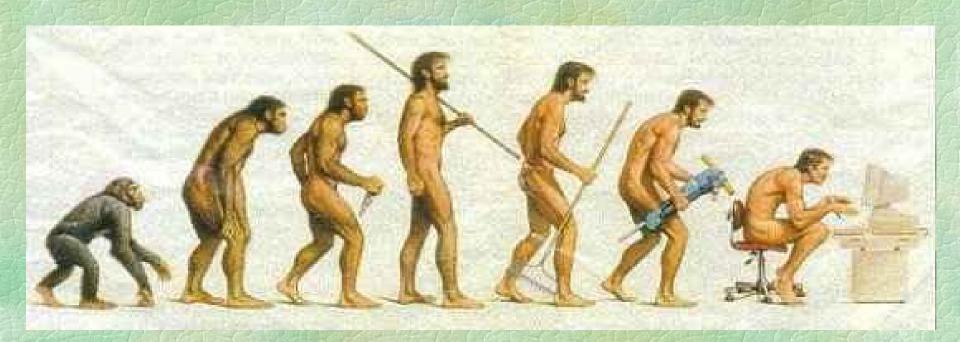
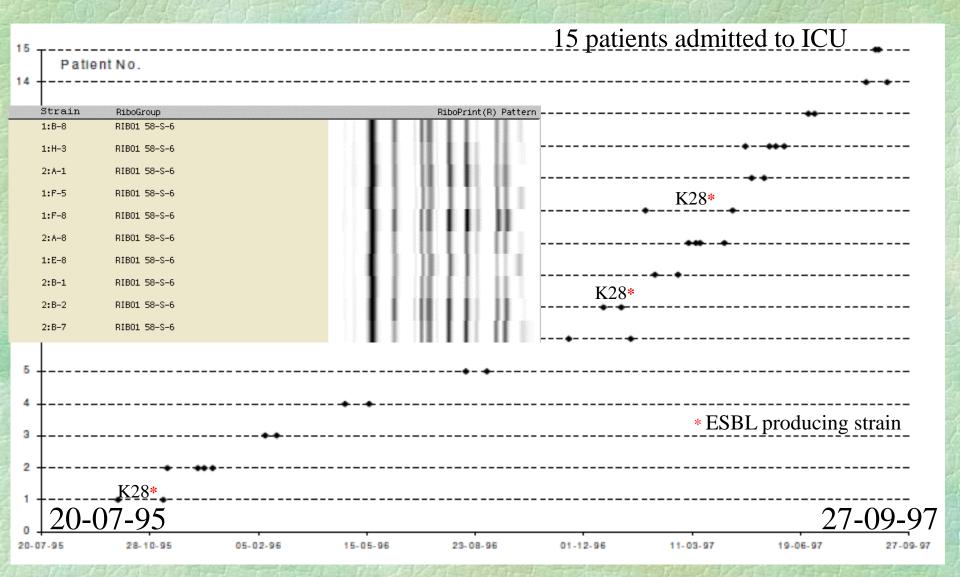
DTU meeting 16th March 2012 Combating ESBLs and carbapenemases



ESBL in Denmark

- The two first cases were described in 1998
 - 1993. 75-year old female admitted to an ICU in Turkey after car accident. Prophylactic treatment with ceftazidime, vancomycin og tobramycine. Back in Denmark a K20 ESBL-producing (SHV-5) *K. pneumoniae* was found in an urine specimen.
 - 1996. 52-year old female admitted with secundary fecal peritonitis and MOF due to bowel perforation after bilateral ovarie-salpingectomy. From blood, urine, tracheal secretion and a CVK an ESBL-producing (SHV-2) K. pneumoniae was isolated.

