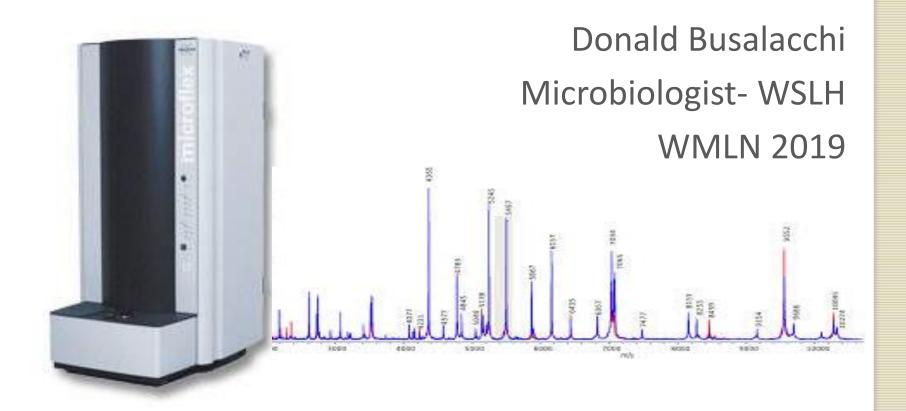


Update on MALDI-TOF Validation

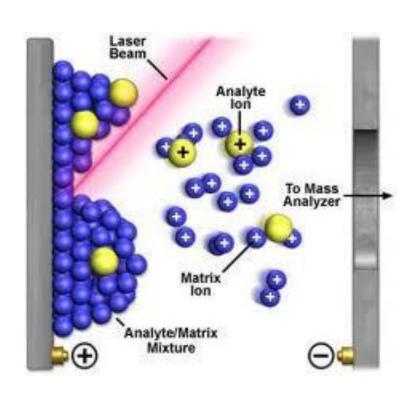


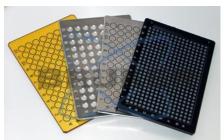


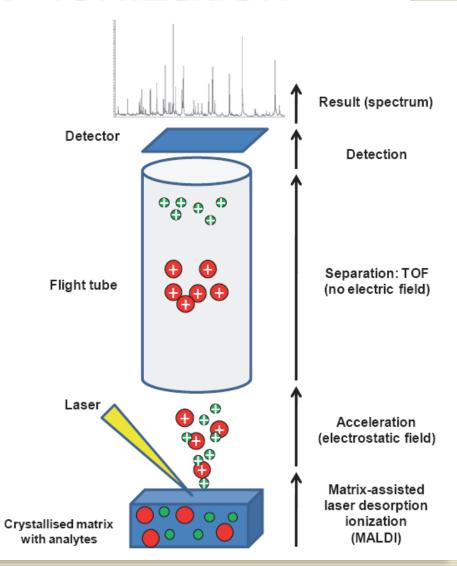
Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption lonization Time-of-Flight

- The instrument consists of a platform, a tube, a laser and a detector
- Used to analyze proteins and other biomolecules.
- Separation of such molecules based on mass to charge ratio occurs along TOF tube as molecules travel to detector.
- Dedicated software analyzes mass spectra against stored profiles and gives microorganism identification

MALDI-TOF Ionization











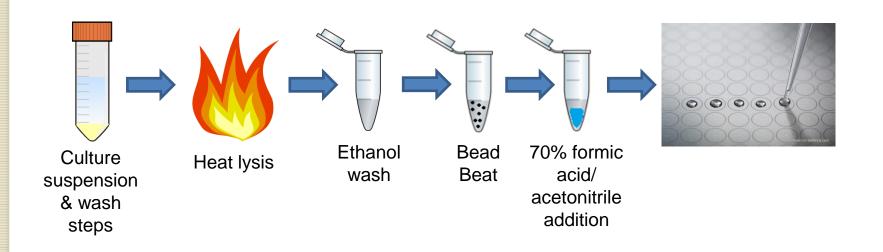
Bruker Microflex LT

- RUO library
 - ➤ Myco Version 5

MBT compass software



- WSLH uses a modified version of the Bruker MycoEX extraction method.
 - Includes an additional wash step for liquid media.
 - Combined Acetonitrile / Formic acid step.



