

# STANTON TERRITORIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

TITLE: E-Test	Revision Date:	Issue Date:
	20-April-2018	20-April-2016
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Approved by:	Signed by:	
S. Asmussen, Manager of Diagnostic Services	hatter	
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#### PURPOSE:

To standardize the preparation of samples and interpretation of results for MIC drug determination using Etest strips.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Occasionally, for certain pathogens, the Vitek 2 Compact cannot be used for AST.

Manual methods such as E-strips must be substituted to provide reliable and accurate

bacterial drug susceptibilities. E testing is a quantitative technique for determining the

MIC (minimum Inhibitory Concentration) of antimicrobial agents against microorganisms.

#### **SAMPLE INFORMATION:**

	Well isolated colonies (QC organisms or patient samples) that are
Туре	fresh ("overnight" colonies that are 18-24 hours old).
	**Rationale: colonies that are too young or colonies that are too old
	may give false susceptible results or false resistant results (lowered
	or elevated MIC's).
Incoulum	Direct colony suspension using the appropriate McFarland standard
moculum	in 0.9% saline (isotonic NaCl).
Madium and Mathad	Agar plates (MHB, MHP or HTM).
Medium and Method	E-test method (validated against the standardized broth and agar
	dilution methods in CLSI).

## **REAGENTS and/or MEDIA:**

Media	Information
Mueller Hinton Plain (MHP)	<ul> <li>Source: Oxoid</li> <li>Store at 2 – 8°C away from direct light</li> </ul>
Mueller Hinton Blood (MHB)	<ul> <li>Source: Oxoid</li> <li>Store at 2 – 8<sup>o</sup>C away from direct light</li> </ul>

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	Source: Oxoid
Haemophilus lest media (HTM)	<ul> <li>Store at 2 – 8<sup>o</sup>C away from direct light</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Source: Biomeriuex</li> <li>Source: Alere</li> <li>Store at -20°C</li> <li>Calibrated with MIC scale in µg/mL</li> <li>The lab supplies the following E-strips:</li> <li>Amoxicillin (AC)</li> </ul>
E-strips	<ul> <li>Ampicillin (AMP</li> <li>Cefotaxime (CTX)</li> <li>Ceftriaxone (TX)</li> <li>Cefuroxime (XM)</li> <li>Penicillin (PG)</li> <li>Vancomycin (VA)</li> </ul>
	**check supplies against Dynalife manual. Some isolates, such as invasive <i>Haemophilus</i> , requires E- testing for strips that the lab does not carry (must refer isolate out to reference lab).

#### SUPPLIES:

- Plastic test tubes and caps
- 35° ambient incubator
- 35° CO2 incubator
- Densicheck Plus
- Sterile forceps

- Sterile loops and wooden sticks
- Biosafety Cabinet
- 0.9% NaCl (Saline)
- Cotton-tipped swabs, sterile (wrapped in sets of two)

## SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Containment Level 2 facilities, equipment, and operational practices for work involving infectious or potentially infectious materials or cultures.

- Lab gown must be worn when performing activities with potential pathogens.
- Gloves must be worn when direct skin contact with infected materials is unavoidable.

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- Eye protection must be used where there is a known or potential risk of exposure to splashes.
- All procedures that may produce aerosols, or involve high concentrations or large volumes should be conducted in a biological safety cabinet (BSC).
- The use of needles, syringes, and other sharp objects should be strictly limited.

### QUALITY CONTROL:

E-strips are tested weekly in conjunction with the weekly KB testing and Vitek sensitivities.

- Strep pneumo 49619 tests the complete repertoire of E-strips
- Staph aureus 29213 and Enterococcus faecalis 29212 test Vancomycin E-strip.
- Haemophilus influenzae 49247 and Enterococcus faecalis 29212 test Ampicillin
- Haemophilus influenzae 49247 tests Cefotaxime

What is the purpose of E-test QC?

- 1. Batch to batch media/strip performance
- 2. Correct handling, storage and use of Etest strips
- 3. Tech competency  $\rightarrow$  correct selection of MIC end points.

