Use of Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)-Based Diagnostic Testing for Enteric Infections in New York City (NYC), 2014–2016

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Enteric Disease Surveillance

- Based on bacterial culture
 - Cases defined as culture-confirmed
 - Isolation necessary for
 - antimicrobial susceptibility testing
 - serotyping

Health

- pulsed-field gel electrophoresis
- whole genome sequencing







Multiplex PCR Testing in NYC

- Began receiving multiplex results in 2014
- Gastrointestinal syndromic panels
- No isolation of microorganism







Multiplex PCR GI Testing in NYC, 2014– 2016

- NYC residents diagnosed in 2014–2016
- Positive laboratory test for selected enteric bacteria and parasites

Routinely investigated pathogens	Non-routinely investigated pathogens
Cryptosporidium (CSP)	Entamoeba (AMB)
Cyclospora (CYC)	Campylobacter (CAM)
Non-typhoidal <i>Salmonella</i> (SAL)	<i>Giardia</i> (GIA)
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC)	Shigella (SHG)
Non-cholera <i>Vibrio</i> (VIB)	Non-plague <i>Yersinia</i> (YER)





Percentage of labs testing NYC residents using multiplex tests, 2014– 2016 13%



Reported infections with multiplex testing — NYC, 2014–2016



Number of infections diagnosed with a multiplex test
Number of ifections diagnosed without a multiplex test
Percentage of infections diagnosed with a multiplex test

Health



Testing cascade, reported infections — NYC, 2014–2016





Any additional testing performed — NYC, 2014–2016



Number of infections with multiplex and additional testing

Number of infections with only multiplex testing

Health

Percentage of infections with multiplex and additional testing Percentage of infections with multiplex and additional testing Percentage

Additional testing performed at a PHL— NYC, 2014–2016



Number of infections with confirmatory testing at a PHL

Health

Number of infections with confirmatory testing at a reference lab

Percentage of infections with confirmatory testing at a PHL

Positive confirmatory test at a PHL — NYC, 2014–2016



Number of infections with a positive confirmatory test

Number of infections with a negative or indeterminate confirmatory test

Percentage of infections with a positive confirmatory test

Health



Factors Associated with Multiplex PCR GI Test Receipt in NYC, 2014–2016

- Infection with routinely investigated pathogens (CSP, CYC, SAL, STEC, VIB)
- Specimens tested at labs using multiplex tests

Factors considered			
Diagnosis year	Age		
Sex	Race		
Ethnicity	County of residence		
Hospitalization status	Exclusion status		
International travel	Area-based poverty		





Factors Associated with Multiplex PCR GI Test Receipt in NYC, 2014–2016

• Multivariable logistic regression

Factors strongly associated with multiplex test receipt

Diagnosis in 2016

Hispanic ethnicity

Residence in Bronx, Manhattan

Hospitalization







Factors Associated with Multiplex PCR GI Test Receipt in NYC, 2014–2016

Multivariable logistic regression

Factors strongly associated with multiplex test receipt

Diagnosis in 2016

Hispanic ethnicity*

Residence in Bronx, Manhattan*

Hospitalization*





*likely due to types and locations of labs performing testing



Use of Multiplex PCR GI Tests in NYC – Findings

- Multiplex use increased over time
- Timelier reporting, but additional testing needed for public health action
- Proportions of infections with reflex testing, positive confirmatory tests varied by pathogen







Use of Multiplex PCR GI Tests in NYC – Follow Up

- NYC Health Code amended December 5, 2016
 - Reflex to culture if positive culture-independent result
 - Report positive and negative reflex culture result
 - Submit isolates/broth to public health lab







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Thank you!

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Additional slides





Positive confirmatory test at a public health lab: STECs — NYC, 2014–2016



Number of infections with a positive confirmatory test



- Number of infections with a negative or indeterminate confirmatory test
- Percentage of infections with a positive confirmatory test

Criteria for excluded food handlers to return to work in NYC

Disease	2 follow-up stools	2 sets of 2 follow- up stools taken 30 days apart	3 follow-up stools
Campylobacteriosis	Х		
Cholera	Х		
Salmonellosis	Х		
Shigellosis	Х		
STEC infection	Х		
Typhoid / paratyphoid fever		X	
Yersiniosis	Х		
Amebiasis			Х
Cryptosporidiosis			Х
Giardiasis			x

Criteria for excluded child care worker or attendee to return to school in NYC

Disease	Until asymptomatic	2 follow-up stools	2 sets of 2 follow-up stools, taken 30 days apart	3 follow-up stools
Campylobacteriosis	X			
Cholera		Х		
Salmonellosis	Х			
Shigellosis		Х		
STEC infection		Х		
Typhoid / paratyphoid fever			X	
Yersiniosis	Х			
Amebiasis				Х
Cryptosporidiosis				Х
Giardiasis				Х

Criteria for excluded health care workers to return to work in NYC

Disease	Until asymptomatic	2 follow-up stools	2 sets of 2 follow-up stools, taken 30 days apart	3 follow-up stools
Campylobacteriosis	X			
Cholera		Х		
Salmonellosis	X			
Shigellosis		Х		
STEC infection		Х		
Typhoid / paratyphoid fever			X	
Yersiniosis	x			
Amebiasis				Х
Cryptosporidiosis				Х
Giardiasis				Х