Each year, Washington University School of Medicine faculty members have the opportunity to nominate their peers for Distinguished Faculty Awards. These awards recognize their colleagues’ wide-ranging achievements, talents, and dedication in clinical care community service, research, and teaching. Two faculty in LGM received awards in a ceremony on February 28 at the Eric P. Newman Education Center on the Medical Campus.

Carey-Ann D. Burnham, PhD, Associate Professor, received a Distinguished Educator award for Graduate Medical Education/Residents or Clinical Fellows and Gautam Dantas, PhD, Associate Professor, received a Distinguished Educator award for Graduate Student Teaching or Mentoring. Congratulations to both!
TESTING FOR INSULIN, C-PEPTIDE AND DHEAS TO BE PERFORMED AT BJH

Effective May 1st, Insulin and C-peptide and Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) (effective May 1st) will no longer be sent to Mayo Laboratories. This testing will be performed internally using the Roche Cobas instrumentation, allowing for improved turnaround times.

Reference intervals for insulin and C-peptide will be the same as Mayo laboratories (Insulin 2.6-25 mcU/mL; C-peptide 1.1-4.4 ng/mL) as they also use the Roche Cobas method. Reference intervals for DHEAS are age and sex dependent and will be different from Mayo Laboratories, and can be found at http://bjhlab.testcatalog.org/ when it goes live.

If you have questions, please contact Jennifer Hayes at 314-362-5009 or contact the chemistry laboratory medicine resident/fellow at beeper 747-1320, opt. 2.

CELLULAR THERAPY LABORATORY TRANSPLANT MILESTONE

by Suzanne Thibodeaux, MD, PhD

As highlighted in BJC Today in December 2017, the Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplant Program met a milestone of 7,500 transplants!

Stem cells collected from a donor’s bone marrow, peripheral blood, or umbilical cord blood can replace the recipient’s bone marrow, helping to restore the source of blood and immune system destroyed by cancer and/or chemotherapy. Stem cell transplants are commonly used for cancers of the hematopoietic system, such as multiple myeloma, leukemia and lymphomas.

The Cellular Therapy laboratory plays a critical role in the success of this program. Lab receives, processes, and stores products containing the life-saving stem cells until they are needed for re-infusion back into the patient. According to the most recent data available for the U.S., from 2010-2014 stem cell transplants performed at BJH accounted for 2.4% of total transplants performed, and in 2014-2015 BJH was #5 of 177 stem cell transplant centers by volume.

Congratulations to the Cellular Therapy Laboratory team for their ongoing efforts for the continued success of this program.
VIROLOGY TESTING AT BJH by Lindsay Lay & Neil Anderson, MD

Virology testing previously performed at the SLCH Virology Laboratory officially transitioned to the BJH Molecular Infectious Disease Laboratory (MIDL) on January 29, 2018. This transition, a component of the “Making BJC Better” initiative, has been carefully planned over recent years.

For BJH and SLCH physicians, there will not be any changes in test ordering practices. In addition, there will be no significant changes in methodologies or turn-around times, though results will now be reported with a comment specifying BJH as the testing location.

This transition was made possible due to the hard work and dedication of the SLCH Virology and BJH MIDL teams. As part of the transition, 7 new molecular assays were developed for use on a variety of sample types, requiring testing of >2,500 validation specimens. The goal is to provide a wide range of virology tests at the new location while continuing to offer the high quality service previously provided by SLCH.

This transition will also provide the opportunity for future improvements including both expansion of the test menu as well as increasing testing volume capacity, allowing us to better serve the BJC system. Finally, the close proximity of the BJH microbiology and MIDL allows for exciting new areas of synergy that were not previously possible.

Thank you in advance for your support and patience in this effort as we navigate this transition. If you have any questions, please contact Neil Anderson, M.D., Assistant Medical Director of Microbiology (314-362-1307, nwanderson@wustl.edu) or Lindsay Lay, Manager of the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Molecular Infectious Diseases Laboratory (314-454-7601, Lindsay.Lay@bjc.org).

