

Microbiology Specimen Collection for AMR Surveillance in Adults

Which samples should I send?

Sepsis or Severe febrile illness

For all patients:

Blood culture

Urine

Sputum

CSF

Other relevant cultures (e.g. pus, throat swab)

For selected patients:

Malaria RDT

Viral workup (e.g. dengue RDT)

Meningitis

For all patients:

Blood culture

CSF if no contra-indications

For selected patients:

Malaria RDT

TB microscopy / culture Viral workup (e.g. JEV) Fungal workup

Pneumonia

For **all** patients:

Blood culture

For selected patients:

Sputum sample

If productive cough

Tracheal aspirate

If intubated

Broncho-alveolar lavage

· If severe and intubated

When should I send a blood culture?

Always send a blood culture in case of clinical suspicion of sepsis, meningitis, pneumonia

Take the blood culture <u>before</u> the first dose of antibiotic

Sepsis or Septic shock

Dysregulated host response to infection No consensus about gold standard of diagnosis of sepsis

- SIRS (below) is non-specific
- Two points in qSOFA (below) is predictive of outcome

Meningitis

Sudden onset fever and signs of meningism:

- Classical signs: Headache, Stiff neck, Fever and chills, Vomiting, Photophobia, Confusion, Seizures, History of ARI, Drowsiness
- · Less common: Focal neuro signs

Severe pneumonia

Cough and at least one other respiratory symptom

- New focal chest signs
- One systemic feature (sweating, fever, shivers, body aches, fever)

Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS)

2 or more of:

- Body temperature >38 or <36 °C
- Heart rate >90 beats/min
- Respiratory rate >20 breaths/min or PaCO₂ < 32 mmHg
- WBC >12,000 or <4,000 mm³ or >10% immature neutrophils

qSOFA score

2 or more of:

- Respiratory rate of 22 breaths/min or greater
- Altered mentation (GCS <15)
- Systolic blood pressure of 100 mmHg or less

How should I send my sample?



Blood cultures

8-10ml volume into aerobic and 8-10mL into anaerobic See blood culture

collection instruction



CSF

Send 3 tubes 1ml CSF in <u>each</u> tube

NB: sufficient volume is critical



General swab

Ear, Eye, Throat Urethra, Skin, Wound

General specimen pot



Sputum / ET asp. / BAL
Sterile fluids (e.g. pleural,
peritoneal, joint fluid)
Faeces
Tissue / Biopsy
Urine (specify type of sample)



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