



UW TASP
tele-antimicrobial stewardship program



February 20, 2018

Chloe Bryson-Cahn MD

Robert Cybulski, PhD

Marisa D'Angeli, MD

Zahra Escobar, PharmD

Rupali Jain, PharmD

John Lynch, MD, MPH

Natalia Martinez-Paz, MA, MPA

Paul Pottinger, MD

Erica Stohs MD, MPH

Ted Wright, MD

Agenda

- Paul Pottinger: *What Makes MRSA "MR?"*
- Case Discussions
- Open Discussion

What Makes MRSA “MR”?

Paul Pottinger, MD, FIDSA

Associate Professor

UW Medical Center &

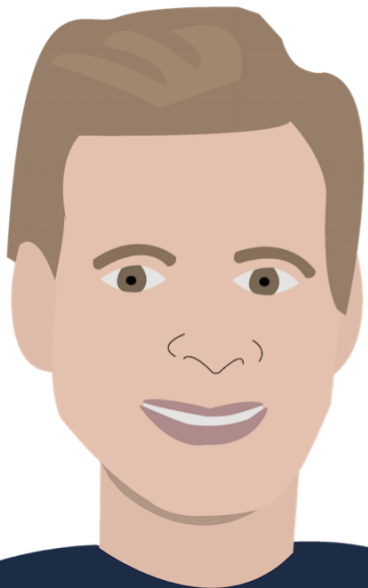
The University of Washington School of Medicine

February 20, 2018



Disclosures

- No financial conflicts of interest
- Everything we discuss is QI, thus protected from legal discovery under WA State Code



Paul Pottinger MD



Question...

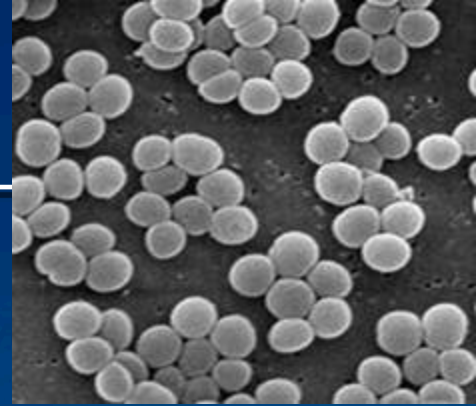
What Makes *S.aureus* resistant to methicillin?

- A. Thickened cell wall
- B. Beta-lactamase expression
- C. Efflux pump expression
- D. Altered penicillin binding proteins



MRSA: *What Is It?*

“Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus”



Bacteria

- <10% size of human cells
- Simple chromosome with genes
 - ✓ reproduction
 - ✓ virulence
 - ✓ drug resistance

MRSA: *What Is It?*

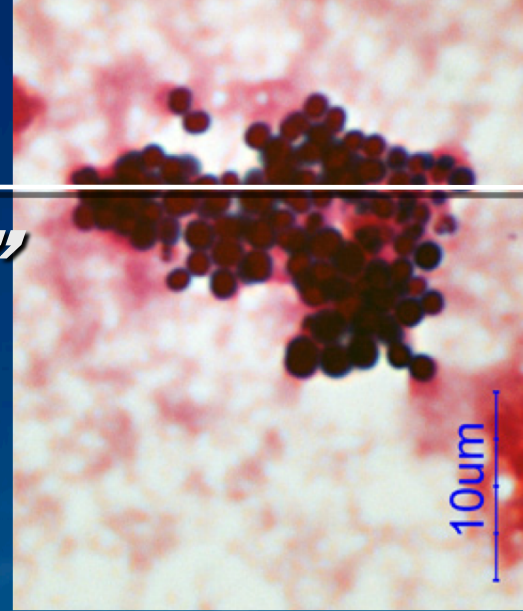
“Staphylococcus Aureus”

“Staphylo” = Cluster

“Coccus” = Sphere

“Aureus” = Gold color on BAP

Gram-positive

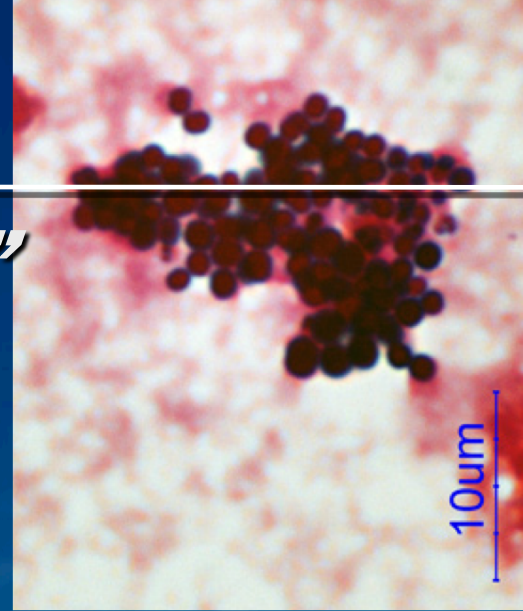


MRSA: *What Is It?*

“Staphylococcus Aureus”