NEW HEPARIN-INDUCED THROMBOCTYOPENIA (HIT) SCREENING TEST METHOD

Beginning May 1st, the Core Lab will transition from the current ELISA anti-PF4/heparin antibody test to a latex immunoturbidimetric assay (LIA) performed on the TOPS coagulation analyzer. The test will be available 24/7 with an in-lab turnaround time of 1-2 hours. Laboratory comparisons to SRA sendout results show a sensitivity of 100% and a specificity of 68%, consistent with published performance results on over 400 patients with suspected HIT. The results are expressed in arbitrary units ranging from 0.0 to 16 U/mL. A result of >= 1.0 U/mL is reported as heparin/anti-PF4 antibody positive. A result of < 1.0 U/mL is reported as heparin/anti-PF4 antibody negative. The quantitative result will be reported with the qualitative result. Although a positive result may indicate the presence of Heparin-associated antibodies, IT DOES NOT CONFIRM the diagnosis of Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT). However, the likelihood of a positive SRA result increases with higher LIA positive results.

A reflex Serotonin Release Assay (SRA) will be sent to Blood Center of Wisconsin (BCW) for confirmatory testing on the first positive PF4 antibody test during an admission. No concurrent ordering of SRA will be sent out. Repeat PF4 testing will be available after a 24 hour period. Situations that require testing more frequently or the need to send out an SRA despite a negative PF4 antibody test will require Lab Medicine Resident approval.

If you have questions, please contact the chemistry laboratory medicine resident/fellow at beeper 747-1320, opt.
MICROBIOLOGY UPDATE: AVAILABILITY OF ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTING FOR NEW ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

by Sophonie Jean, PhD, William Lainhart, PhD and Carey-Ann Burham, PhD

Infections due to antibiotic resistant bacteria are a global public health crisis. To help combat infections with multi-drug resistant bacteria, there has been a recent surge in the development of antimicrobial agents. The BJH Microbiology Laboratory is now able to perform susceptibility testing for a number of these new antibiotics. Information regarding this testing is summarized below. Please feel free to contact Dr. Carey-Ann Burnham, Medical Director of Microbiology, (cburnham@wustl.edu) or the senior microbiology fellow (314-801-3108) with any questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antibiotic (Trade name)</th>
<th>Antibiotic Class</th>
<th>Testing Protocol</th>
<th>Agent is Active Against</th>
<th>Agent Lacks Activity Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceftazidime/Avibactam (AVYCAZ®)</td>
<td>beta-lactam/beta-lactamase inhibitor combination</td>
<td>CRE routinely tested, otherwise by special request</td>
<td>KPC-producing and some OXA-producing Enterobacteriaceae</td>
<td>NDM-1, other metallo-beta-lactamases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceftolozane/Tazobactam (ZERBAXA®)</td>
<td>beta-lactam/beta-lactamase inhibitor combination</td>
<td>P. aeruginosa routinely tested, otherwise by special request</td>
<td>P. aeruginosa</td>
<td>CRE, no additional benefit against Acinetobacter spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meropenem/Vaborbactam (VABOMERE™)</td>
<td>carbapenem/beta-lactamase inhibitor combination</td>
<td>CRE routinely tested, otherwise by special request. NOTE: No P. aeruginosa breakpoints</td>
<td>KPC-producing and some OXA-producing Enterobacteriaceae</td>
<td>NDM-1. other metallo-beta-lactamases no additional benefit against Acinetobacter spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delafloxacin (BAXDELA™)</td>
<td>fluoroquinolone</td>
<td>Special request only</td>
<td>May be active against ciprofloxacin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA or MSSA); has activity against many other organisms</td>
<td>No additional benefit for ciprofloxacin resistant P. aeruginosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tedizolid (SIVEXTRO™)</td>
<td>oxazolidinone</td>
<td>Linezolid resistant isolates or by special request</td>
<td>Staphylococcus spp., Enterococcus spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalbavancin (DALVANCE®)</td>
<td>glycopeptide</td>
<td>Vancomycin intermediate MRSA or by special request</td>
<td>Staphylococcus spp.</td>
<td>VRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telavancin (VIBATIV®)</td>
<td>lipoglycopeptide</td>
<td>Vancomycin intermediate MRSA or by special request</td>
<td>Staphylococcus spp.</td>
<td>VRE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CRE - carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae; P. aeruginosa – Pseudomonas aeruginosa; MRSA – methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus; methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus; S. aureus – Staphylococcus aureus; VRE- vancomycin resistant Enterococci

