Exceptional performance Comprehensive recovery

The facts about dilution versus antimicrobial removal devices (ARDs):

- Thermo Scientific VersaTREK media recovery has demonstrated equivalent recovery to ARDs¹
- ARDs do not work for all antibiotics²
- Timing is an important factor in blood draws, regardless of the media used³
- If a patient is responding to appropriate therapy and the organism is susceptible, the value of subsequent blood cultures is indeterminate
 - "Conflicting data have been published as to whether these products [ARDs] increase microbial recovery."⁴
 - Even if ARDs claim to improve recovery, the additional positive bottles may not influence therapy or affect patient outcome
- Increased contamination has been associated with ARD media.⁵
 Impact of contamination results:
 - Longer hospital stays (8 days vs. 12.5 days)
 - Higher total patient charges (\$8731 vs. \$13,116)
 - Higher laboratory charges (\$1426 vs. \$2057)
 - Higher pharmacy charges (\$798 vs. \$1456)
- VersaTREK™ provides a larger dilution ratio than competitive media, allowing dilution of antimicrobials plus serum host factors



System:	Media Type:	Blood : Broth Ratio:
BacT/ALERT®	FAN (Aerobic, Anaerobic)	1:4
BACTEC™	Plus Aerobic	1:2.5
	Plus Anaerobic	1:2.5
VersaTREK	Aerobic 80mL	1:8
	Anaerobic 80mL	1:8
	EZ Draw 40A	1:8
	EZ Draw 40N	1:8





Recovery of microorganisms from blood cultures depends on several variables:

- ✓ Timing of the blood draw
- ✓ Dilution ratio
- ✓ Serum host factors
- ✓ Media used
- ✓ Antimicrobial therapy
- MIC of the organism, which cannot be predicted at time of blood draw
- ✓ Instrument used
- ✓ Volume of blood drawn

While dilution and ARD media (resin, charcoal) work in certain scenarios, ARD media do *not* address all of these variables.



Dilution provides a simple, proven and cost-effective approach:

- ✓ Dilution of critical serum host factors, improving organism recovery
- ✓ Dilution of antibiotics, further enhancing recovery
- ✓ Reduction of bottle inventory, simplifying phlebotomy
- ✓ Two-bottle media for all patient populations and scenarios
- ✓ Uncompromised nutritional components for excellence in fastidious organism recovery
- ✓ High concentrations of SPS are not required. SPS can be toxic to certain strains of H. influenzae, N. meningitidis, N. gonorrhoeae, P. anaerobius, G. vaginalis and Streptobacillus moniliformis

References:

¹Chapin, et. al. 2008, ASM Poster C-177, Boston, MA; Pezzlo, et. al. 1995, ASM Abstract; Welby-Sellenriek, et. al. 1997, JCM, Vol. 35, No. 5; Morello, et. al. 1994, JCM, Vol. 32, No. 3

²LaBombardi, et. al. 2009, ASM, Poster C-048, Philadelphia, PA; Bartley, et. al. 1992, ASM, Poster C-083; Pfletz, et. al. 2003, ASM, Poster C-004; Flayhart et. al. 2007, JCM, Vol. 45, No. 3

³TREK Technical Insert; BD Technical Insert; bioMerieux Technical Insert

⁴Dunne, et. al. 1997, Cumitech 1B, Blood Cultures III

⁵McDonald, et. al. 1996, JCM, Vol. 34, No. 9; Weinstein, et. al. 1995, JCM, Vol. 33; Paxton, A. 2000. Nipping Contamination in the blood. CAP Today (online)

© 2011 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries. Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult vour local sales representative for details.

USA and Canada +1 800 871 8909 **All Other Inquiries** +44 1256 841144 **Technical Support**

USA and Canada +1 800 642 7029 **All Other Inquiries** +44 1342 318777