A Scourge:

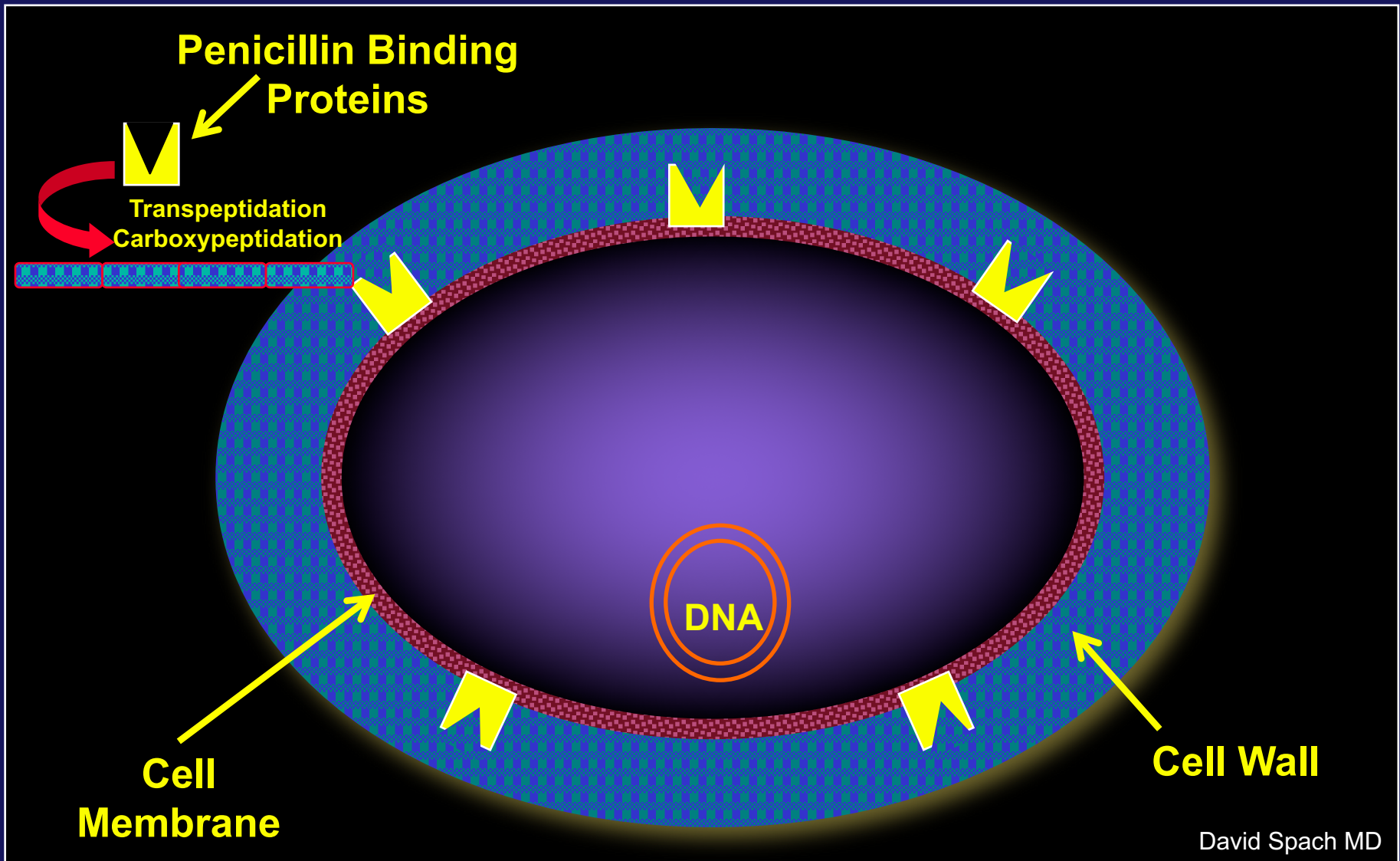
- ✓ Food Poisoning
- ✓ Toxic Shock
- ✓ Bacteremia / Endocarditis
- ✓ Skin & Soft Tissue Infections
- ✓ Osteomyelitis
- ✓ Meningitis / Epidural Abscess
- ✓ Pneumonia