Stephen Roper joined Washington University as Assistant Professor of Pathology and Immunology and Assistant Director, Pediatric Laboratory Services in the Division of Laboratory and Genomic Medicine in August, 2017. He is NRCC (National Registry Certified Chemists) certified in Clinical Chemistry. Dr. Roper obtained his BS and MS at Texas Tech University and his PhD at the Medical University of South Carolina. He conducted a Post-doctoral Fellowship in Clinical Chemistry at Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children's Hospital, Houston.

Dr. Roper’s research and academic interests include LC-MS/MS method development and optimization, detection of inborn errors of metabolism, and increasing the window of detection for drugs of abuse. During his training, he investigated the performance of calculated and directly-measured LDL cholesterol in children and discovered that a novel equation was more accurate than the Friedewald equation.

We welcome Dr. Roper to the LGM community!
The faculty in the Division of Laboratory and Genomic Medicine (LGM) serve as medical directors for the clinical laboratories at BJH; however, they also provide medical direction and clinical consulting services to hospital laboratories in the St. Louis region and beyond.

Drs. Dennis Dietzen, Stephen Roper, Neil Anderson, and Ronald Jackups serve as medical directors for St. Louis Children’s Hospital Core Laboratory, Microbiology/Virology Laboratory, and Blood Bank. The SLCH laboratory is unique: the inpatient population is 60% critical care and testing often involves very limited sample volume. The SLCH medical directors provide clinical service, education, research, and laboratory oversight, as well as consultative services for pediatric providers from around the community.

Dr. Suzanne Thibodeaux serves as the laboratory medical director for Barnes-Jewish West County Hospital (BJWCH), a 108-bed hospital in Creve Coeur, MO that serves the local community with an emergency department, surgical services, and a Siteman Cancer Center. Dr. Thibodeaux oversees laboratory services and provides clinical consultations to physicians and serves on the Medical Executive Committee. The BJWCH team looks forward to continued growth as an individual laboratory and as part of BJC, with the overall goal to improve patient care on an ongoing basis.

Drs. George Wettach and Steven La Rue serve as medical directors for the laboratories at SoutheastHEALTH in Cape Girardeau, MO. Washington University allied with SoutheastHEALTH in 2017 to offer anatomic pathology and select laboratory services throughout the southeastern corner of MO. The diverse and challenging case mix has a projection of 12,000 surgical and non-gynecologic cytology specimens in 2018. A broad range of subspecialty support is available via telepathology and daily courier, including the Washington University Digital Pathology Exchange (WUPAX), a web-based, HIPAA-compliant platform, which allows leverage of subspecialty expertise of colleagues at the WU campus.

Drs. Melanie Yarbrough and Neil Anderson are clinical liaisons to BJC hospitals that send microbiology testing to the BJH lab (including SLCH, Christian, Alton Memorial, and Parkland Hospitals). An important part of this consolidation involves harmonizing blood cultures for all facilities to a new blood culture system in 2018. Services provided include bacteriology, antimicrobial susceptibility, mycology, mycobacteriology, parasitology, virology, and molecular infectious disease testing. Dr. Carey-Ann Burnham serves as the medical director of the BJH microbiology laboratory.

Drs. Melanie Yarbrough and Charles Eby are medical directors for the laboratory at Shriners Hospital for Children – St. Louis. Shriner’s Hospital houses the Center for Metabolic Bone Disease and Molecular Research, which investigates, diagnoses, and treats more than 100 rare genetic bone diseases in children. The hospital has a large outpatient base, surgical facilities, and a strong research component.

In addition to the efforts described here, the Division of LGM and the Department of Pathology & Immunology continue to enhance outreach at other regional hospitals. In 2018, the Department will assume medical direction of Memorial Hospital Belleville laboratories in Belleville, IL. LGM medical directors serve on the BJC Clinical Laboratory Standardization Committee and Laboratory Utilization Clinical Expert Council, thus contributing to efforts to provide high-quality, evidence-based laboratory services across BJC. We welcome the opportunity to increase our role in patient care outreach.