WSLH Algorithm for Primary Positive MGIT Tubes





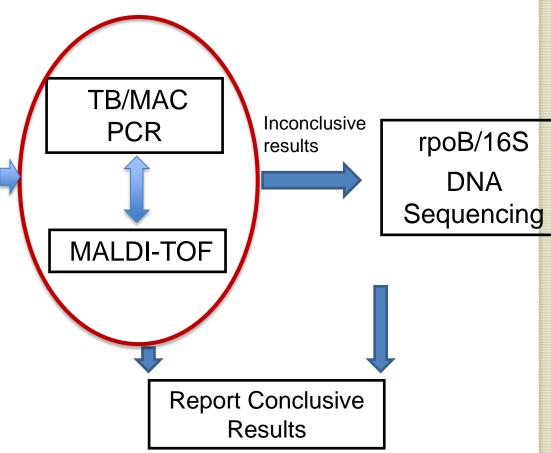
Primary
Positive
MGIT tube

Patient indicators

TTD ≥ 5 days: TB/MAC PCR

TTD < 5 days: Growth on BAP for 72 hours

Good pure growth





Ongoing species validation

- Continue to validate less common mycobacteria species as they are isolated.
- Before MALDI results can be reported for each species, confirmatory testing of at least three unique strains is performed by MALDI and at least one other confirmatory method including realtime PCR, 16S, and rpoβ DNA sequencing.



Fully validated species

M. abscessus

M. kansasii

M. arupense

M. kumamotonense

M. asiaticum

M. lentiflavum

M. avium complex

M. magreritense

M. chelonae

M. malmoense

M. fortuitum

M. marinum

M. franklini

M. mucogenicum/phocaicum

M. goodi

M. nebraskense

M. gordonae

M. neoaurum

M. immunogenum

M. paragordonae

M. peregrinum

M. porcinum

M. scrofulaceum

M. septicum

M. simiae

M. smegmatis

M. szulgai

M. tuberculosis complex

M. xenopi

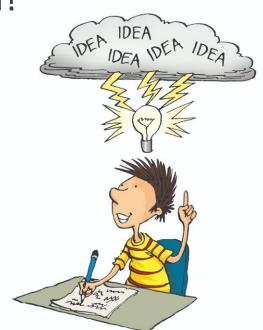


- Validated reporting threshold is 1.8 for mycobacteria.
- Sometimes difficult to reach reportable score for M. gordonae.
- Ended up performing MALDI repeatedly and/or sequencing.





Options to solve the problem?





- Options to solve the problem?
 - ➤ Change extraction?



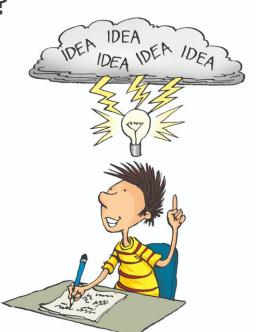


- Options to solve the problem?
 - ➤ Change extraction?
 - > Create M. gordonae library?





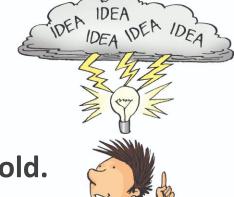
- Options to solve the problem?
 - ➤ Change extraction?
 - > Create M. gordonae library?
 - > CDC Microbenet?





- Options to solve the problem?
 - Change extraction?
 - Create M. gordonae library ?
 - ➤ CDC Microbenet ?

➤ Validate lower reporting threshold.





- Performed retrospective analysis.
- Found 30 isolates between 12/16 9/18 that gave
 MALDI ID of *M. gordonae* with score 1.7-1.799
- 30/30 were confirmed to be *M. gordonae* by MALDI repeat or gene sequencing.
- Validated a lowered reporting threshold to 1.7





- Validated MALDI for identification of *Nocardia*, using mycobacteria extraction protocol.
- Analyzed 21 patient isolates and 8 QC organisms



- Compared MALDI ID to sequencing result & Known ID(QC organisms).
 - N.nova(10/10)
 - N.cyriacigeorgica (5/5)
 - ➤ N. farcinica (4/4).



