**TRAINING & COMPETENCY CHECKLIST**

**ID#UCMI0002-1 *Anaerobe Identification***

Purpose: This document outlines the critical points for training and competency assessment for the skills listed below.

**SKILL: Anaerobe Identification**

Direct Observation:

1. Culture Workup
2. Examine all plates daily for 4 days.
3. Hold the following for 14 days:
4. Shoulders, rotator cuffs, scapula (this does not include axilla or arm pit)
5. Total Knee Replacements (TKA, Total Knee Axillary, hardware etc. does not include DJD)
6. Total Hip Replacements (THA, Total Hip Axillary, hardware etc. does not include DJD)
7. Spinal hardware
8. If you cannot tell if the specimen is one of the above, put the orthopedic comment on the culture and order a call back.
9. Credit the following cultures with appropriate comments and minimal workup:
10. Sputum, Tracheal Aspirates, BALs and Bronchial Washes (BR).
11. Bronchial Brushes (BRBR) are acceptable for culture.
12. Nasal cultures
13. Sinuses are acceptable for culture
14. Vaginal or Cervix (not Cervical, make sure it is not a vertebrae)
15. Workup anaerobes according to the following guidelines:
16. Do aerotolerance on suspected anaerobes
17. No more than 5 subs, more is just wasting time.
18. Don’t chase the same organism on several plates (pick it once and be done).
19. Contaminated body sites (i.e. abdominal fluid, respiratory tract)
20. Report as Mixed Anaerobes (MXAN)
21. If Bacteroides or Clostridium are present, list separately
22. Clostridium can be listed as Clostridium species unless it is C. perfringens or C. tetani.
23. Look for Actinomyceses on appropriate respiratory specimens.
24. Do full ID to identify these.
25. Sterile site (blood, brain, etc.)
26. Workup all anaerobes present.
27. Disks are acceptable in most instances.
28. Do full identification for super sterile sites (i.e. blood, brain, those where they’re likely to want it, etc.)
29. If aerobes are present use the following guidelines:
30. If the RCX is NG and the organism is significant (pathogen, etc.), give to RCX to workup or work it up on the ANACX (if the RCX is finalized).
31. If the RCX has aerobes present, we don’t need to find additional. Trust the RCX tech.
32. Do look for gram positive organism if the culture is overgrown with gram negative organisms.
33. Do sensitivities on the following:
34. Blood cultures
35. Super sterile sites (i.e. brain)
36. P. acnes in a hold sample
37. Upon request

Record Review:

* Test worksheets/results reviewed by supervisor or designee

Skills Testing:

* Any record from the last 12 months of a proficiency test, previously analyzed specimen or unannounced blind sample performed by the tech

Problem Solving & Recall

1. What do you do when you recognize that a culture is appropriate to hold for 14 days or a doctor requests one be held?
   1. **Put a comment on the workup to hold for 14 days (do not hide the comment), highlight the plate label, and manually update the culture until completion.**
2. When should you pass an organism on to the RCX (or work it up on the ANACX)?
   1. **If it is a significant organism and the culture was NG or a gram positive organism and only gram negative organisms were seen on the RCX. If the RCX is finalized, work it up on the ANACX.**
3. When should you look for Actinomyces?
   1. **In jaw and mandible specimens.**