Refer to **Procedure MIC60300 – Weekly KB and E-Test QC** (In the Quality Control Binder, or Section 60000 in the Microbiology Manual).

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#### **PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS:**

Step	Action:			
Follo	Follow the steps in the table below to set-up E-tests			
	If performing an E-Test for Quality Control:			
	The test should be automatically generated in TQC and can be resulted in the			
	microbiology TQC resulting worklist (see the Reporting Results section below).			
	If performing an Etest on a patient sample:			
	Add " <b>^PANEL</b> " in plate log			
	This adds a Vitek label to the Vitek worklist and adds a line in plate log for			
	recording purity.			
	M. Add Media M. Result Media M. Cancel Media M. Delete Media M. Media Comments			
	#         Media ID         Media Comment			
	2 BA-C IIBAC# IBAC# 3 IBAC# 1: Moderate Growth BW/OPs IBS IBA-S			
	3         IBAL#         1: Moderate Growth BWOP's IRS IBA-s           4         RS         POS (WOUNDS) +TC +PANEL +staaure;GP67;&Sta0* Moderate Growth			
	5 TC			
	7 BAS			
1	8         IBAL#         2: Moderate Growth Beta Streps [STRB_IBA-S           9         STRB         POS [straga];&aga1* Moderate Growth			
	10 BA-S			
	Add the appropriate antibiotics added under the Breakpoint tab:			
	#     Test ID     Test Comment     M     +     I			
	1 CXURN 1			
	IIII Tests (1) Solates (1) III V Kirby-Bauer (4) W Breakpoint (2)			
	🐉 Generate Drugs 🔟 Drug Comments 🗳 Add Drug 🖄 Cancel Drug 🖧 Delete drug 🐉 Delete All			
	Isolate . Streptococcus agalactiae - (Group B) Verified Date: 21/04/			
	tt Drug Name Drug ID Result Inter			
	Either Click on Generate Drugs if the E-tests have been pre-programmed into the LIS,			
	or manually add the individual drugs by clicking of the <u>Add brug</u> button.			

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	Tests (1) Solates (1) & MIC (0) W Kriby-Bauer (4) W Breakpoint (2)			
	🐉 Generate Drugs 🗋 Drug Comments 🕹 Add Drug 🐇 Cancel Drug 🖏 Delete drug 🥇 Delete All Drugs 📸 Verify Isolate: 1. Streptococcus agalactiae - (Group B) 🗸 Panel ID: 🔍 Verified Date: 21/04/2014 🔍 Verifie			
	#     Drug Name       1     Ceftnaxone       2     Select Drug			
	2         Vanconycin           3         Drug Id         va           4			
	5 Manufacture Brand Name 6 7 7 7 10 Name Manuf Brand Name			
	Image: Construction of the state of the			
	10 11 12 Eind V DK X Cancel			
	13 14 re			
	Select the drug by searching in the drug ID box, the drug name, or the brand name.			
	Select your drug by clicking on it and pressing OK.			
	Consult the Dynalife AST manual for specific applications.			
	Note the media required, the antibiotics, and any beta lactam charts that			
2	require additional E-strips to be set-up.			
	• Note the McFarland standard required (mucoid strains often require 1.0 McF),			
	and the incubation atmosphere.			
	Perform E-testing on pure, fresh isolates only (16-24 hour incubation).			
2	If not enough colonies on plate to make the required McF standard, subculture			
3	the organism and set up testing the following day after an overnight incubation.			
	Record in plate log.			
	Obtain all supplies that are stored below room temperature first.			
4	<ul> <li>Allow them to warm to room temperature while you perform other tasks.</li> </ul>			
	Label plates using the PANEL (Vitek) labels.			
F	Vitek labels can be printed by selecting the appropriate order number in the			
Э	Vitek/Miscellaneous worklist and printing the LABEL_IQ labels. Or, the labels			
	can be printed from Result Entry.			
	Sterilize the forceps located inside the black box by cleaning the tips with an alcohol			
	pad. Flaming the forceps can be done by placing the tip into an incinerator but pleas			
6	use caution if doing this. Metal conducts heat quickly, so the handle may be scorching			
	hot and cause burns if the forceps are left in the incinerator to too long. Alcohol			
	sterilization is recommended.			
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	Ensure the Densicheck has been QC'd.
7	Refer to Procedure MIC70100 DensicheckPlus Use and Maintenance. Follow the
	Daily Maintenance instructions or Monthly QC if applicable.
	Label a plastic test tube with the sample number or QC isolate. Label near the top of
8	the tube. The Densicheck reads through the tube at the bottom so do not place any
Ŭ	writing on the bottom half on the test tube. Dispense approximately 2 mL of $0.45\%$
	saline into the tubes
	Using a wooden applicator stick (located on top of Vitek bench), select several
9	colonies from culture.
5	Or, use a sterile cotton swab to pick up colonies.
	Place the colonies into the saline within the test tube.
10	Cap the plastic test tube with a plastic cap (located on Vitek bench), and vortex for 2-3
	seconds.
11	Insert saline suspension into the DensicheckPlus and turn 360°
10	Adjust the turbidity of the suspension by adding more colonies or additional saline until
12	the appropriate McFarland is reached.
	Inoculate media
	Using a sterile cotton-tipped applicator stick dip the cotton end into the
	suspension. Remove and "wring out" excess moisture by pressing cotton tip
	against the inside side walls of the test tube. Streak agar plates by gently
13	rubbing the cotton tip stick back and forth over the media, like colouring in a
	circle. Rotate the media 60° and re-streak. Rotate media again 60° and re-
	streak. Rim the edges of the plates with the swab and discard swab into the
	yellow disinfectant bucket.
	**Inoculate media within 15 minutes to prevent bacterial overgrowth in the suspension.
	Allow moisture to absorb into the media.
14	<ul> <li>Wait 3 minutes to a maximum of 15 minutes before adding the E-strips onto</li> </ul>
	the agar. If inoculating multiple plates and performing multiple E-tests on the
	same isolate, inoculate ALL the plates first, and then place E-strips.