Nocardia Validation

- There were various discrepancies between MALDI vs. sequencing results for less common species.
- Report N.nova, N.cyriacigeorgica, and N.farcinica to species, score ≥1.8.
- Report all other *Nocardia* results as *Nocardia* species, score ≥1.7.

Specimen	MALDI Date	MALDI ID	MALDI	Score	Sequencing result	
16mm3923	11/21/2017	Nocardia veterana	2.281	2.228	Nocardia sp. Sp080513KE-16	99%
16mm5009	11/21/2017	Nopeaks	0	0	Nocardia exalbida	100%
16mm5010	11/21/2017	No peaks	0	0	Nocardia exalbida	99%
17mm4709	12/7/2017	Nocardia araoensis	1.784	1.79	Nocardia asteroi des/asiatica/abscessus	99%
Specimen					ID(QC organism)	
BQC-006-001	1/9/2018	Nocardia otitidiscaviarum	1.976	2.039	Nocardia otitidiscaviarum	
BQC-006-004	1/9/2018	Nocardia brasiliensis	1.701		Nocardia brasiliensis	
BQC-006-015	1/9/2018	Nocardia sp	1.745	1.82	Nocardia brasiliensis	
BQC-006-019	1/9/2018	Nocardia wallacei	1.673	1.863	Nocardia transvalensis com.	

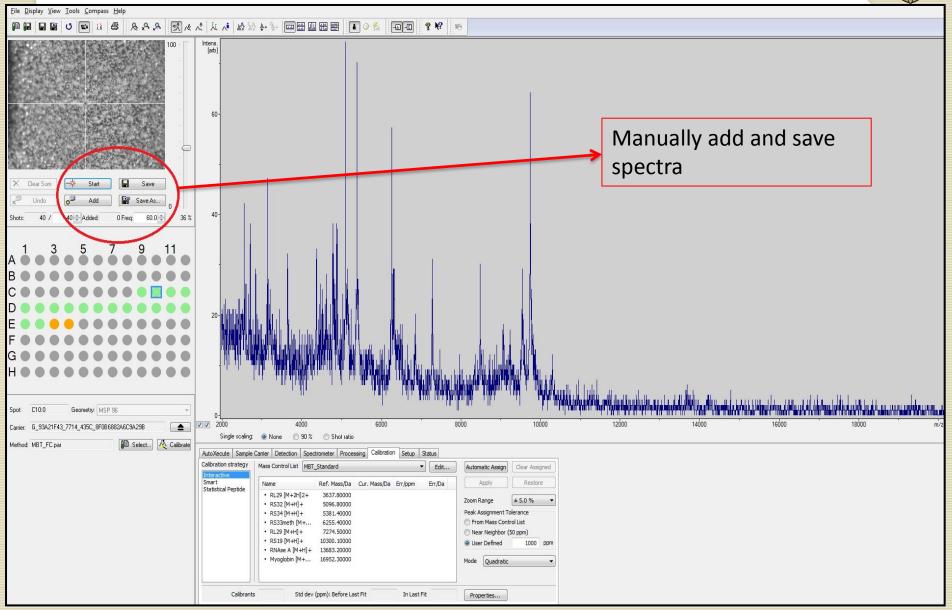


Manual analysis

- Occasionally protein peaks will be too low in intensity to be captured by the automatic acquisition run.
- even when they appear to be good spectra while observing the run in real-time.
- An alternate "Manual analysis" technique can be used.
 - > Flex Control
 - Compass explorer(offline client)