A Two-year Lasting Outbreak of Multiple Antibiotic Resistant K. pneumoniae K28 in an Intensive Care Unit in Denmark



D. S. Hansen, P1132, 9th ECCMID 1999 Berlin

The prevalence of ESBL producing *E. coli* and *Klebsiella* strains in the Copenhagen area of Denmark in the period 1998 to 2003

	Species	ESBL (N)	Prevalence of ESBL phenotype (%)	ESBL GO (N)		Prevalence of ESBL genes (%)
380 urine isolates	E. coli	3	0.8	2	1/	0.8
March 2003	K. pneumoniae	0				
Hvidovre Hospital	K. oxytoca	0				
200 gentamicin R	E. coli	13	8.0	6	6	6.5
1998 to 2003	K. pneumoniae	3		1111	1	
Hvidovre Hospital	K. oxytoca	0				
210 blood isolates	E. coli	0	0			0
Juli – Dec. 2001 Herlev Hospital						
68 cefuroxime R	E. coli	29	70.6	22	5	60.3
Jan.02 - June 2003	K. pneumoniae	17		13	1_	1/2
Herlev Hospital	K.oxytoca	2				

SHV-2/-12 = 93% CTX-M gr.1 = 84%

National ESBL collection spring 2006

- Impression of an increase in number of ESBL-producers...
- Microbiologist were encouraged to send ind ESBL-producing isolates for characterization
- Overwhelmed by more than 600 isolates in a few months
- In a sample of the first 100 isolates:
 - 65 E.coli, 26 K.pneumoniae
 - 80 CTX-M (mostly CTX-M-15), few TEM and SHV ESBLs
 - Most isolates from a few large departments
- Skewed and no denominator

National prevalence of ESBL-producing enterobacteria 2007, 2009 and 2011

- All Dept. of clinical microbiology were invited
- Blood cultures, urines from hospital and GPs
- E. coli, K. pneumoniae and P. mirabilis
- Data on number of patients cultured, number of culture positive and number of ESBL-producers (screening and confirmatory positive)
- Collection of ESBL screening positive isolates for further characterization

Table V. Distribution of ESBL enzymes in 205 Escherichia coli isolates and 73 Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates (a Proteus mirabilis isolate producing CTX-M-15 is not shown).

ESBL enzyme(s) in isolates	E. coli (n = 205)	K. pneumoniae $(n=73)$
CTX-M-15	123 ^{a,b}	15
CTX-M-15 + SHV-28	0	25
CTX-M-15 + SHV11, 32,	0	16 ^b
36, 38, 69, 83, or 85		
CTX-M-14/18	24ª	1
CTX-M-14/18 + SHV-27	0	3
CTX-M-1	22	0
CTX-M-27	6ª	0
SHV-5/12	9ª	4
CTX-M-3	3	0
CTX-M-9	3	0
TEM-52	3	0
CTX-M-57	2	0
SHV-2	2	2
AmpC + SHV-11	0	2
Various CTM-X enzymes, alone or in combination ^c	4	4 H
ESBL phenotype (no genes found by PCR)	4 ^b	1 S

Hansen DS et al

SJID 2012; 44: 174-81

Data summary

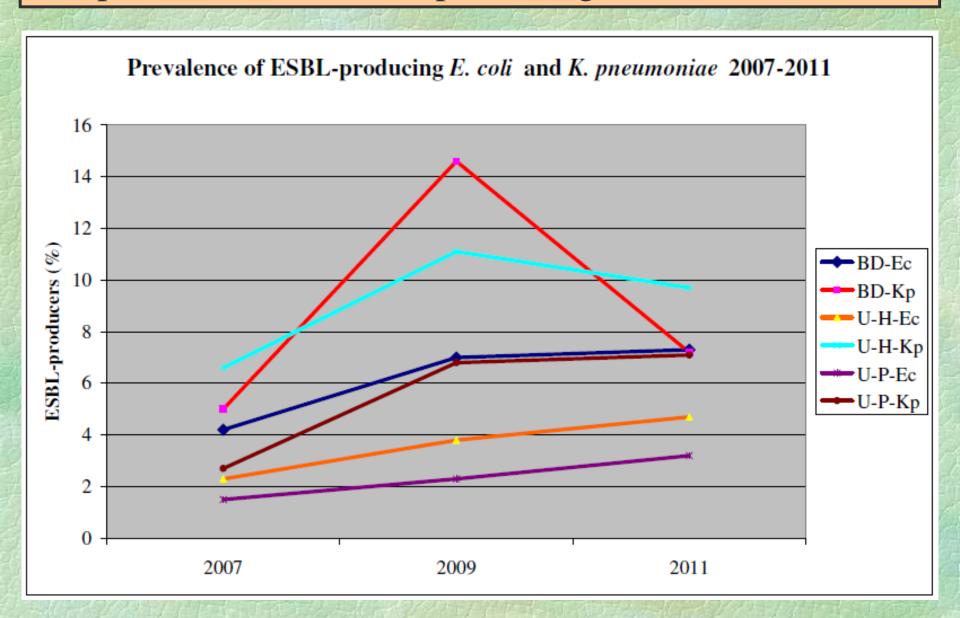
- 12 of 13 clinical microbiology departments
 - \approx 95% of population
- October 2011
- 12.891 patients with blood cultures
- 36.764 patients with urine cultures
- 451 ESBL-producing isolates:
 - 348 E. coli
 - 101 K. pneumoniae
 - 2 P. mirabilis