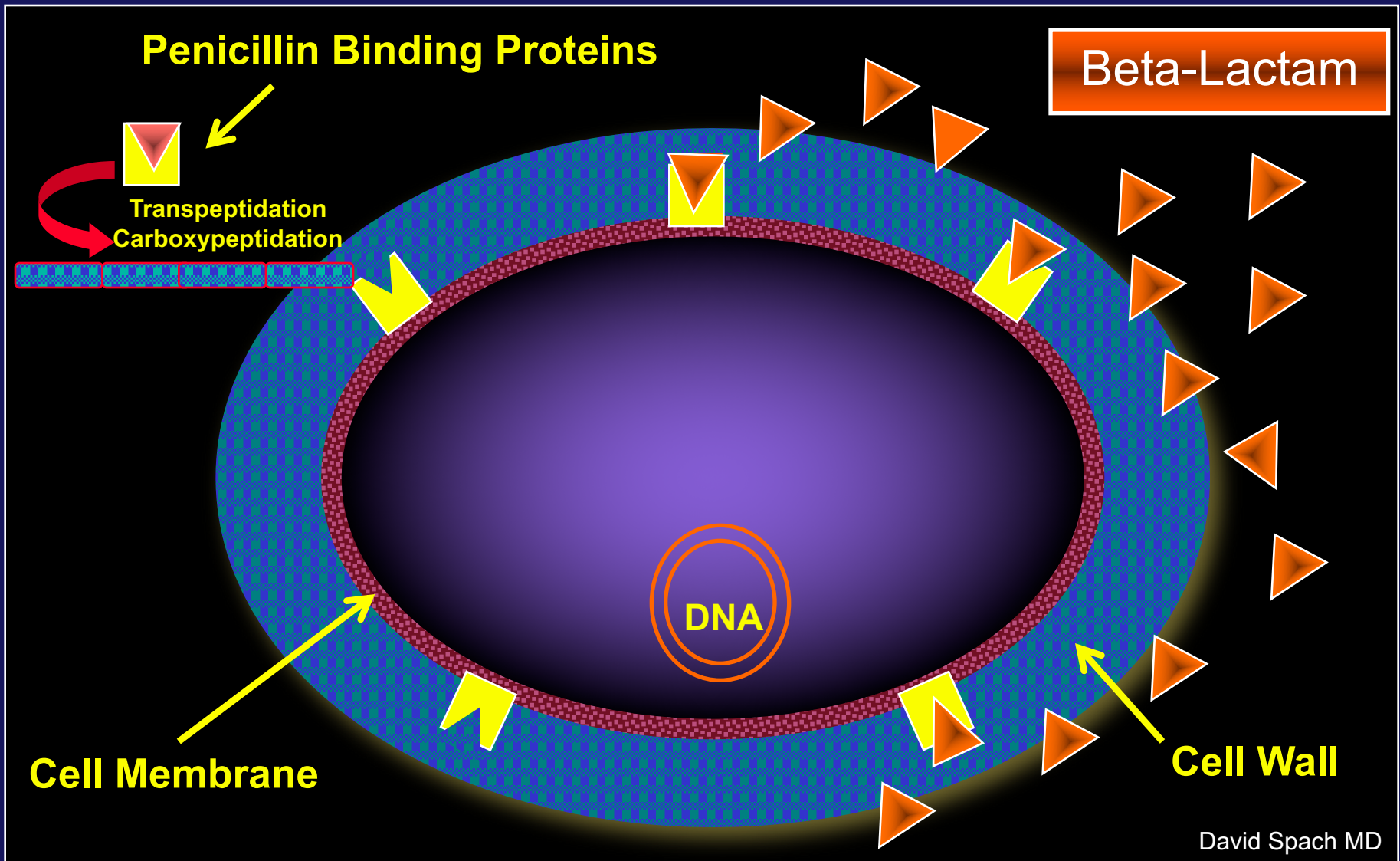


Alexander Fleming (1881 - 1955)

