

# Multi-Site Validation of the Vitek MS MALDI-TOF Platform for the **Identification of Gram-Positive Aerobes**

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### Abstract

Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) is gaining momentum as a tool for bacterial and fungal identification in the clinical microbiology laboratory. Compared with conventional methods, this technology can more readily and conveniently identify a wide range of organisms. Here, we report the findings from a multi-center study to evaluate the Vitek MS v2.0 system (bioMerieux) for the identification of aerobic gram-positive bacteria. A total of 1146 unique isolates, representing 13 genera and 42 species, were analyzed at five clinical microbiology laboratories in the United States. The accuracy of results obtained using the Vitek MS was determined by comparison to nucleic acid sequence-based identification. The Vitek MS instrument reports results either as a single identification, multiple possible identifications, or no identification. Overall, a single choice, correct identification to the species level was obtained for 1063 isolates (92.8%), with an additional 31 isolates (2.7%) correctly identified to the genus level. For 463 isolates representing commonly occurring, important pathogens, the accuracy was 95%. Also, in contrast to previous reports, the Vitek MS correctly differentiated the viridans streptococci from S. pneumoniae in all but one case. In this case, a S. mitis isolate was identified as a split between S. mitis/oralis and S. pneumoniae. In 18 cases, either a single incorrect choice, multiple choices from the same incorrect genus, or multiple alternatives of mixed genera were provided. In most of the latter cases, the correct identification was included among the alternatives. No identification was obtained for 33 isolates (2.9%); however, there was no specific bacterial species for which the method consistently failed. These findings demonstrate that when compared to sequence-based identification, the Vitek MS v2.0 system is highly accurate for identifying aerobic gram-positive bacteria.

### Background

- Identification of some gram-positive bacteria, such as the coagulase-negative staphylococci, the viridans group streptococci, and some enterococci, can be unreliable or overly complicated using phenotypic and biochemical methods
- MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry may be a good alternative for identifying gram positive aerobic bacteria as it is easy to perform, relatively quick, and not subjective
- There are currently no published reports on the performance of the VITEK MS v2.0 system (bioMerieux) with its new method of spectral analysis and updated database

### **Methods**

- Fresh and frozen archived bacterial isolates were obtained during the normal clinical workflow at five sites within the USA
- Cultures were incubated under standard conditions for a minimum of 18 hours and analyzed within 72 hours of visible growth either from the primary or subculture
- Isolated bacterial colonies were applied to a single well of a target slide, overlaid with 1.0 µl of a saturated solution of CHCA matrix, and air-dried
- 16s rRNA sequencing using the MicroSeq system was used as the reference method. In the event of a low discrimination result or when no match was obtained, supplemental sequencing (sodA or rpoB) and/or phenotypic testing was performed
- Analysis:
- ✓ Correct to the species level a single identification was given and it matched that obtained by the reference method
- ✓ Correct to the genus level multiple alternative species all from the same genus were reported and this matched the genus obtained by the reference method
- Incorrect a single identification was given that did not match the reference method, when multiple identifications of different genera were reported, or when multiple identifications of the same genera were reported but did match the genus of the reference method

<b>Reference Identification</b>
Common Pathogons
Enterococcus faecium
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus lugdunensis
Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Streptococcus pyogenes
Streptococcus agalactiae
Listeria monocytogenes
Other Enterococci
Enterococcus avium
Enterococcus casseliflavus
Enterococcus durans
Enterococcus gallinarum
Other Coagulase-Negative
Staphylococci
Staphylococcus capitis
Staphylococcus connii
Staphylococcus kaemolyticus
Staphylococcus haemolyticus
Staphylococcus schleiferi
Staphylococcus simulans
Staphylococcus warneri
Other Streptococci
Streptococcus anginosus
Streptococcus constellatus
Streptococcus dysgalactiae
Streptococcus gallolyticus
Streptococcus infantarius
Streptococcus intermedius
Streptococcus mitis/ oralis
Streptococcus mutans
Streptococcus salivarius
Streptococcus sanguinis
Other Genera
Abiotrophia defectiva
Aerococcus viridans
Corynebacterium jeikeium
Gardnerella vaginalis
Gemella haemolysans
Granulicatella adiacens
Lactococcus garvieae
Lactococcus lactis
Leuconostoc mesenteroides
Micrococcus luteus/lylae
Rothia mucilaginosa
Total

<sup>a</sup> Fresh - isolates were obtained during the normal clinical workflow, archive – isolates were obtained from frozen stocks at one of the trial sites, sponsor – isolates were obtained from the sponsors frozen stocks.