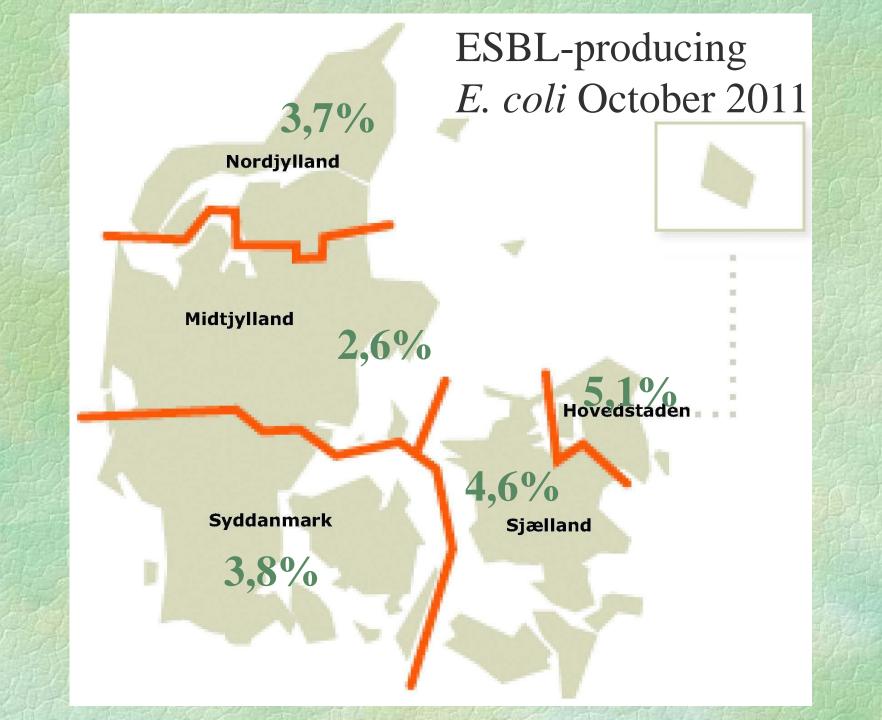
National prevalence of ESBL-producing *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* in 2007, 2009 and 2011, percentage increase and significance

% ESBL for each species and specimen

Species	2007	2009	% ↑ 2007-9	P value*	2011	% ↑ 2009-11	P value
Blood cultures							
E.coli	4.2	7.0	67	0.052	7.3	4	NS
K.pneumoniae	5.0	14.6	192	0.0089	7.2	-51	NS
Urine, hospital							
E.coli	2.3	3.8	65	< 0.0001	4.7	24	0.045
K.pneumoniae	6.6	11.1	68	0.0008	9.7	-13	NS
Urine, GP							
E.coli	1.5	2.3	53	0.0065	3.2	39	< 0.009
K.pneumoniae	2.7	6.8	152	0.0038	7.1	4	NS

