

Mycobacterial Culture, Blood

### **Overview**

#### **Useful For**

Diagnosing mycobacteremia

#### **Reflex Tests**

Test Id	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
ISMY	ID by 16S Sequencing	No, (Bill Only)	No
RMALM	Id MALDI-TOF Mass Spec	No, (Bill Only)	No
	AFB		
RTBSP	Id, Mtb Speciation, PCR	No, (Bill Only)	No
TBMP	Mycobacteria Probe Ident	No, (Bill Only)	No
LCTB	Id, MTB complex Rapid PCR	No, (Bill Only)	No

## **Testing Algorithm**

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

### **Method Name**

Continuously Monitored Automated Broth Culture Instrument with Conventional Methods for Identification of Mycobacteria

#### **NY State Available**

Yes

## **Specimen**

### **Specimen Type**

Whole blood

## **Shipping Instructions**

Specimen must be processed within 72 hours of collection.

#### **Necessary Information**

Specimen source is required.

### **Specimen Required**

Container/Tube:

Preferred: Green top (sodium or lithium heparin)

Acceptable: SPS

**Specimen Volume:** 8 to 10 mL per culture



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#### **Collection Instructions:**

- 1. Send specimen in original tube.
- 2. SPS tubes are acceptable, but not preferred.
- 3. Note: SPS tubes must be clearly labeled as SPS. If label is obscured, sample may be cancelled, as ACD (yellow top) is not an acceptable tube type.

#### **Forms**

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send a Microbiology Test Request (T244) with the specimen.

# Specimen Minimum Volume

5 mL

#### **Reject Due To**

Blood Culture	Reject
bottles (eg,	
BACTEC mycoF	
Lytic,	
VersaTrek)	
Isolator	
Clotted	

#### **Specimen Stability Information**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Whole blood	Ambient (preferred)	72 hours	
	Refrigerated	72 hours	

## **Clinical & Interpretive**

#### **Clinical Information**

Mycobacteremia occurs most often in immunocompromised hosts. The majority of disseminated mycobacterial infections are due to *Mycobacterium avium* complex but bacteremia can also be caused by other mycobacterial species including, but not limited to, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex, *Mycobacterium kansasii*, *Mycobacterium fortuitum*, *Mycobacterium chelonae*, *Mycobacterium scrofulaceum*, *Mycobacterium szulgai*, and *Mycobacterium xenopi*.(1)

Mycobacterial blood cultures may be indicated for patients presenting with signs and symptoms of sepsis, especially fever of unknown origin.

# **Reference Values**

Negative

If positive, mycobacteria is identified.

A final negative report will be issued after 42 days of incubation.

#### Interpretation



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A positive result may support the diagnosis of mycobacteremia.

#### Cautions

Results must be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's history and clinical picture.

A negative result does not rule out mycobacteremia. The organism may be present at quantities below the limit of detection or may be transiently present.

If *Mycobacterium genavense* is suspected, indicate on request form or contact laboratory. Mycobactin J (an iron supplement) will then be added to the culture to support growth.

#### **Supportive Data**

During validation of this test, a variety of mycobacteria were recovered from spiked blood specimens. These mycobacteria were *Mycobacterium fortuitum*, *Mycobacterium intracellulare*, *Mycobacterium kansasii*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, and *Mycobacterium xenopi*. *Mycobacterium genavense* was recovered when the medium was supplemented with mycobactin J (an iron supplement). In addition, aerobic actinomycetes including *Nocardia farcinica*, *Gordonia terrae*, *Rhodococcus equi*, and *Tsukamurella paurometabola* were also recovered when spiked into blood. The limit of detection was determined to be less than or equal to 10(2) colony forming units (CFU)/mL for *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, 10 CFU/mL for *Mycobacterium intracellulare*, and 1 CFU/mL for *Nocardia farcinica*.

#### **Clinical Reference**

- 1. Martin I, Pfyffer GE, Parrish N. *Mycobacterium*: General characteristics, laboratory detection, and staining procedures. In: Carroll KC, Pfaller MA, Landry ML, et al, eds. Manual of Clinical Microbiology. 12th ed. ASM Press; 2019:558-575.
- 2. Crump JA, Morrissey AB, Ramadhani HO, et al. Controlled comparison of BacT/Alert MB system, manual myco/f lytic procedure, and isolator 10 system for diagnosis of mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteremia. J Clin Microbiol. 2011;49(8):3054-7. doi: 10.1128/JCM.01035-11
- 3. Reimer LG. Laboratory detection of mycobacteremia. Clin Lab Med. 1994;14(1):99-105

#### **Performance**

### **Method Description**

The blood is processed per the manufacturer's instructions before adding it to a VersaTREK Myco bottle and plating onto Middlebrook 7H10 agar. The agar plate is incubated at 37 degrees C with 5% to 7% carbon dioxide for 42 days. The VersaTREK Myco bottle is incubated on the automated VersaTREK 528 instrument for 42 days. If the bottle signals as positive on the instrument, it is removed, and a smear is performed to look for acid-fast organisms. Acid-fast organisms are identified using conventional methods including real-time PCR, matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry, and 16S rDNA gene sequencing.(Mirrett S, Hanson KE, Reller LB: Controlled clinical comparison of VersaTREK and BacT/ALERT blood culture systems. J Clin Microbiol. 2007 Feb;45(2):299-302; Buckwalter SP, Olson SL, Connelly BJ, et al: Evaluation of Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization-Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry for the Identification of Mycobacterium species, Nocardia species, and Other Aerobic Actinomycetes. J Clin Microbiol. 2016 Feb;54(2):376-384. doi: 10.1128/JCM.02128-15; Hall L, Doerr KA, Wohlfiel SL, Roberts GD: Evaluation of the MicroSeq system for identification of mycobacteria by 16S ribosomal DNA sequencing and its integration into a routine clinical mycobacteriology laboratory. J Clin Microbiol. 2003 Apr;41(4):1447-1453)



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#### PDF Report

No

## Day(s) Performed

Monday through Sunday

#### Report Available

42 days

#### **Specimen Retention Time**

24 days

## **Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

#### **Fees & Codes**

#### **Fees**

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

#### **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**

87116-Mycobacterial Culture

87118-Id MALDI-TOF Mass Spec AFB (if appropriate)

87150-Id, Mtb Speciation, PCR (if appropriate)

87150-Mycobacteria Probe Ident, Solid (if appropriate)

87153-Mtb PZA Confirmation, pcnA sequence (if appropriate)

87153-Mycobacteria Identification by Sequencing (if appropriate)

87150- Id, MTB complex Rapid PCR (if appropriate)

#### **LOINC®** Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
CTBBL	Mycobacterial Culture, B	64412-0

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
CTBBL	Mycobacterial Culture, B	64412-0