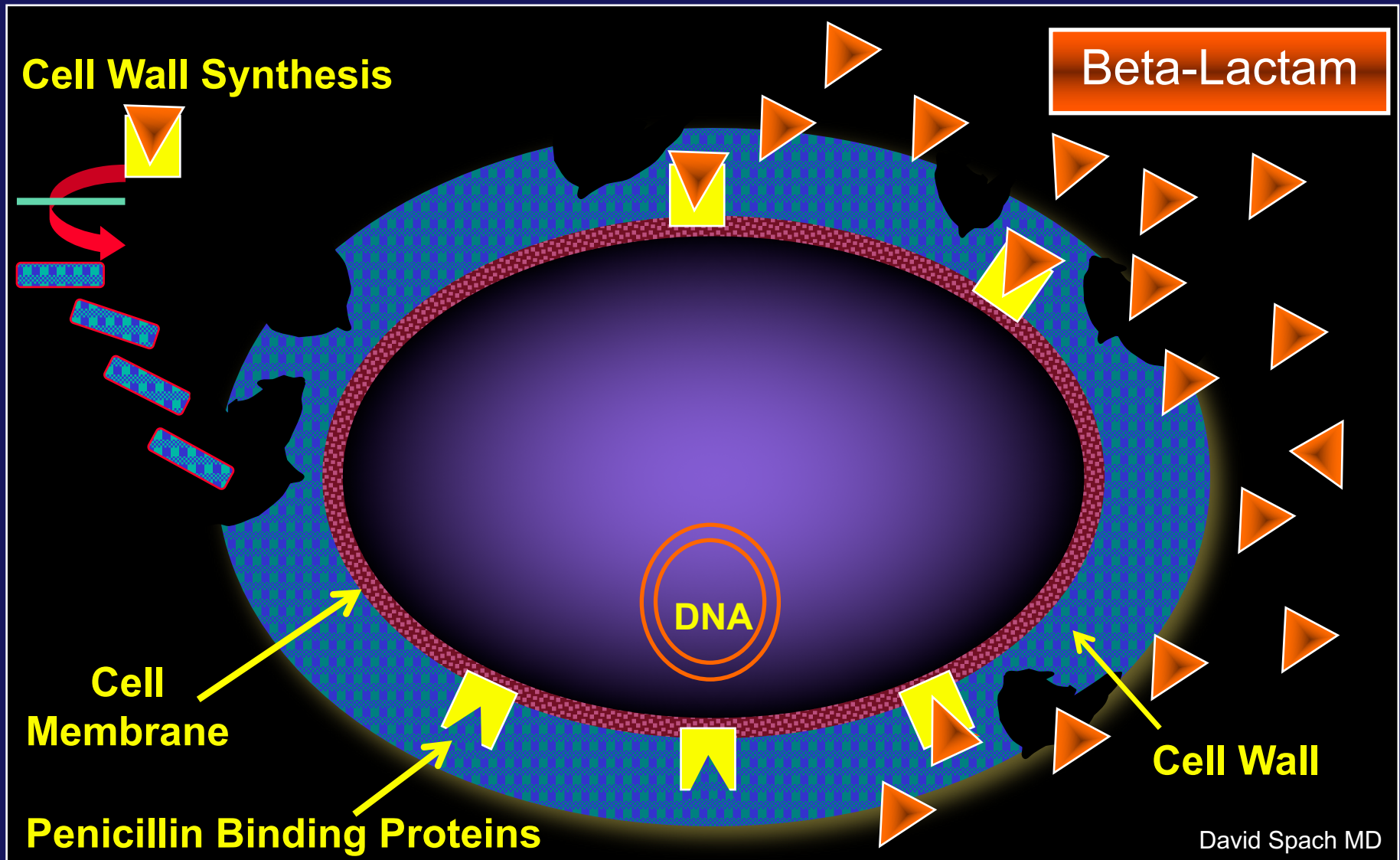
Beta-Lactams: Mechanism of Action



Beta-Lactams: Mechanism of Action



Beta-Lactams: Mechanism of Action



Told you so^d

1959

Methicillin
to kill MRSA

1997

MRSA: 50% US
nosocomial staph infxns

Charles Darwin
(1809-1882)

Healthy kids
A-MRSA

PRSA: Beta Lactamases

- Original form of PCN resistance: PRSA.
- Hydrolytic enzyme that chews up PCN.
- Still the rule (~5% of MSSA has no beta-lactamase activity... 95% of MSSA is PRSA)
- It's OK... we rarely, RARELY use PCN to treat MSSA!

MRSA: Altered Target

MRSA: Resistant to all beta-lactams (except ceftaroline), monobactams, carbapenems

MOR:

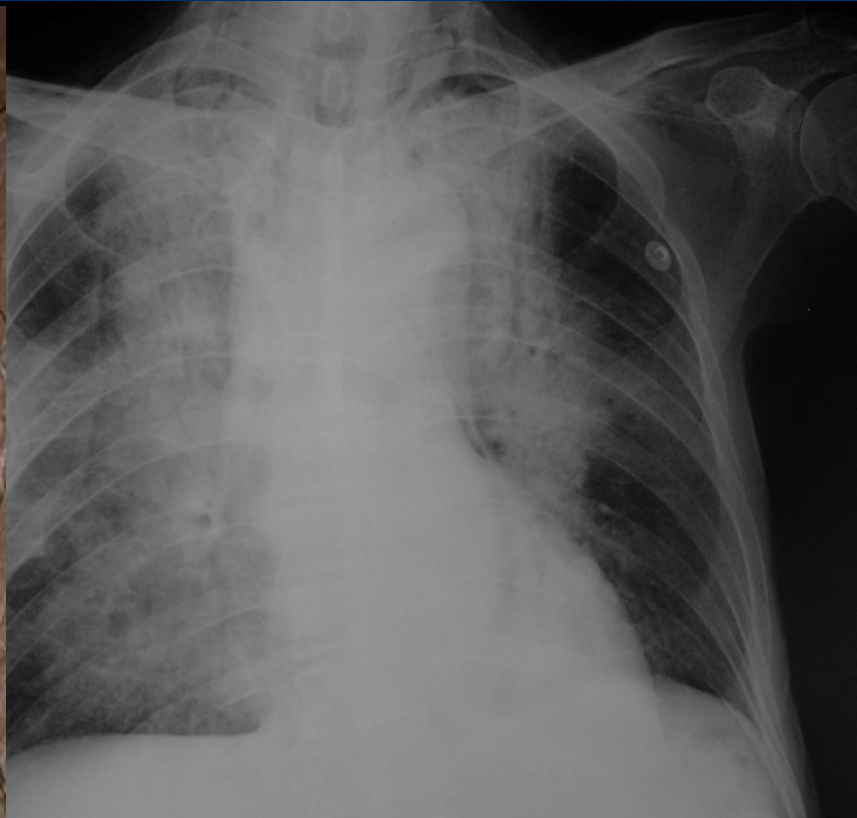
- ✓ Target Modification: MecA gene encodes altered PCN-binding protein PBP2A
- ✓ Dx by KB-diffusion (Fox best inducer!), robotic microtiter, PBP2A latex agglutination, MALDI-TOF, or MecA PCR

Other resistance genes common!

MRSA: *Two Flavors*



CA-MRSA



HA-MRSA

MRSA: *Two Flavors*

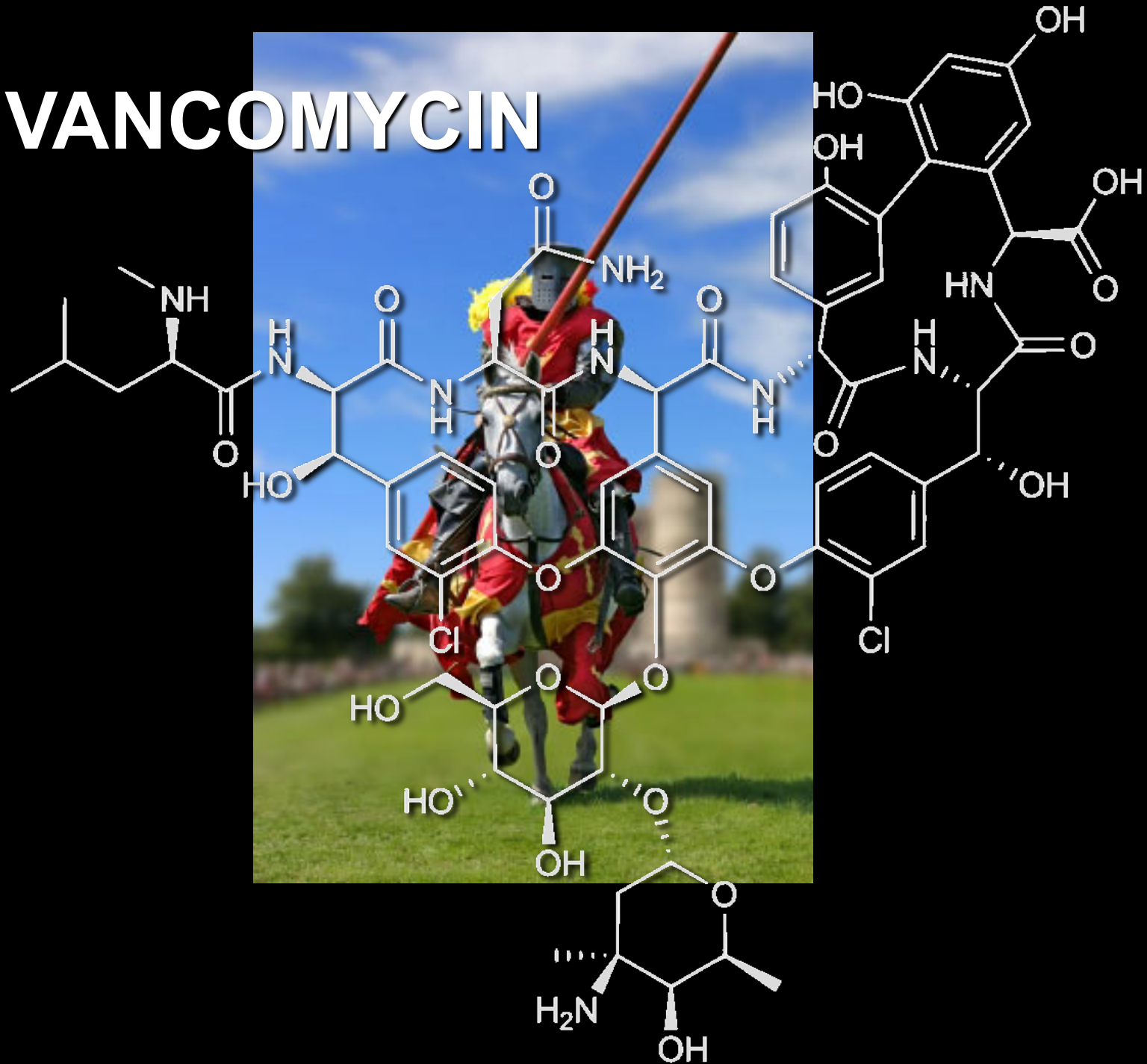
MRSA type	Community	Hospital
Chromosomal Cassette	IV	II
Toxins Produced	Numerous	Few
PVL Toxin	Common	Rare
Common Infections	Skin & Soft Tissue	Lung & Blood
Abx Resistance	Less Resistant	More Resistant