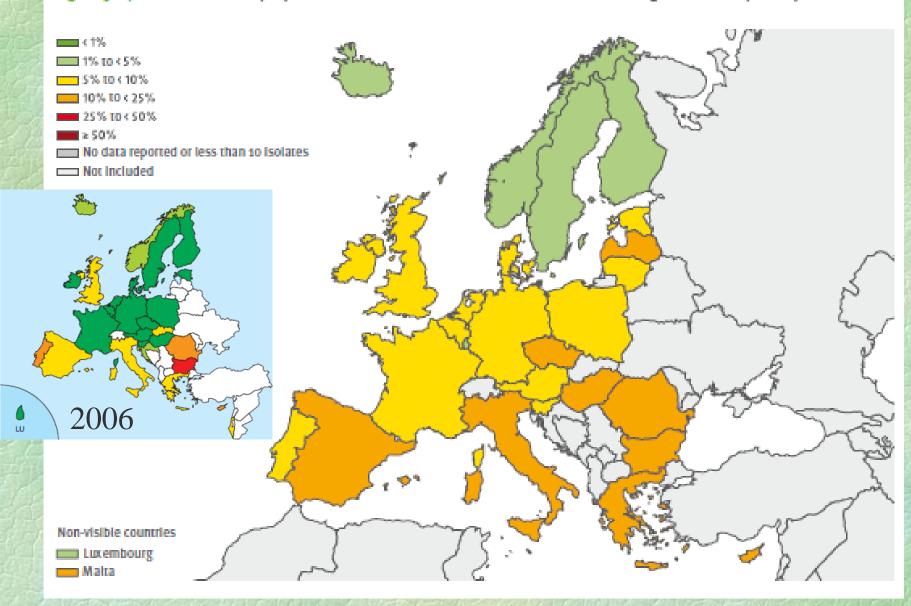
^{*} X2 two-tailed test



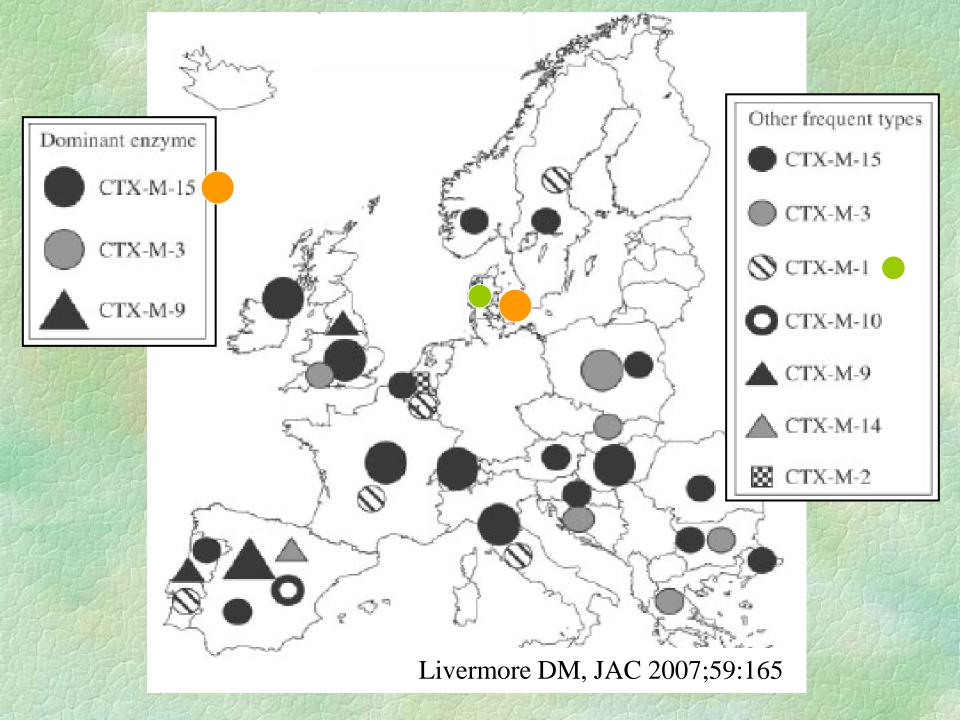


EARS 2010 – E. coli

Figure 5.14: Escherichia coli: proportion of invasive isolates with resistance to third-generation cephalosporins in 2010



ESBL type	E.coli	K.pneumoniae	P.mirabilis	Antal
CTX-M-15	105	10		115
CTX-M-15 + SHV-28	1	24		25
CTX-M-15 + SHV-32	1	14		15
CTX-M-15 + SHV-11		9		9
CTX-M-1	19		1	20
CTX-M-14	15			15
CTX-M-27	7			7
CTX-M-3	4			4
CTX-M +/- diverse	7	13	1	21
CIT/CMY-2/DHA	6	1	1	8
Ec pheno AmpC	19			19
KPC-2 + SHV-12		1		1
SHV-2/5/11/12	3	6		9
TEM ESBL	3			3
ESBL phenotype	8	1		9
ND	5			5
WT	20	11		31
Hovedtotal	223	90	3	316



