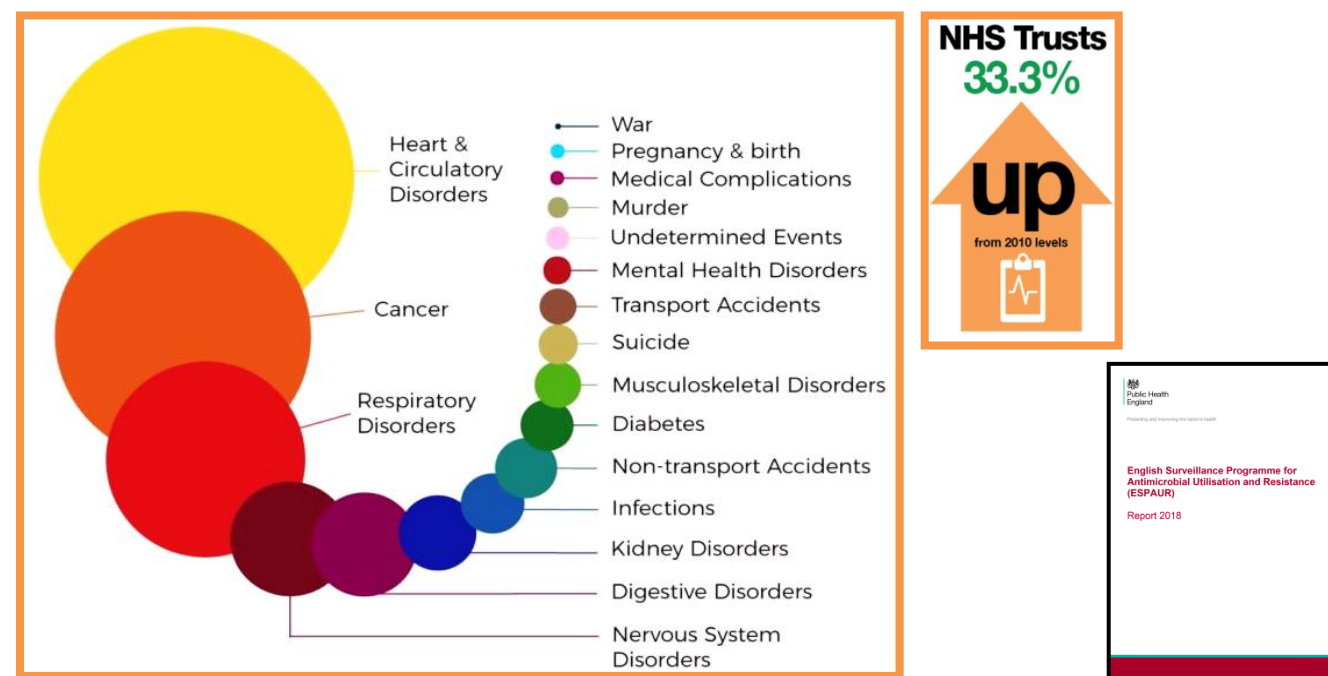




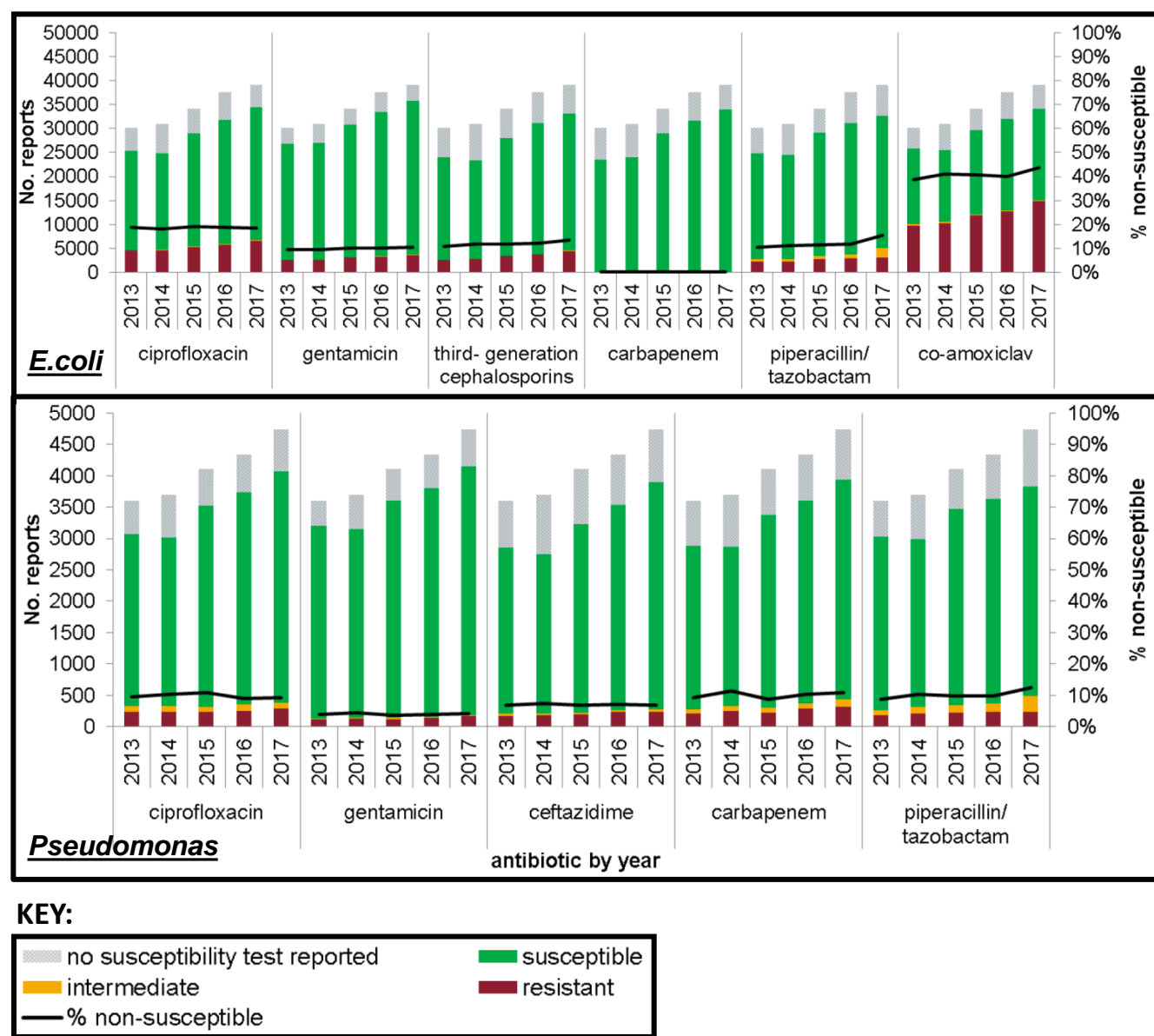
# Clinical utilisation of rapid Accelerate Pheno™ platform in complex patient groups and its potential effect on antimicrobial stewardship

Houdini HT Wu, Steven Wilson, Li Xu-McCrae, Ahmed Hussain, Karen Reynolds, Abid Hussain  
PHE Public Health Laboratory, Birmingham