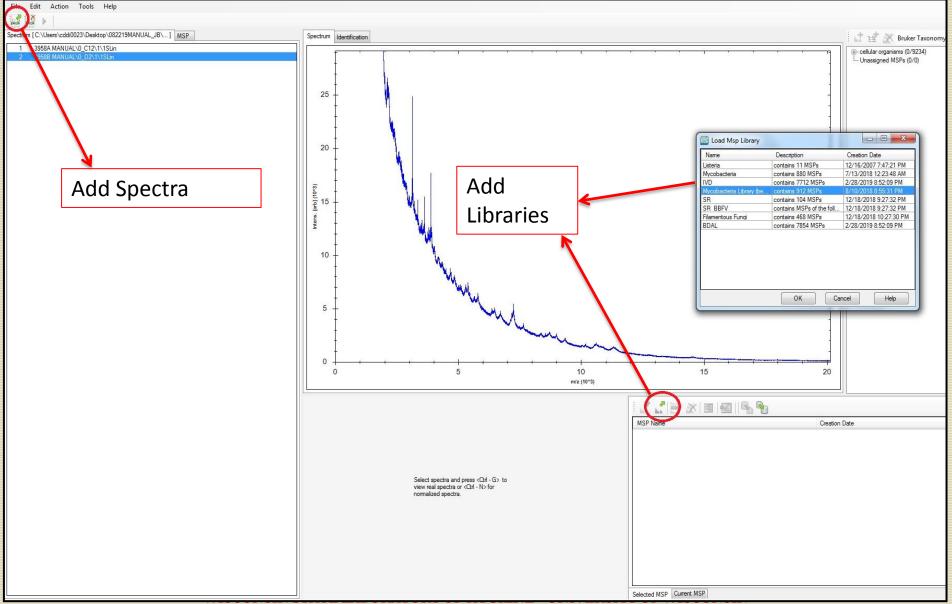
Flex Control





Compass Explorer







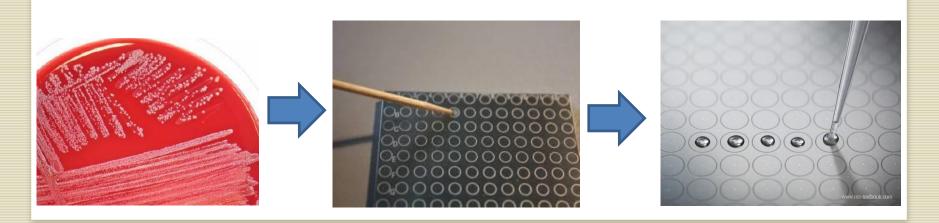
Could MALDI extended direct method be used to rapidly test multiple colony types often present in Rapid Grower cultures?





Extended Direct:

- > Transfer isolated colony to target with a toothpick.
- Overlay with 1 μl of formic acid & 1 μl of matrix
- > Air dry and analyze.





Performed initial side-by-side of Myco extraction vs.
 Extended direct.

	Mycobacteria tube extraction method			Extended dircet method		
Specimen	MALDI score	MALDI score (MANUAL)	MALDI ID	MALDI score	MALDI score (MANUAL)	MALDI ID
19mm2308	2		M. septicum	0	2	M. septicum
	0			0		
19mm2267	0	2.3	M. fortuitum grp	2.2		M. fortuitum group
	0			0		
19mm1942	2.17		M. abscessus	0	1.95	M. abscessus
	0			0		
19mm1774	2.14		M. abscessus	0	2.14	M. abscessus
	2.08			0		
19mm1896	1.93		M. chelonae	0	1.38	NO ID
	1.88			0		
19mm1890	1.81		M. chelonae	0	1.74	M. salmoniphilum
	0			0		
ATCC700686	2.07		M. pergrinum	0	1.57	NO ID
	1.94			0		
19mm1921	2.22		M. pergrinum	0	2.15	M. peregrinum
	2.25			0		
19mm1895	0	2.11	M. mucogenicum grp	0	2.08	M. mucogenicum grp
	0			0		
19mm1775	2.23		M. mucogenicum grp	1.77		M. mucogenicum grp
	2.22			1.88		



- Performed extended direct on 22 previously identified isolates
 - ➤ *M. abscessus*: 3/4 isolates gave good ID, 1 gave a score below or reporting threshold.
 - ➤ *M. fortuitum*: 3/3 gave good ID
 - ➤ M. mucogenicum group: 3/3 gave good ID
 - > M. peregrinum: 3/4 gave good ID, 1 gave no result
 - > M. chelonae: 8/8 isolates gave low score or no result



Remaining Discrepancies

- Cannot distinguish between members of the MTB complex.
- Cannot Identify M. abscessus to subspecies level.
- "Mass spectra of Mycobacterium fortuitum complex members are similar to each other; especially mass spectra of M. farcinogenes, M. fortuitum ssp fortuitum, M. porcinum and M. senegalense."