ESBL type	Eb	Hl	Hn	Hlr	Nv	Ods	RH	SSI	Vl	Vb	Åb	Åh	Total
CTX-M 15	4	19	4	11	7	16	10	7	7	7	10	13	115
CTX-M 1		3	3	2	2	4			1		3	2	20
CTX-M 14		1		2	3	3				1	5		15
CTX-M 27				1	1		2					3	7
CTX-M + other		1	1	1	1	1			1		3	1	10
SHV 12		1					2						3
TEM 52						1						1	2
EC Pheno AmpC	1	5		2	2	5	1				2	1	19
CIT/CMY-2/DHA-1		1		2	1	1	1			1		1	8
CTX-M 15 + SHV-28	←	5		2	9		6	2				1	25
CTX-M 15 + SHV-32	←	3	1	1		1	5				1	3	15
CTX-M 15 + SHV-11					2	1			1	1	2	2	9
CTX-M + other	3		1		4	2	1				1		12
KPC-2 + SHV-12	1												1
SHV 2/5/11/12	1	1		1	1	1					1		6
ESBL phenotype	1	1	1	1		3					1	2	10
CTX-M 15 + other		1				1	1						3
ND	1			1	1	2							5
WT		1	7	4	1	13	1		1	1		2	31
Total	12	43	18	31	35	55	30	9	11	11	29	32	316

January – December 2008, 80 3GC resistant isolates from blood

Table 1
Description of the 10 different pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) clusters of extended-spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL)- or AmpC-producing resistant *Klebsiella pneumonlae* with more than one isolate per cluster.

PFGE cluster	No.	of isolates	MLST ^a	Phenotype	Genotype	% resistant isola	ites	Region (province)
						Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	
1	38	→	ST15	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-28, TEM-1	100	86	The Capital Region of Denmark (Zealand), The Zealand Region (Zealand), Region of Southern Denmark
2	9		ST16	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-1, TEM-1	100	0	The Capital Region of Denmark (Zealand)
3	5		ST110	ESBL	SHV-12	0	100	The Zealand Region (Zealand), Central Denmark Region, North Denmark Region
4	3		ST11	AmpC	DHA-1	100	0	The Capital Region of Denmark, Central Denmark Region
5	3	—	ST70	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-32, TEM-1	100	100	The Capital Region of Denmark, Central Denmark Region, North Denmark Region
6	2		ST473	ESBL	CTX-M-14, SHV-11	50	100	The Capital Region of Denmark, The Zealand Region (Zealand)
7	2		ST474	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-11, TEM-1	0	0	Region of Southern Denmark
8	2		ST403	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-36, TEM-1	50	50	Region of Southern Denmark, The Capital Region of Denmark (Zealand)
9	2		ST111	ESBL	SHV-11, TEM-52	0	0	Region of Southern Denmark
10	2		ST147	ESBL	CTX-M-15, SHV-11, TEM-1	100	50	North Denmark Region

MLST, multilocus sequence typing.

² MLST was performed on at least one isolate from each PFGE cluster.

Characterization of one year ESBL-producing *E.coli* isolates

- 1-year period (2008-9)
- 115 ESBL *E.coli* (115 pt.)
- 81% urine, 5% blood
- 68% hospital acquired
- 38% ST131 (hosp=com)
- 62% non-ST131
 - 31 O antigens
 - 28 K antigens
 - 20 H antigens

Table 2. ESBL genotypes of ST131 versus non-ST131 *E. coli* isolates among ESBL-producing *E. coli* from Copenhagen (2008-2009).

ESBL genotype	total n=115	ST131 n=44	non-ST131 n=71	Р
CTX-M 15	52%	80%	35%	<0.001
CTX-M 14	19%	7%	27%	0.006
CTX-M 1	13%	0%	18%	0.002
CTX-M 27	6%	9%	3%	NS
Non-Typable	3%	0%	4%	NS
SHV-12	2%	0%	3%	NS
TEM-12	2%	0%	3%	NS
CTX-M 2	1%	2%	0%	NS
CTX-M 3	1%	2%	0%	NS
CTX-M 55	1%	0%	1%	NS
CTX-M 8	1%	0%	1%	NS
CTX-M 9	1%	0%	1%	NS
SHV-new	1%	0%	1%	NS
TEM-52	1%	0%	1%	NS

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