

LAB462 Blood Culture

BMC

Performing Location(s)

BMC

Specimen Type

Whole Blood

Preferred Container

Bact/ALERT Blood Culture Vials SA (Blue Cap)/SN (Red Cap)



Volume Required

10 mL/Bottle

Minimum Volume

For neonatal collections and non-neonatal short draw collections only.

1-4 mL/Bottle - Collect ONE aerobic BACT/ALERT PF Plus bottle (yellow cap).

Refer to the Blood Culture Collection procedure.

Transportation Needs

Transport at room temperature (20-25°C)

DO NOT REFRIGERATE

Storage Requirements

Incubate at 35° Celsius

DO NOT REFRIGERATE

Causes for Rejection

Mislabeled or unlabeled specimen

Expired blood culture vials

Non-Bact/ALERT Blood Culture Vials BTA bottle with resin (FAN)

Reference Values

Population	Units	Reference Range
All Populations	none	No Growth

Reflex Testing

Organism identification and susceptibility studies are performed as appropriate, according to established protocols that have been approved by the Clinical Laboratory Director.

Call Microbiology (547-3707) for details.

There may be additional charges for these identification and susceptibility procedures.

Reflex Testing Includes:

1. Gram Stain
2. 1st positive blood culture from a patient will reflex to molecular identification of the following organisms and antibiotic resistance genes. Useful for Rapid detection of sepsis infection caused by:

Gram-positive Bacteria	Gram-negative Bacteria	Yeast	Resistance Gene
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> <i>Staphylococcus</i> genus <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> <i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> <i>Streptococcus</i> genus <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> <i>Bacteriodes fragilis</i> <i>Enterobacteriales</i> Order <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex <i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i> <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> group <i>Proteus</i> spp. <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i> <i>Candida auris</i> <i>Candida glabrata</i> <i>Candida krusei</i> <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> <i>Candida tropicalis</i> <i>Cryptococcus neoformans/ gattii</i>	Carbapenemases • IMP • KPC • OXA-48-like • NDM • VIM Colistin Resistance • mcr-1 ESBL • CTX-M Methicillin Resistance • mecA/C • mecA/c and MREJ (MRSA) Vancomycin Resistance • vanA/B

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Only the 1st bottle of a septic episode where the Gram stain qualifies with have a BCID panel (Blood culture Molecular Identification) set up. If a change in the Gram stain result occurs on future positive bottles, the provider will be notified and a BCID panel will be set up. Successive positive bottles from the same patient will have a Gram stain. If Gram stain is identical to the 1st, a culture will be setup to confirm organism identification. Subculture of positive blood culture is performed to recover organisms for susceptibility testing, epidemiological typing, to identify organisms not detected by this method and for species determination of some Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococci and Enterobacteriaceae.

Available STAT

No

Methodology

Aerobic and Anaerobic Culture

CPT Code

87040