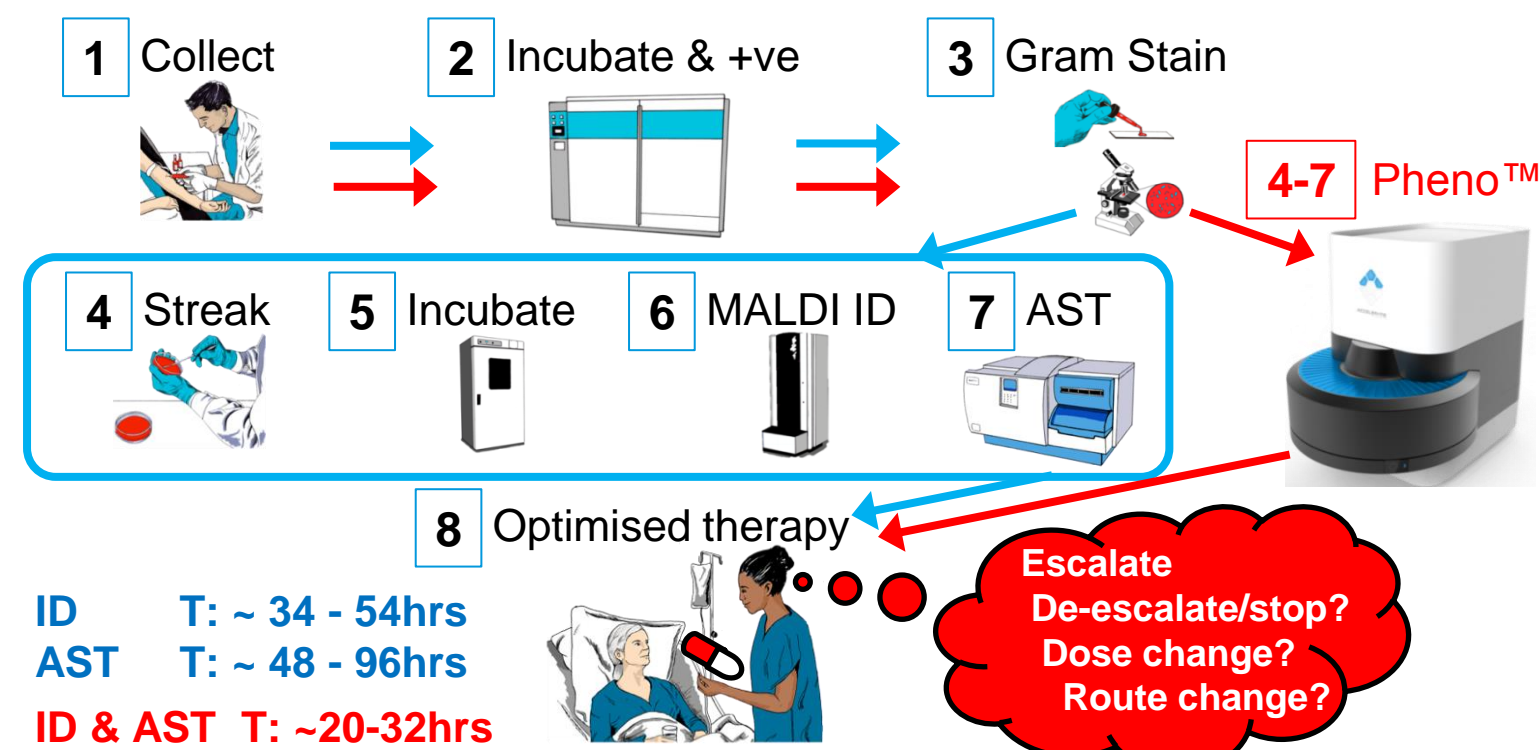
## Leading cause of death and antimicrobial prescribing:-



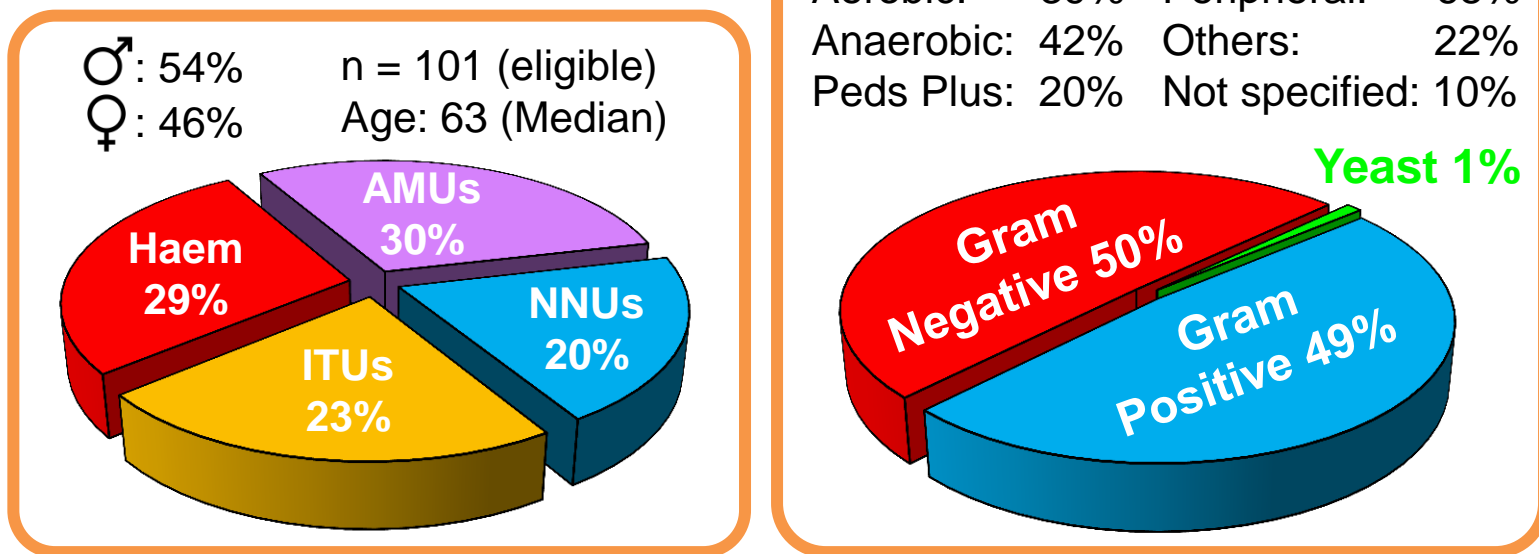
## Trend in antibiotic resistance in gram -ve:-