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	Ensure the black antimicrobial box is at room temperature before opening (touch	
15	the top or the side of the box to evaluate temperature and ensure the box is DRY).	
	<ul> <li>A desiccant inside removes moisture from the disks and E-strips as the</li> </ul>	
15	antimicrobials warm up. Opening the box before it equilibrates to RT prevents	
	the desiccant from doing its job, so the antimicrobials retain moisture. This	
	affects their performance.	
	Open Estrip.	
	<ul> <li>Using the sterile forceps, peel back the foil on the appropriate E-strip and</li> </ul>	
16	carefully separate the E-strips so that ONE Strip is removed from the package.	
	If several strips stick together, twist the TOP of the strip (where the drug	
	abbreviation letters are) to separate the strips.	
	Place the base of the E-strip onto the agar	
	• Touch the bottom of the strip firmly to the agar surface and slowly "roll" the	
	length of the strip onto the surface. Move slowly and gently to prevent bubbles	
17	forming beneath the strip and the agar. Gently tap out any bubbles using the	
	forceps. Once the E-strip has touched the agar, do not move it, as the	
	antibiotic diffuses out almost immediately.	
	**Please note: The E-strips are impregnated with an antibiotic on one side, so the	
	printed side needs to be facing UP when placed onto the agar surface.**	
18	Sterilize forceps and place into box.	
10	If necessary, two E-strips may be placed onto one plate. Just ensure that the plate is	
15	rotated 180 ° and the MIC's of the E-strips are facing opposite directions.	
	Incubate plates within 15 minutes of E-strip application. Ensure the plates are	
20	incubated in the correct atmosphere by consulting the CLSI guidelines or the Dynalife	
	AST manual.	
21	Put away all supplies in the appropriate storage.	

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#### **INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:**

Refer to cardboard AB BIODISK charts for a visual Etest Reading Guide (posted on ambient air incubator.



Interpretation of E-test: MIC scale and antimicrobial gradient.

