



Protecting and improving the nation's health

UK Standards for Microbiology Investigations

Review of users' comments received by Working group for microbiology standards in clinical bacteriology

B 42 Investigation of bone and soft tissue associated with osteomyelitis



For full details on our accreditation visit: www.nice.org.uk/accreditation.

Recommendations are listed as ACCEPT/ PARTIAL ACCEPT/DEFER/ NONE or PENDING Issued by the Standards Unit, Microbiology Services, PHE Page: 1 of 5 RUC | B 42 | Issue no: 1 | Issue date: 14.12.15

1st Consultation: 09/08/2013 – 01/11/2013

Version of document consulted on – B 42dl+

Proposal for changes

Comment number	1		
Date received	29/10/2013	Lab name	Oxford
Section	Several		
Comment			
Osteomyelitis heading secondary to contiguous focus osteomyelitis is unnecessarily confusing. Would change to device related osteomyelitis. Otherwise no comments.			
Financial barriers			
No.			
Health benefits			
No.			
Recommended action	ACCEPT		
	Text updated.		

2nd Consultation: 15/09/2014 – 13/10/2014

Version of document consulted on – B 42dq+

Proposal for changes

Comment number	1			
Date received	22/09/2014	Lab name	Bone Infection Unit, Oxford	
Section	Introduction			
Comment				
Introduction				
Misspelling of Cierny-Mader several times.				
A few minor edits needed in the wording to represent Waldvogel classification properly and to make the document read properly.				
Recommended	ACCEPT			
action	Document updated.			

Comments received outside of consultations

Comment number	1			
Date received	01/07/2013	Lab name	MSTAG	
Section	a. Introduction			
	b. 2.5.3			
	c. 2.5.3. note			
	d. 2.5.3			
	e. General note			
	f. References			
	g. Introduction			
Comment				
a. Could there be more	detail on Salmoi	nella and discitis	s?	
b. General comments -	a lot of asterisks	and notes.		
c. May require incubation	require incubation for a further 3 days-when?			
d. Anaerobic plates-wou	Ild not necessar	ily look at AN02	plates daily.	
e. Sabouraud incubation inconsistent.	n time 2-5d but e	examine at 40h	and up to 8 weeks -	
f. Is it not recommende NOT homogenised-se		nples that are s	uspected to contain fungi are	
g. Waldvogel classificati	on-has this now	been supersed	ed by Cierny classification?	
Recommended action	a. PARTIAL ACCEPT			
	Text added to the introduction on Salmonella species.			
	b. NONE			
		Notes are required for clarification of points made within the table. This is the standard format.		
	c. ACCEPT			
	'If infection with Nocardia species is suspected, samples may require incubation for a further 3 days.'			
	d. ACCEPT			
		odated in line wi at ≥40hr.	th other UK SMIs to state	
	e. ACCEP	т		
	incubati	on has been am	the working group meeting the nended to 14d, read daily. A nded incubation has been	
	f. ACCEP	т		

	Text added to section 4.3.1.
g	. PARTIAL ACCEPT
	Both classifications are currently in use. Text has been added to the introduction regarding classification and the limitations of both. For the purpose of this document the etiological Waldvogel classification has been used.

Comment number	2		
Date received	02/08/2013	Lab name	BIA
Section	a. Section b. Table 2. c. Section d. Section e. Section	5.3: Mycetoma 3.3 3.3 / 2.7	
0			

Comment

- a. Surely, can we endorse delays in the processing of samples up to 48hrs (merely stating that this is undesirable?). We may need to consider describing situations were delays are acceptable; in most it would constitute bad practice.
- b. You state that cultures need to be incubated for up to 5 days, but read for up to 8 weeks looks like an inconsistency that needs to be ironed out.
- c. The bulk of section 3.3 refers to selection of antibiotics to be tested, and should therefore be moved to section 2.7.
- d. The following sentence is included in 2.7. Antibiotics can only be used if reported. Therefore, the sentence, 'Prudent use of antimicrobials according to local and national protocols is recommended.' should be in section 3.3.

I really think that we need to consider advising that antibiotics should be reported selectively. This is a policy matter and would apply across numerous specimen types.

e. Should we explicitly state that multiple organisms detected (particularly in contiguous focus cases) should be identified (and susceptibility performed) individually as default, ie not reported as 'mixed faecal flora' as sometimes happens?

Evidence

a. Clearly some form of support for this is needed. Aside from particular organisms that would be less likely to survive if stored, I suspect that it would be in the form of professional advice. I have no doubt that you have reviewed the relevant publications. If none is available, we'll need to consider whether an opinion on this can be given.

This has been removed from the document.

a. ACCEPT

b.	ACCEPT
	Table updated. Extended incubation may be required (for up to 8 weeks) for certain species of fungi such as <i>Cryptococcus</i> species or <i>Histoplasma</i> species.
	Morris AJ, Byrne TC, Madden JF, Reller LB. Duration of incubation of fungal cultures. J Clin Microbiol 1996;34:1583-5.
	Bosshard PP. Incubation of fungal cultures: how long is long enough? Mycoses 2011;54:e539-e545
C.	ACCEPT
	Text moved to Section 2.7.
d.	ACCEPT
	Currently this sentence is part of the template and is included in section 2.7. Text moved to section 3.3. Selective reporting is currently under discussion and will be assessed for this document at the next full review.
e.	NONE
	This was discussed and group felt that the minimum level of identification section of the document was appropriate in its current form.

Respondents indicating they were happy with the contents of the document

Overall number of comments: 1			
Date received	29/09/2014	Lab name	PHW