MAYO CLINIC LABORATORIES

Test Definition: CAMPC

Campylobacter Culture, Feces

Overview

Useful For

Determining whether *Campylobacter* species may be the cause of diarrhea

Reflexive testing for *Campylobacter* species from nucleic acid amplification test-positive feces

This test is generally **not useful for** patients hospitalized more than 3 days because the yield from specimens from these patients is very low, as is the likelihood of identifying a pathogen that has not been detected previously.

Reflex Tests

Test Id	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
GID	Bacteria Identification	No, (Bill Only)	No
ISAE	Aerobe Ident by Sequencing	No, (Bill Only)	No
REFID	Additional Identification Procedure	No, (Bill Only)	No
RMALD	Ident by MALDI-TOF mass spec	No, (Bill Only)	No

Testing Algorithm

When this test is ordered, the reflex tests may be performed at an additional charge.

For more information see Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea.

Special Instructions

- Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea

Highlights

This test provides evidence of the presence of the bacterium, *Campylobacter* species, in feces in a viable state, and provides an isolate for antibacterial susceptibility testing.

Method Name

Conventional Culture

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Fecal

Additional Testing Requirements

If susceptibility testing is needed, also order ZMMLS / Antimicrobial Susceptibility, Aerobic Bacteria, Varies. If susceptibility testing is not needed (eg, due to lack of recovery of *Campylobacter* species from feces), it will not be performed and the ZMMLS order will be canceled at time of report.

Shipping Instructions

Specimen must arrive within 96 hours of collection.

Necessary Information

Specimen source is required.

Specimen Required

Patient Preparation: Patient **should not** use barium or bismuth for 7 to 10 days before specimen collection.
Supplies: Culture and Sensitivity Stool Transport Vial (T058)
Container/Tube: Commercially available transport system specific for recovery of enteric pathogens from fecal specimens (15 mL of non-nutritive transport medium containing phenol red as a pH indicator, either Cary-Blair or Para-Pak C and S)
Specimen Volume: Representative portion of fecal specimen
Collection Instructions:
1. Collect fresh feces and submit 1 gram or 5 mL in container with transport medium.
2. Within 2 hours of collection, place feces in preservative.
3. Place vial in a sealed plastic bag.

Specimen Minimum Volume

1 mL

Reject Due To

Unpreserved feces	Reject
ECOFIX preservative	Reject
Formalin or PVA fixative	Reject
Specimen in buffered glycerol saline transport media	Reject

Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container

Fecal	Ambient (preferred)	4 days	
	Refrigerated	4 days	

Clinical & Interpretive

Clinical Information

Diarrhea may be caused by a number of agents, including bacteria, viruses, parasites, and chemicals; these agents may result in similar symptoms. A thorough patient history covering symptoms, severity and duration of illness, age, travel history, food consumption, history of recent antibiotic use, and illnesses in the family or other contacts will help the healthcare provider determine the appropriate testing to be performed.

Campylobacter enteritis is an important cause of acute diarrhea worldwide. The organism inhabits the intestinal tracts of a wide range of animal hosts, notably poultry; contamination from these sources can lead to foodborne disease that is typically caused by *Campylobacter jejuni* or *Campylobacter coli*. *Campylobacter* infection can also be transmitted via water-borne routes or direct contact with animals or animal products. Early symptoms (1-7 days after exposure) include abrupt onset of abdominal pain, diarrhea, and occasionally vomiting. The acute illness is characterized by cramping, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Patients may report 10 or more bowel movements per day. Bloody feces may be observed. Diarrhea is typically self-limited, lasting around 7 days. Proper hydration is necessary. Antibiotics are not needed for most cases of *Campylobacter* gastroenteritis, except if patients experience severe disease or if they are immunocompromised.

Reference Values

No growth of *Campylobacter* species.

Interpretation

The growth of *Campylobacter* species identifies a potential cause of diarrhea.

Cautions

The yield of *Campylobacter* species is reduced when specimens are delayed in transit to the laboratory (>2 hours from collection for unpreserved specimens).

Clinical Reference

1. DuPont HL. Persistent diarrhea. A clinical review. JAMA. 2016;315(24):2712-2723. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.7833
2. Skirrow MB, Blaser MJ. Clinical aspects of *Campylobacter* infection. In: Nachamkin I, Blaser MJ, eds. *Campylobacter.* 2nd ed. ASM Press; 2000:69
3. Blaser MJ, Berkowitz ID, LaForce FM, et al. *Campylobacter* enteritis: clinical and epidemiologic features. Ann Intern Med. 1979;91(2):179-1985

Performance

Method Description

The fecal specimen is inoculated onto *Campylobacter* selective agar and grown in microaerophilic conditions at 42 degrees C. After incubation, suspect *Campylobacter* colonies are identified using one or a combination of the following

techniques: Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry, conventional biochemical tests, carbon source utilization, serologic methods, or nucleic acid sequencing of the 16S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) gene. *Campylobacter* species that may be reported include but are not limited to: *Campylobacter jejuni; Campylobacter coli; Campylobacter fetus; Campylobacter helveticus; Campylobacter hyointestinalis; Campylobacter lari; Campylobacter subantarcticus;* and *Campylobacter upsaliensis.*(Pillai DR, Griener T. Culture for *Campylobacter* and related organisms. In: Leber AL, Church DL, eds. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 4th ed. ASM Press; 2016:Section 3.8.2)

PDF Report
No

Day(s) Performed
Monday through Friday

Report Available
4 to 6 days

Specimen Retention Time
7 days

Performing Laboratory Location
Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

Fees & Codes

Fees
- Authorized users can sign in to Test Prices for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact Customer Service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact Customer Service.

Test Classification
This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

CPT Code Information
87046-Campylobacter Culture, Stool-with isolation and preliminary examination
87077-Bacteria Identification (if appropriate)
87153-Aerobe Ident by Sequencing (if appropriate)
87077-Additional Identification Procedure (if appropriate)
87077-Ident by MALDI-TOF mass spec (if appropriate)

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value

CAMPC	Campylobacter Culture, F	6331-3

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
CAMPC	Campylobacter Culture, F	In Process