Step	Action:			
Follow	pllow the steps in the table below to interpret the MIC:			
1	After 18-24 hour incubation the plates should show good growth with clear zones of inhibition. Inhibition area should resemble an asymmetrical ellipse.			
2	Read the MIC's in a well lit area. Tilt the plate to view small translucent colonies.			
3	Read the MIC where the ellipse intersects the breakpoints on the strips. Typical E-strip test result gives a crisp asymmetrical zone of inhibition around the strip. Example on right: MIC = 0.064 ug/mL			

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4	End points must be read where there is complete inhibition of all growth Incorporate pinpoint colonies and/or hazes into the MIC breakpoint. Example on right: MIC = 1.0 ug/mL	
5	MICs must be interpreted using CLSI guidelines. The Etests represent a continuous gradient, so MIC values can be observed between two points. Always round up these values to the next highest point before interpretation. Example on right: MIC = 0.19 ug/mL	75 50 38 25 19 125 094 064 047 032 023

	Troubleshooting Etest Reading				
Organism	Organism related issues:				
Effect & Action	Figure 7. Ignore swarming. MIC 0.064 µg/mL	Figure 8. Ignore haemolysis; read the inhibition of growth. MIC 0.032 µg/mL	Figure 9. Till plate or use a magnifying glass to see pin-point colonies and hazes, e.g. enterococci, pneumococci, pneumococci, stusobacteria, and Stenotrophomonas spp. MIC 1 µg/mL.	Figure 10. Scrutinise B-lactam endpoints for pneumococci for hazes and microcolonies. MIC 2 µg/mL.	

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#### Technical issues - Technical and Handling related Effects:





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Figure 23. Intersection inbetween markings, read the upper value. MIC 0.19 µg/mL.



Figure 24. Uneven intersections; read the higher value. If >1 dilution, repeat the test. MIC 0.5 µg/mL.



Figure 25. Ignore a thin line of growth alongside the strip. MIC 0.25 µg/mL.



Figure 26. Complete growth around the strip. MIC  $\geq$  256 µg/mL.

## **REPORTING RESULTS:**

Step	Action:			
Repo	Reporting E-test results in patient samples:			
1	Interpret the MIC for the isolate using above instructions and troubleshooting guide.			
2	Log into SoftMIC LIS. In Result Entry, scan in or type the patient sample order #.			
	Locate the Breakpoint tab in the sample screen.			
3	If the antibiotics have not already been generated, add them to the Breakpoint list by			
Ū	following the steps above (ie. Generate Drugs, or Add Drugs in the Breakpoint tab).			
	Click "CTRL+K" to open the Keypad. Select the correct MIC that was interpreted from			
	the E-test. The Interpretation of Sensitive, Intermediate and Resistant should			
4	automatically be filled out by the LIS. If it is not, consult the CLSI guidelines and			
	manually type in the interpretation. Please note that some breakpoint reporting requires			
	meningitis and non-meningitis BP interpretations to be reported for one antibiotic. (see			
	below).			