MRSA Susceptibilities: Seattle 2016

	<u>HMC (45%)</u>	<u>UWMC (32%)</u>
Clindamycin	55%	49%
Levofloxacin	14%	18%
Tetracycline	91%	89%
TMP/SMX	83%	89%
Vancomycin	100%	99%
Linezolid	100%	100%
Daptomycin	100%	100%

**At least it's still sensitive
to vanco... right?**

VANCOMYCIN



Vanco's Challenge: VISA

VISA: MIC 4 – 8 mcg/mL

Increasing # of case reports: MRSA & MRSA

Mu50

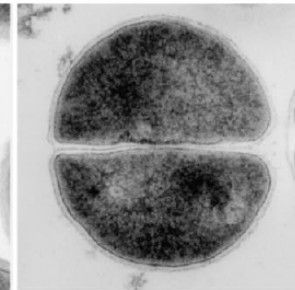
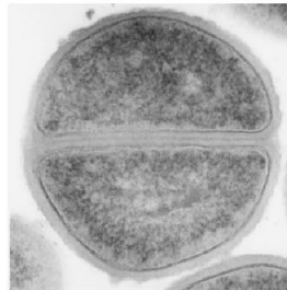
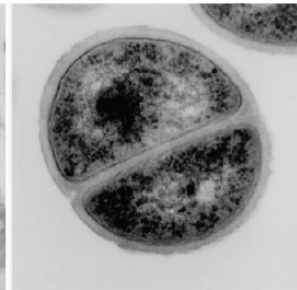
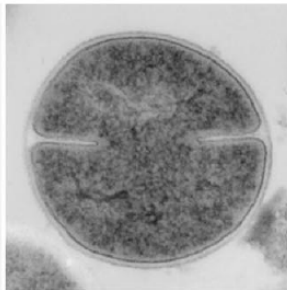
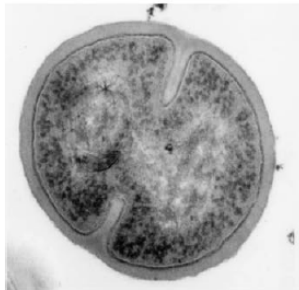
Mu50-P35