## Results

#### Accuracy of organism identification using the VITEK MS v2.0

	VITEK MS Identification			
Number of Isolates (fresh/archive/sponsor) <sup>a</sup>	Single Result Correct to Species (%)	Multiple Results All Correct to Genus (%)	Single/Multiple Incorrect Results (%)	No Identification (%)
463	442 (95)	4 (<1)	-	17 (4)
62/6/0	66 (97)	-	-	2 (3)
41/16/0	57 (100)	-	-	-
59/2/0	60 (98)	-	-	1 (2)
25/8/0	33 (100)	-	-	-
26/9/0	32 (91)	-	-	3 (9)
45/6/0	49 (96)	-	-	2 (4)
45/10/0	53 (96)	-	-	2 (4)
53/5/0	58 (100)	-	-	-
12/33/0	34 (76)	4 (9)	-	7 (15)
134	130 (97)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
16/15/2	30 (91)	1 (3)	-	2 (6)
13/22/2	37 (100)	-	-	-
2/7/21	29 (97)	-	1 (3)	-
10/19/5	34 (100)	-	_	_
249	240 (96)	-	8 (3)	1 (<1)
26/8/0	32 (94)	-	2 (6)	-
2/0/0	2 (100)	-	-	-
78/10/0	86 (98)	-	2 (2)	-
23/15/0	38 (100)	-	-	-
17/3/1	21 (100)	-	-	-
1/1/0	2 (100)	-	-	-
11/14/6	31 (100)	-	-	-
14/7/12	28 (85)	-	4 (12)	1 (3)
218	178 (82)	25 (11)	4 (2)	11 (5)
18/22/7	45 (96)	-	-	2 (4)
7/19/4	26 (86)	2 (7)	-	2 (7)
18/25/4	24 (51)	20 (43)	-	3 (6)
3/0/0	3 (100)	-	-	-
5/0/0	4 (100)	-	-	-
6/7/0	11 (85)	2 (15)	-	-
29/7/0	32 (86)	1 (3)	1 (3)	3 (8)
1/0/0	-	-	-	1 (100)
2/0/0	2 (100)	-	-	-
9/8/17	31 (91)	-	3 (9)	-
81	73 (90)	1 (1)	5 (6)	2 (2)
2/0/0	2 (100)	-	-	-
6/0/0	6 (100)	-	-	-
1/0/0	1 (100)	-	-	-
11/0/16	24 (89)	-	3 (11)	-
3/0/0	3 (100)	-	-	-
1/0/0	1 (100)	-	-	-
1/0/0	1 (100)	-	-	-
0/1/0	1 (100)	-	-	-
1/0/0	-	-	-	1 (100)
16/8/11	33 (94)	-	1 (3)	1 (3)
3/0/0	1 (33)	1 (33)	1 (33)	-
1146	1063 (92.8)	31 (2.7)	18 (1.6)	33 (2.9)

### Split identifications reported by the VITEK MS v2.0 that were accurate to the genus level

Reference Identification	Number of isolates	VITEK MS I
Listeria monocytogenes	3	L. ivanovii, L. monocytogenes
Listeria monocytogenes	1	L. ivanovii, L. monocytogenes,
Enterococcus avium	1	E. raffinosus, E. avium
Streptococcus constellatus	2	S. anginosus, S. constellatus
Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis	1	S. equi subsp. zooepidemicus,
Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis	19	S. pyogenes, S. dysgalactiae s dysgalactiae subsp. dysgalactia
Streptococcus intermedius	2	S.constellatus, S. intermedius
Streptococcus mitis	1	S. mitis/oralis, S. pneumoniae
Rothia mucilaginosa	1	R. dentocariosa, R. mucilagino
Total	31	

#### Inaccurate results reported by the VITEK MS v2.0

Reference Result	Isolates
Single Choice, Incorrect to Species	7
Enterococcus durans	1
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1
Staphylococcus warneri	1
Streptococcus sanguinis	1
Streptococcus sanguinis	2
Multiple Choices, Incorrect to Genus	2
Staphylococcus capitis	1
Staphylococcus capitis	1
Multiple Choices, Mixed Genera	9
Gardnerella vaginalis	3
Micrococcus Iylae	1
Rothia mucilaginosa	1
Staphylococcus warneri	3
Streptococcus oralis	1
Total	18

## Conclusions

The VITEK MS v2.0 was able to:

- accurately identify gram-positive aerobic bacteria in the clinical laboratory
- successfully differentiate S. pneumoniae from other members of the S. mitis group
- provide species-level identification for the coagulase-negative staphylococci and the less common enterococci and streptococci





#### dentification

L. welshimeri

S. equi subsp. equi

ubsp. equisimilis, S.

### Number of **VITEK MS Identification** E. faecium S. hominis subsp. hominis

S. caprae

S. pasteuri

S. anginosus

S. mitis/oralis

Corynebacterium coyleae, Riemerella anatipestifer S. vestibularis, S. salivarius subsp. salivarius

Bifidobacterium spp, G. vaginalis M. luteus/lylae, Kocuria rosea Alcaligenes faecalis subsp. faecalis, R. mucilaginosa Prevotella buccalis, S. warneri S. mitis/oralis, S. parasanguinis, Gemella morbillorum