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2       Certurosine (peringitis)       cro03         3       Certurosine (peringitis)       cro03         4       Certurosine (peringitis)       cro03         5       Pericilin (peringitis)       peri02         7       Pericilin (peringitis)       peri02         9       Pericilin (peringitis)       peri02         9       a       a         1       Pericilin (peringitis)       peri02         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a         1       @       a       a	Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitic period         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitic period         MIC's to be reported on the final report (all 3 must be reported to the physician). So:         MIC's, depending on how the antibiotic is administered, give different interpretation         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumoningitis         Image: Strep pneumoningitis         Image: All construction in a Blood culture         Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         not. Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines.         Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manu	# 1 Ar	Drug Name noxicillin	amx	Hesult	Inte	pretation	IR	Modified	a Suppressed	Lance
Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         Pericilin (non-meningitis)       period         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-meningitis         MIC's to be reported on the final report (all 3 must be reported to the physician). So         MIC's, depending on how the antibiotic is administered, give different interpretation         Image: Strep pneumonia	Example. Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-menin MIC's to be reported on the final report (all 3 must be reported to the physician). So MIC's, depending on how the antibiotic is administered, give different interpretation <b>Tests (1)</b> Stolates (2) MIC (0) KitbyBauer (0) Breakpoint (8) <b>Source Strep Drugs Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drugs Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Comments &amp; Add Drug &amp; Carcel Drug Direct drug #</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Name Drug 10 Result Interpretation</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Name Drug 10 Result Interpretation</b> <b>Source Strep Drug Name Drug 10 Result Source Strep Dreumo</b> in blood culture. <b>Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending</b> <b>the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis</b> <b>not</b> . Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines. Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result <i>view</i> the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and preview the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required, the suppression rules against here source is status t	2 Ce	furoxime	cxm							
Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Example. Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-mening value         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis         Image: Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis	Example. Strep pneumo in a Blood culture requires oral, meningitis and non-menin MIC's to be reported on the final report (all 3 must be reported to the physician). So MIC's, depending on how the antibiotic is administered, give different interpretation Tests (1) isolates (2) MIC (0) Kitby-Bauer (0) Breakpoint (8) isolates (2) Kitby-Bauer (0) Kitb	<u>3</u> Ce	eftriaxone (meningitis) eftriaxone (non-meningitis)	cro02 cro03							
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# Orug Name       Orug ID       Result       Interpretation         1       Amosicilin       amx       N       0.032 S         2       Cefuroxime       cxm       N       0.125 S         3       Ceftriaxone (meningitis)       cro02       0       0.038 S         4       Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)       cro03       R       0.55         5       Penicillin (meningitis)       pen02       0.094       R       T       1 S         7       Penicillin (non-meningitis)       pen03       0.094       S       V       2 S         8       Vancomycin       va       va       V       2 S       V       V       2 S	Image: Senerate Drugs       Drug Comments       Add Drug       Cancel Drug       Delete drug       Image: Senerate Drugs       0.023 S         Isolate:       2 Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpn02       Verified Drug       0.047 S         Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation         Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Image: Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Cettraxone (meningitis)       cro02       0.034       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Cettraxone (meningitis)       cro02       0.034       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Cettraxone (non-meningitis)       cro03       0.094       N       0.125 S         Image: Delete drug       Drug Id       Drug Id <td< td=""><td>T</td><td>ests (1) 🚳 Isolates (2)</td><td>S MIC (0)</td><td>&amp; Kirby-Bauer</td><td>r (0) NBreakp</td><td>oint (8)</td><td></td><td>H</td><td>0.016 S</td><td></td></td<>	T	ests (1) 🚳 Isolates (2)	S MIC (0)	& Kirby-Bauer	r (0) NBreakp	oint (8)		H	0.016 S	
Isolate:       2. Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpn02       Verified D:       K       0.032 S         Isolate:       2. Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpn02       Verified D:       L       0.064 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       M       0.094 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Cor02       0       0.038 S       P       0.25 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Cr03       R       0.5 S       P       0.038 S         Image: Add Drug Name       Cr03       R       0.5 S       S       0       0.038 S         Image: Add Drug Name       pen04       0.094       I       S       0.75 S       S         Image: Add Drug Name       pen03       0.094       S       V       2 S         Image: Add Drug Name       va       va       V       V       2 S	Programments       Add Drug       Cancel Drug       Delete drug       J       0.032 S         Isolate:       2 Steptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpn02       Verified Drug       0.044 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Interpretation       N       0.125 S       0       0.038 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Interpretation       N       0.125 S       0       0.038 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Interpretation       N       0.125 S       0       0.038 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Image: Provide the interpretation       N       0.125 S       0       0.038 S         Image: Provide the interpretation       Image: Provide the interpretation       Image: Provide the interpretation       N       0.125 S         Image: Provide the interpretation in blood culture.       Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         Image: Provide the instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities.       Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and preview the report once to check is errors have been resolved.				8	8	8		1	0.023 S	