Mu50-P35R

MI

MI-P84

MI-P84R



35.02 ± 4.01

24.45 ± 7.80

34.19 ± 4.96

32.03 ± 3.60

24.13 ± 5.54

32.03 ± 6.75

AMC11094

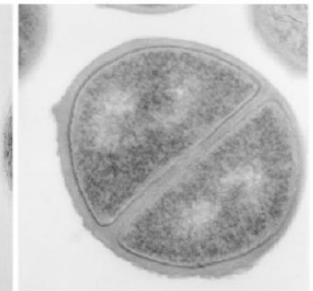
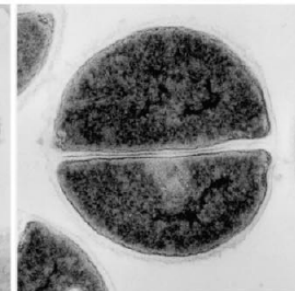
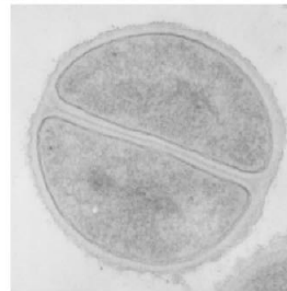
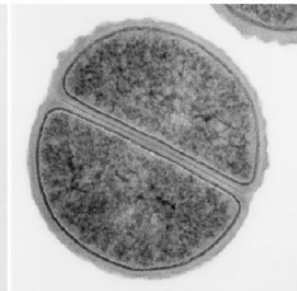
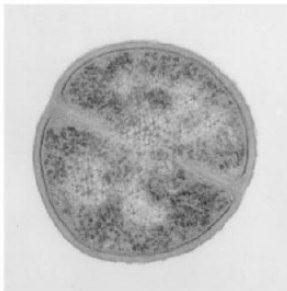
AMC11094-P84

AMC11094-P84R

BR1

BR1-P35

BR1-P35R



34.57 ± 4.82

24.04 ± 4.43

32.35 ± 4.95

34.92 ± 7.18

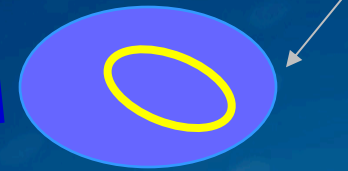
20.67 ± 5.69

34.84 ± 5.47

FIG. 3. Transmission electron microscopy of representative VRSA strains, their passage-derived strains, and vancomycin-resistant mutant strains. Magnification, $\times 30,000$. The values given under each panel are the means and SDs of the cell wall thickness of the cells in nanometers. Note that the cell walls of passage-derived strains (with suffix P) were much thinner than those of the parent VRSA strains and vancomycin-resistant mutant strains (suffix PR).

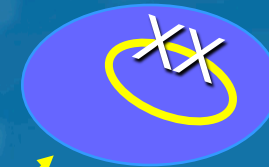
Emergence of Antimicrobial Resistance

Susceptible Bacteria

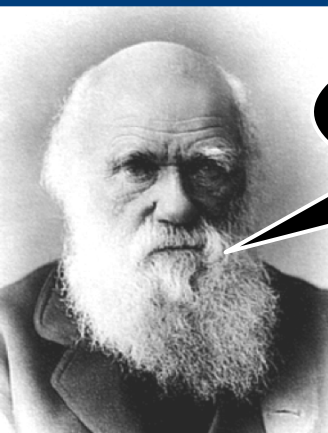


Selective Pressure → Upregulation of resistance factors or novel mutations.

