

POINT-OF-CARE TESTING FOR THE DETECTION OF *CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE*: DOES SPEED COMPROMISE ANALYTICAL PERFORMANCE?

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Introduction and purpose

Rapid diagnosis of *Clostridium difficile*, which is a frequent cause of nosocomial diarrhoea, is highly desirable.

A new automated, qualitative point-of-care test (POCT), the cobas® Cdiff Nucleic acid test (Roche) for use on the cobas® Liat® System, uses real-time polymerase chain reaction for the detection of the toxin B (*tcdB*) gene of toxigenic *C. difficile*.

The results were compared with those of two Loop mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) rapid tests (illumigene®-Meridian Bioscience and eazyplex®-Amplex) which can only be performed in a laboratory setting.

Material and Methods (1)

- 17 frozen and 30 fresh unformed stool specimens were analysed following the manufacturer's instructions.
- For the cobas® Cdiff test a swab was taken from the sample and resuspended in FecalSwab™ medium (Copan).
- On all samples a rapid antigen test was performed (C. Diff Quik Chek Complete®-Techlab® Alere).
- To check the reproducibility of the cobas® Liat® system one weak positive sample was analysed during three days.



Fig 1 Workflow:

- Fecal swab medium is added to the assay tube using the transfer pipette.
- Assay tube is scanned.
- Assay tube is placed in the cobas® Liat® System.

Material and Methods (2)

	 cobas® Liat®	 illumigene® illumipro-10™	 eazyplex® Genie® II
Turnaround time for 1 sample	20 min	55 min	30 min
Turnaround time for 5 samples	100 min	70 min	90 min
Target	<i>tcdB</i>	<i>tcdA</i> , <i>tcdB</i>	GDH, <i>tcdA</i> , <i>tcdB</i> , Binary toxin
Size (L x W x H)	24 x 11 x 19 cm	21 x 29 x 10 cm	30 x 21 x 20 cm

Results (1)

Comparison of cobas® Cdiff and illumigene®

The total agreement was 88,9%. The positive and negative agreement was 90,9% and 88,2% respectively. The Cohen's Kappa was 72,5% (49,7-95,2%).

	illumigene® positive	illumigene® negative	Total
Liat® positive	10	4	14
Liat® negative	1	30	31
Total	11	34	45*

* Two samples were excluded due to inhibition, no sample was inhibited on the cobas® Liat® System.

Comparison of cobas® Cdiff and eazyplex®

The total agreement was 84,1%. The positive and negative agreement was 100% and 81,1% respectively. The Cohen's Kappa was 57,7% (29-86,4%).

	eazyplex® positive	eazyplex® negative	Total
Liat® positive	7	7	14
Liat® negative	0	30	30
Total	7	37	44*

* Three samples were excluded due to inhibition, no sample was inhibited on the cobas® Liat® System.

Results (2)

Sensitivity and specificity

Compared with the gold standard (antigen test combined with culture or minimum two out of three same results for *C. difficile* DNA detection) the sensitivity was 100% and the specificity was 91,4%.

Reproducibility

One weak positive sample gave the same result on all three days.

Conclusions

The agreement between illumigene® and cobas® Cdiff is higher than the agreement between eazyplex® and cobas® Cdiff.

The cobas® Cdiff test is very easy to perform with almost no hands on time (less than 1 minute). The high speed of the results does not compromise the analytical performance.

The cobas® Liat® System can easily be used as a POCT system and is not suitable for a high throughput laboratory as the test is performed one by one. The possibility to perform rapid molecular diagnostics bedside testing will have an improved impact on clinical decision making.

Acknowledgements

We thank the lab technicians V. Allegaert, E. Decaluwe, E. Sarrazijn, R. Van Rapenbusch for their contributions and J. Van Broeck for doing the confirmation testing.

The cobas® Cdiff Nucleic acid tests, eazyplex® *C.difficile* complete kits and illumigene® *C.difficile* kits were kindly provided by the respectively companies.