Isolate:       2. Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpn02       Verified D:       K       0.047 S         #       Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       M       0.094 S         1       Amoxicillin       amx       0       0.125 S       0       0.139 S         2       Cefuraxone (meningitis)       cro02       Q       0.038 S       Q       0.038 S         4       Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)       cro03       R       0.5 S       S       Q       0.038 S         5       Penicillin (non-meningitis)       pen04       0.094       I       S       0.75 S       T       1 S         7       Penicillin (non-meningitis)       pen03       0.094       S       V       2 S         8       Vancomycin       va       wa       W       3 I       X       4 I	Image: solate:       2 Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpri02       Verified Dr.       K       0.047 S         Image: solate:       2 Streptococcus pneumoniae       Panel ID:       Estpri02       Verified Dr.       0.064 S       0.012 S       0.012 S       0.012 S       0.012 S       0.012 S       0.013 S       0.013 S       0.013 S       0.025 S       0.0038 S       R       0.05 S       S       V       2.5 W       3.034	\$ 0	Senerate Drugs D Drug	g Comments	🍐 Add Drug 🥻	🍝 Cancel Drug	& Delete	drug 👌	J	0.032 S	
#     Drug Name     Drug ID     Result     Interpretation     M     0.094 S       1     Amoxicillin     amx     N     0.125 S       2     Cefuroxime     cxm     P     0.25 S       3     Ceftriaxone (meningitis)     cro02     Q     0.038 S       4     Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)     cro03     R     0.5 S       5     Penicillin (oral)     pen04     0.094     I     S     0.75 S       6     Penicillin (meningitis)     pen02     0.094     R     T     1 S       7     Penicillin (non-meningitis)     pen03     0.094     S     V     2 S       8     Vancomycin     va     X     4 I	Image: Control of the second of the secon	Isolat	e 2. Streptococcus pne	umoniae	V P	anel ID· Estpn0	2 🔽 V	erified D.	K	0.047 S	
#         Drug Name         Drug ID         Result         Interpretation         M         0.034 S           1         Amoxicillin         amx         N         0.125 S         0         0.19 S           2         Cefuroxime         cxm         P         0.25 S         0         0.19 S           3         Ceftriaxone (meningitis)         cro02         Q         0.038 S         Q         0.038 S           4         Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)         cro03         R         0.5 S         S           5         Penicillin (oral)         pen04         0.094         I         S         0.75 S           6         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         V         2 S           7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         V         2 S           8         Vancomycin         va         X         4 I	#       Drug Name       Drug ID       Result       Interpretation       N       0.034 3         2       Cefuxxime       cxm       0       0.13 S       0       0.13 S         3       Ceftriaxone (meningitis)       cro03       0       0       0.038 S       0       0.038 S       0       0.038 S       0       0.038 S       0       0       0.038 S       0       0       0.038 S       0       0       0.038 S       0       0       0       0.038 S       0       0       0       0.038 S       0<								M	0.064 S	
1         Amoxicilin         amx         0         0.125           2         Cefuroxime         cxm         0         0.195           3         Ceftriaxone (meningitis)         cro02         Q         0.0385           4         Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)         cro03         R         0.55           5         Penicillin (oral)         pen04         0.094         I         S         0.755           6         Penicillin (meningitis)         pen02         0.094         R         T         1.5           7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         V         2.5           8         Vancomycin         va         X         4.1	1       Amoxiculin       amix       0       0.195         2       Cefuroxime       cxm       P       0.255         3       Cefuroxime       cro02       Q       0.038 \$         4       Cefuroxime       cro02       Q       0.038 \$         4       Cefuroxime       cro02       Q       0.038 \$         5       Penicilin (non-meningitis)       pen04       0.094       I       S       0.75 \$         6       Penicilin (non-meningitis)       pen02       0.094       R       T       1 \$         7       Penicilin (non-meningitis)       pen03       0.094       S       V       2 \$         8       Vancomycin       va       va       V       2 \$       V       2 \$         Wancomycin       va       va       V       2 \$       V       2 \$       V       2 \$         41       Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for Strep pneumo in blood culture.       Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         not.       Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines.       Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reporte	#	Drug Name	e	Drug ID	Result	Interpre	station	N	0.125.5	
2         Leturoxame         cxm         P         0.25 S           3         Ceftriaxone (meningitis)         cr002         Q         0.038 S           4         Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)         cr003         R         0.5 S           5         Penicillin (oral)         pen04         0.094         I         S         0.75 S           6         Penicillin (meningitis)         pen02         0.094         R         T         1 S           7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         V         2 S           8         Vancomycin         va         X         4 I	2       Ceftriasone (meningitis)       cro02       P       0.25 S         4       Ceftriasone (meningitis)       cro03       Penicillin (meningitis)       0.038 S         5       Penicillin (rad)       pen04       0.094       I       S       0.75 S         7       Penicillin (meningitis)       pen02       0.094       R       U       1.5 S         7       Penicillin (non-meningitis)       pen03       0.094       S       V       2.5 W       3.1 W         8       Vancomycin       va       va       Vancomycin       Vancomycin       Va       Vancomycin	1	Amoxicillin		amx				0	0.19 S	