Told you so



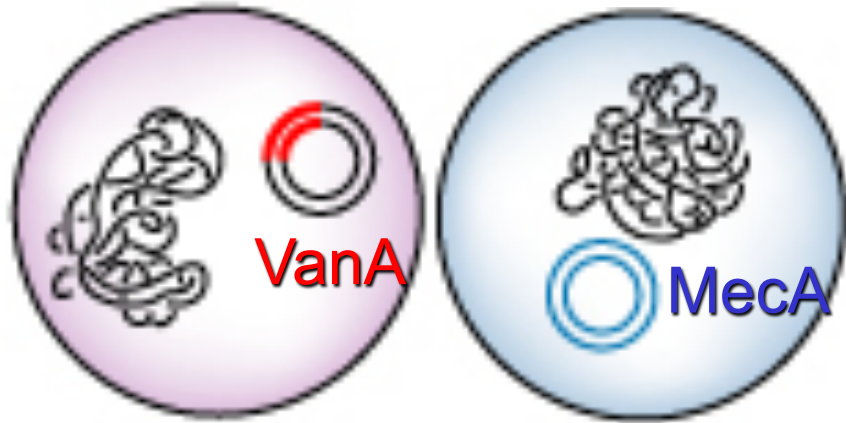
New Resistant Bacteria



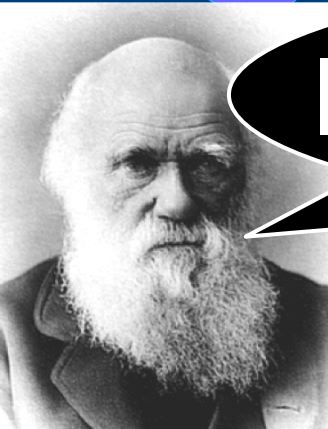
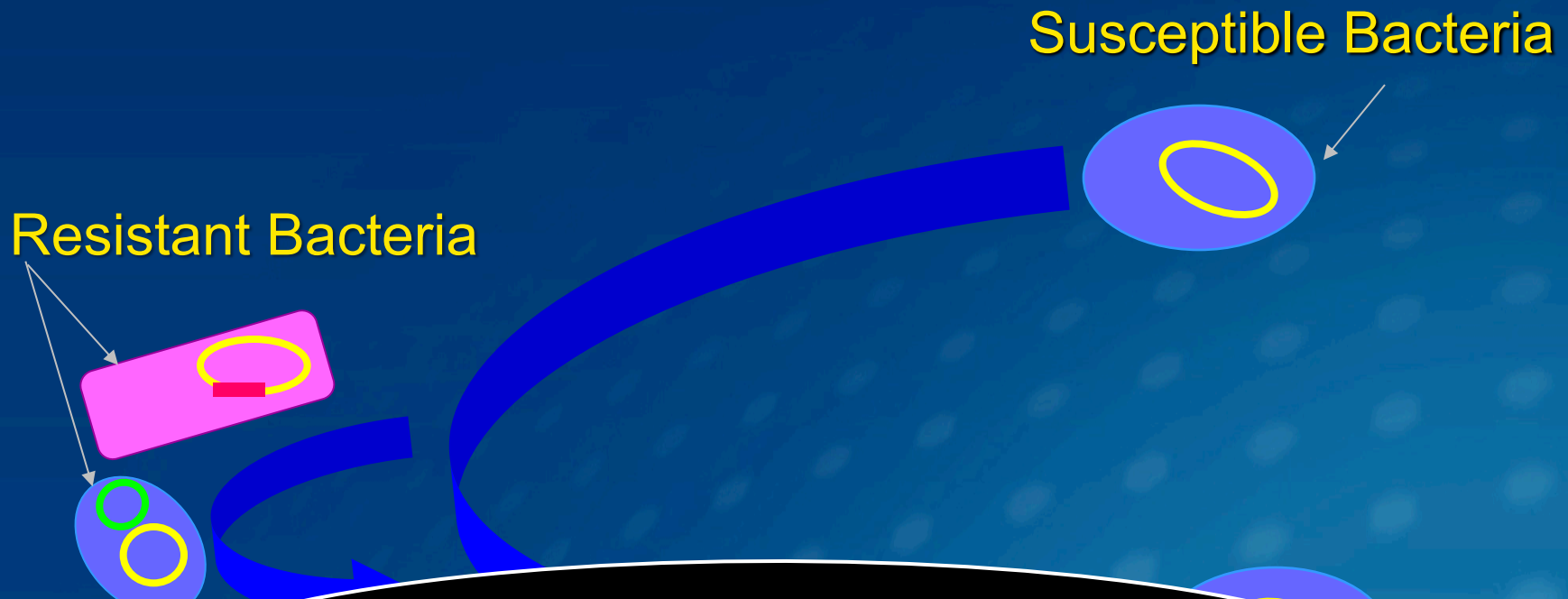
CDC

VRE

MRSA



Emergence of Antimicrobial Resistance



I did not see this coming...

New Resistant Bacteria

Armageddon: VRSA

VRSA: MIC $\geq$ 16 mcg/mL

- Few case reports... Under-detected?

14 US cases
as of 2014

- **MOR:**

- ✓ Altered target.

- ✓ VRE implicated as source of VanA gene encoding altered cell wall (D-ala-D-ala $\rightarrow$ *D-ala-D-lac*)

- Treatment Option: Linezolid first-line

Conclusions

MRSA

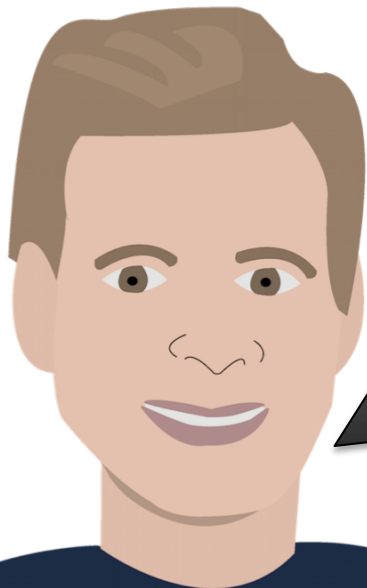
- ✓ Altered PCN-binding proteins
- ✓ Still sensitive to some PO abx

VISA

- ✓ Thicker cell wall
- ✓ Do not use vanco!

VRSA

- ✓ VRE + MRSA = altered target
- ✓ Rare... thank goodness



Paul Pottinger MD