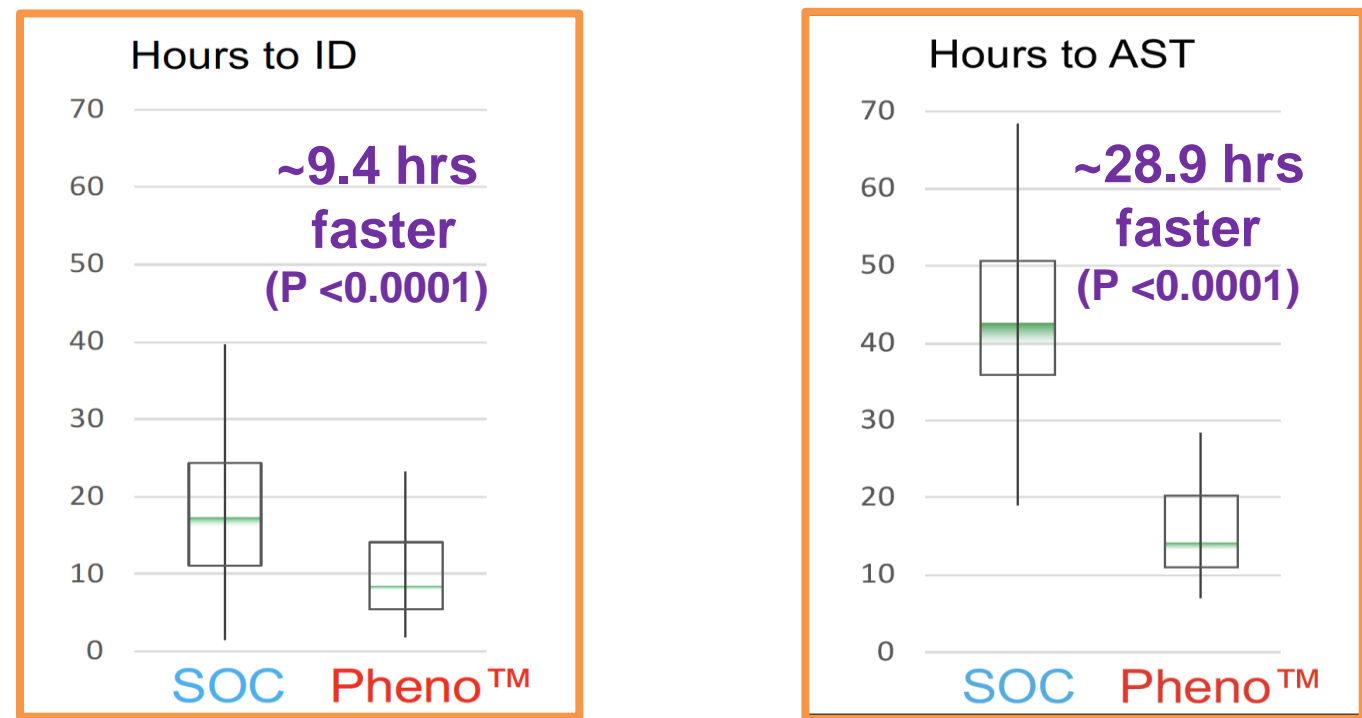
## Current SOC vs. Pheno™ workflow:-



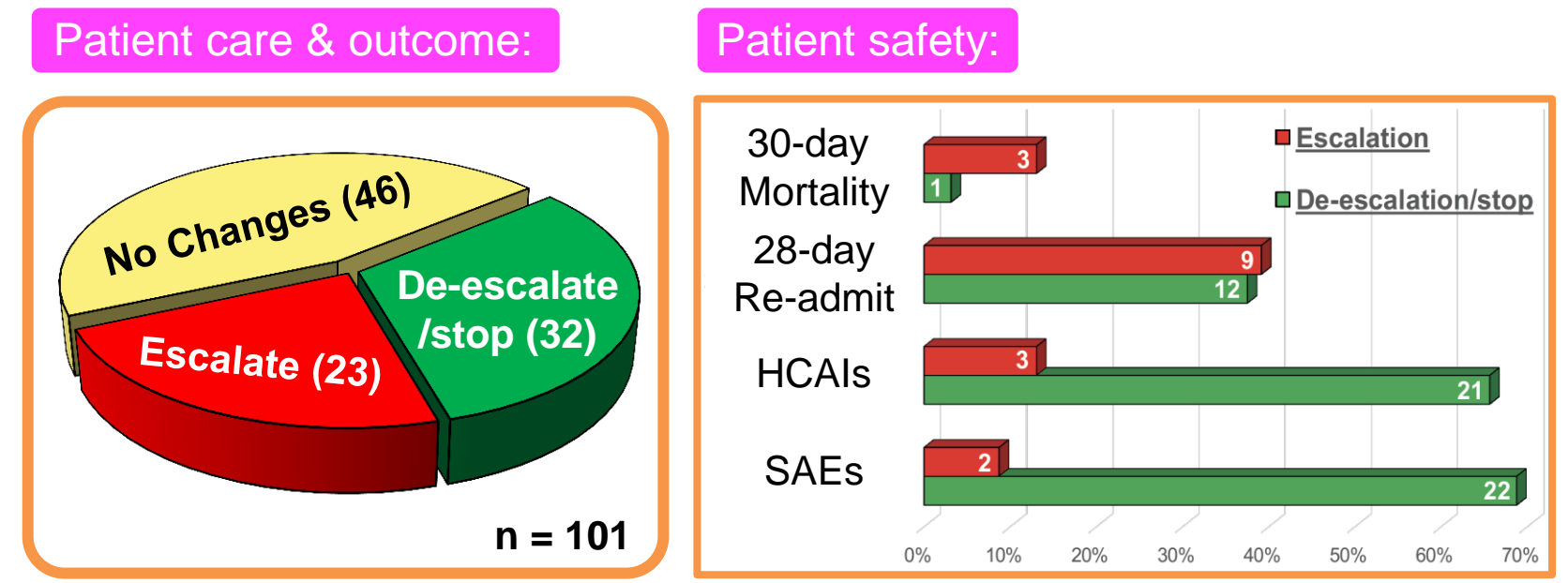
## Demographics:-



## Hypothetical time savings:-



## Potential actionable results:-



## Case study:- potential treatment escalation

**DOB: 09 Feb 1945, Male 73yo**  
**20<sup>th</sup> May - 13<sup>th</sup> Jun18 (LOS 24days)**  
**PC: Febrile Neutropenia (40°C)**  
**MHx: AML on chemo, PICC in situ**

Tx	WCC	CRP	Time point	Events
IV TAZ 4.5g	2	5	20 <sup>th</sup> May	Hospital Admission
↓ TDS				
↑ QDS			11 <sup>th</sup> Jun 13:30	BC collected while in Haem
	0.1	312	11 <sup>th</sup> Jun 14:55	BC received in Lab
			11 <sup>th</sup> Jun 15:45	BC loaded in BacT/Alert
	0.1	260	12 <sup>th</sup> Jun 06:29	BC flagged +ve
+ IV GEN 5mg/kg OD			12 <sup>th</sup> Jun 14:58	SOC ID - PAER (8.48 hrs)
			13 <sup>th</sup> Jun 09:30	Pt Deceased - PAER Septicaemia
	0.0	N/A	14 <sup>th</sup> Jun 03:36	SOC AST - TAZ/ATM/CAZ/FEP/TIM resistance (45.12 hrs)

**Pheno™ ID - PAER (3.47 hrs)**  
**Pheno™ AST - TAZ/ATM/CAZ/MEM resistance (8.78 hrs)**

Antimicrobials	SOC MIC	Pheno™ MIC	Agree
Ciprofloxacin	≤0.25 <S>	≤0.25 <S>	✓
Gentamicin	≤1 <S>	4 <S>	✓
Ceftazidime	≥64 <R>	≥64 <R>	✓
Aztreonam	32 <R>	8 <I>	✓
Meropenem	1 <S>	4 <I>	!
Tazocin	≥128 <R>	128 <R>	✓

**Summary:**

- Pheno™ best deployed in vulnerable patient group to deliver timely antibiotics decisions
- Pheno™ can be implemented as part of the health economy