3         Lerritaxione (meningitis)         Cr002         Q         0.038 S           4         Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)         cr003         R         0.5 S           5         Penicillin (oral)         pen04         0.094         I         S         0.75 S           6         Penicillin (meningitis)         pen02         0.094         R         T         1 S           7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         V         2 S           8         Vancomycin         va         V         2 S         V         3 I	a Certrasone (non-meningitis)       cro02       0.038 S         5 Penicillin (oral)       pen04       0.094       I         6 Penicillin (meningitis)       pen02       0.094       R       T       1 S         7 Penicillin (non-meningitis)       pen03       0.094       S       V       2 S         8 Vancomycin       va       va       V       2 S       V       3 I         X       41       X       41       X       41         Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for Strep pneumo in blood culture.       Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         not.       Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines.         Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result         view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by         clouble-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and preview.         the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,	2	Celuroxime		cxm				P	0.25 S	
* Certriscore (non-meningits)         crous         H         0.5 S           5         Penicillin (oral)         pen04         0.094         I         S         0.75 S           6         Penicillin (meningitis)         pen02         0.094         R         T         1 S           7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         U         1.5 S           8         Vancomycin         va         V         2 S         V         3 I           9         V         V         X         4 I	* Counsere (non-meringus)       crous       n <t< td=""><td>3</td><td>Cettraxone (meningitis)</td><td></td><td>cro02</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Q</td><td>0.038 S</td><td></td></t<>	3	Cettraxone (meningitis)		cro02				Q	0.038 S	
6         Pencilin (non-meningitis)         pen02         0.094         R         T         1.5           7         Penicilin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         S         U         1.55           8         Vancomycin         va         V         25         V         31           9         9         V         25         V         31         X         41	Fremound (resp)       period       0.034       R       1       3       0.733         Periodlin (non-meningitis)       period       0.094       R       1       1.55         Vancomycin       va       0.094       S       V       25         W all       va       0.094       S       V       25         W all       va       va       1       1.55       V       25         W all       va       va       1       X       41         Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for Strep pneumo in blood culture.       Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         not.       Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines.         Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result         view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by         double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and preview         the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,	4	Certhaxone (non-meningit Repicitio (cral)	15]	cious	0.094	1		R S	0.55	
7         Penicillin (non-meningitis)         pen03         0.094         N         U         1.5 S           8         Vancomycin         va         V         2 S         V         3 I           9         9         V         2 S         V         3 I         X         4 I	Image: Contracting the periods       0.0094       Image: Contracting the periods       0.0094       Image: Contracting the periods         Image: Contracting the periods       Vancomycin	8	Penicilin (menicatis)		pen04	0.034	B		T	15	
8         Vancomycin         va         V         2 S           9         9         X         4	Image: Strep procession       V       25         Image: Warconycin       Value       Value       Value         Image: Warconycin       Value       Value       Value         Image: Warconycin       Value       Value       Value       Value         Image: Warconycin       Value       Value       Value       Value       Value         Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for Strep pneumo in blood culture.       Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis         Image:	7	Penicillin (non-menincitie)		pen02	0.094	S		U	1.5 S	
9 W 31 X 41	Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for <i>Strep pneumo</i> in blood culture. Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis not. Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines. Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and previe the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,	8	Vancomvcin		va		-		V	25	
X 41	Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for <i>Strep pneumo</i> in blood culture. Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis not. Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines. Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and previe the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,	9	- showing out						W	31	
	Example: MIC of 0.094 ug/mL for Penicillin for <i>Strep pneumo</i> in blood culture. Although the MIC result does not change, the interpretation differs depending the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis not. Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines. Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and previe the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,								X	41	
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he antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitis	Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by double-checking suppression rules, correct Test line being resulted, etc and previe the report once to check is errors have been resolved. Status the report if required,	not.	Refer to the Dyr	nalife AS	T manual a	and the CLS	SI guide	elines	•		
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the antibiotic is administered orally or parenteral and if the case is meningitien not. Refer to the Dynalife AST manual and the CLSI guidelines. Double check the suppression rules against the Dynalife AST manual. Verify result view the Instant Report to preview the reported sensitivities. Resolve any errors by		view			IULES, COLLE	JULIUSLIINE	e neing	resul	ieu, e	eto anu pre	zvie
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Step	Action:				
Follow	w the steps below for Reporting	E-test results in TQC:			
1	Interpret the MIC for the isolate using transmitted light and Troubleshooting guide above.				
2	Log into TQC LIS. Go to the pen	Search by         Worklist ID:         Department:         ID:         ID:			
	Figure 4: Log into TQC $\rightarrow$ Click Click on "MICS – All Scheduled	on "Resulting Worklist" on the left side of screen $\rightarrow$ Micro" $\rightarrow$ click on "Run Worklist" to generate a list of all			

