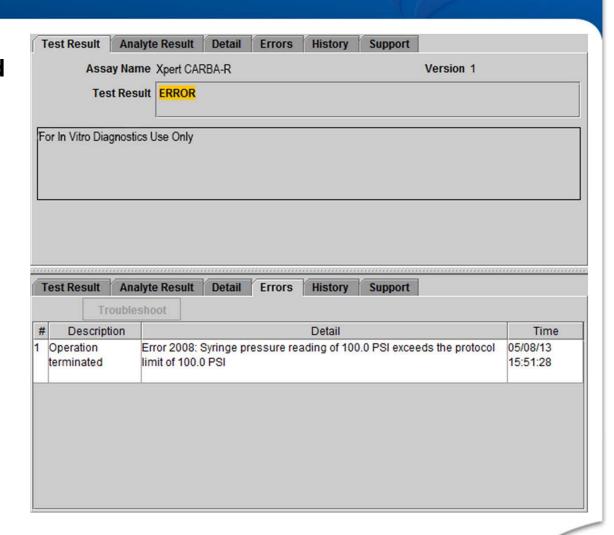
- Presence or absence of IMP1, VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences cannot be determined.
- SPC: FAIL; No PCR amplification of the SPC DNA sequence or the SPC Ct is not within valid range and the fluorescence endpoint is below minimum setting.
- PCC: PASS; all probe check results pass.





Xpert Carba-R Result: ERROR

- Presence or absence of IMP1, VIM, NDM, KPC and OXA48 target DNA sequences cannot be determined.
- SPC: NO RESULT
- PCC: FAIL*; all or one of the probe check results fail. The PCC probably failed because the reaction tube was filled improperly or a probe integrity problem was detected.
- If the probe check passed, the error is caused by a system component failure.





Xpert Carba-R Result: NO RESULT

 Presence or absence of Carba-R target DNA cannot be determined. Use the instructions in Section 13, Retest Procedure in the Package Insert to repeat the test. Insufficient data were collected to produce a test result (for example, the operator stopped a test that was in progress).

SPC: NO RESULT

PCC: Not applicable



Reasons to Repeat the Assay

- An INVALID result indicates that the SPC control failed. The sample was not properly processed or PCR was inhibited.
- An ERROR result indicates that the Probe Check control failed and the assay was aborted possibly due to the reaction tube being filled improperly, a reagent probe integrity problem was detected, or because the maximum pressure limits were exceeded.
- A NO RESULT indicates that insufficient data were collected. For example, the operator stopped a test that was in progress.



Factors That Negatively Affect Results

- Improper specimen collection
 - Performance with other collection devices and specimen types has not been assessed.
 - For assays that contain the SAC control, a specimen that does not contain human cells will result in an invalid test result.
- Improper transport or storage of collected specimen
 - Storage and transport conditions are specimen specific.
 - Refer to the Package Insert for the appropriate handling instructions.
- Improper testing procedure
 - Modification to the testing procedures may alter the performance of the test.
 - Technical error or sample mix-up can impact test results.
 - Careful compliance with the Package Insert is necessary to avoid erroneous results.
- Interfering substance
 - False negative test results or invalid results may be observed in the presence of interfering substance.
- The number of organisms in the specimen is below the detection limit of the test
- Refer to Package Insert for non-determinate rate



Interfering Substances

- Of the 23 potentially inhibitory substances tested, Pepto-Bismol 0.25%w/v had a statistically significant inhibitory effect on the detection of IMP-1 in the Xpert Carba-R Assay. No other statistically significant inhibitory effects were observed.
- Please refer to the Xpert Carba-R Package Insert for additional data on potentially interfering substances.



Carba-R Retest Procedure

1	Discard used cartridge.	
2	From the test kit, remove new: Xpert Carba-R cartridge, Sample Reagent vial, and transfer pipette.	Xpert*Carba-R Xpert*Carba-R The state of t
3	Transfer the remaining liquid from the original Sample Reagent vial (stored ≤ 4 days at 2-8°C) to the new Sample Reagent vial.	
4	Repeat the test with a new cartridge.	Xper Carba R
5	Follow the Package Insert on how to run a test.	





Technical Support

 Cepheid provides technical support in the field, on the phone, by fax, and by email.

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Discussion and Q&A