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	29213.						
	Results Documents Of OC Item Information Linked Orders						
	Order Details						
	Order: 014042800006 Scheduled: 04/28/2014 07:01 Due: 05/05/2014 07:00 Ordered: 04/28/2014 02 Ordered lot status: Active						
	QC item ID: ET Name: E-TEST Type: Panel Order status: I						
	Location: SLAB Department: MICS Workstation: QC identifier:						
	Lot number: ET Current lot status: Active Expiration: 06/23/2052 01:59 Instrument ID:						
	= 📝 Verify One 📑 Verify All M Modify 🕜 Repeat 🗙 Cancel Result Result Info 🎬 Review One 🎽 Review All						
	Results						
	select ATCC Analyte Result Resulted S., e Previous N ! W M V T a X						
	29213 VA 2 ( 1 05/05/201 2 V )						
	Control: Strpne49619-Streptococc noniae-ATCC: 49619 QCI:						
	49619 PG 05/05/201 0.38						
	49619 TX 05/05/201 0.094						
	49619 XM 05/05/2010.38						
	If QC passes, the column turns green.						
	If QC is out-of-range, a Corrective Action window pops up						
	Graph Lines Included Actions Graph Lines Included Actions						
	Result Points						
	Action ID: Include to statistics:						
	Notes: Comments:						
	Hyperlink:         Entered by:         LMD         Entered on:         04/28/2014 14:08						
4	OK Cancel						
	Fill out two lines in the bottom portion of the screen:						
	1 Action ID (in the dron-down manu, choose "REDO – repeat testing") and						
1. Action in the drop-down menu, choose REDO – repeat testing							
	2. <b>Comments</b> (a descriptive comment explaining why the QC failed).						
	Click OK and a repeat TQC test is automatically generated for that antibiotic.						
5	Click on the Deputting Worklight top to get back into the worklight or evit the program						
5	Cilok on the Resulting worklist tab to get back into the worklist of exit the program.						

### **RELATED DOCUMENTS**:

Procedure MIC60300 – Weekly KB and E-Test QC

Procedure MIC70100 DensicheckPlus Use and Maintenance

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## **REFERENCES:**

- Etest Reading Guide cardboard posters. AB BioDisk. Dalvagen, Sweden.
- Etest product insert. Biomerieux.
- Soft Total QC manuals can be found on SharePoint.

#### **REVISION HISTORY:**

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0	17APR2014	Initial Release	Driedger (L)
1.1	05Feb2015	Review	S. Webber
2.0	31Mar2016	Update of "Special Safety Precautions" to reflect risk assessment recommendations.	C. Russell