

Campylobacter Culture, Feces

## **Overview**

### **Useful For**

Determining whether Campylobacter species may be the cause of diarrhea

Reflexive testing for Campylobacter species from nucleic acid amplification test-positive feces

This test is generally **not useful for** patients hospitalized more than 3 days because the yield from specimens from these patients is very low, as is the likelihood of identifying a pathogen that has not been detected previously.

## **Reflex Tests**

| Test Id | Reporting Name            | Available Separately | Always Performed |
|---------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| GID     | Bacteria Identification   | No, (Bill Only)      | No               |
| ISAE    | Aerobe Ident by           | No, (Bill Only)      | No               |
|         | Sequencing                |                      |                  |
| REFID   | Additional Identification | No, (Bill Only)      | No               |
|         | Procedure                 |                      |                  |
| RMALD   | Ident by MALDI-TOF mass   | No, (Bill Only)      | No               |
|         | spec                      |                      |                  |

## **Testing Algorithm**

When this test is ordered, the reflex tests may be performed at an additional charge.

For more information see <u>Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea</u>.

### Special Instructions

<u>Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea</u>

#### **Highlights**

This test provides evidence of the presence of the bacterium, *Campylobacter* species, in feces in a viable state, and provides an isolate for antibacterial susceptibility testing and, if needed, submission to a health department.

Minnesota healthcare providers are required to report all confirmed or suspected cases of campylobacteriosis to the Minnesota Department of Health. Mayo Clinic Laboratories clients should refer to their local health departments regarding public health submission of *Campylobacter* isolates.

## **Method Name**

**Conventional Culture** 

# **NY State Available**

Yes



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# **Specimen**

## **Specimen Type**

Fecal

# **Additional Testing Requirements**

If susceptibility testing is needed, also order ZMMLS / Antimicrobial Susceptibility, Aerobic Bacteria, Varies. If susceptibility testing is not needed (eg, due to lack of recovery of *Campylobacter* species from feces), it will not be performed and the ZMMLS order will be canceled at time of report.

In some cases, local public health requirements may impact Mayo Clinic Laboratories clients, requiring, for example, submission of isolates to public health laboratories. Clients should familiarize themselves with local requirements and are responsible for submitting isolates to appropriate public health laboratories. Clients can obtain isolates of *Campylobacter* species recovered from specimens submitted to Mayo Clinic Laboratories by calling 800-533-1710 as soon as possible after reporting (to ensure viability of the bacterium).

# **Shipping Instructions**

Specimen must arrive within 96 hours of collection.

#### **Necessary Information**

Specimen source is required.

# **Specimen Required**

Patient Preparation: Patient should not use barium or bismuth for 7 to 10 days before collection of specimen.

**Supplies:** Culture and Sensitivity Stool Transport Vial (T058)

**Container/Tube:** Commercially available transport system specific for recovery of enteric pathogens from fecal specimens (15 mL of non-nutritive transport medium containing phenol red as a pH indicator, either Cary-Blair or Para-Pak C and S)

Specimen Volume: Representative portion of fecal specimen

#### **Collection Instructions:**

- 1. Collect fresh feces and submit 1 gram or 5 mL in container with transport medium.
- 2. Place feces in preservative within 2 hours of collection.
- 3. Place vial in a sealed plastic bag.

# Specimen Minimum Volume

1 mL

#### Reject Due To

| Unpreserved  | Reject |
|--------------|--------|
| feces        |        |
| ECOFIX       |        |
| preservative |        |
| Formalin or  |        |



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| PVA fixative    |
|-----------------|
| Specimen in     |
| buffered        |
| glycerol saline |
| transport       |
| media           |

# **Specimen Stability Information**

| Specimen Type | Temperature         | Time   | Special Container |
|---------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Fecal         | Ambient (preferred) | 4 days |                   |
|               | Refrigerated        | 4 days |                   |

# **Clinical & Interpretive**

#### **Clinical Information**

Diarrhea may be caused by a number of agents, including bacteria, viruses, parasites, and chemicals; these agents may result in similar symptoms. A thorough patient history covering symptoms, severity and duration of illness, age, travel history, food consumption, history of recent antibiotic use, and illnesses in the family or other contacts will help the healthcare provider determine the appropriate testing to be performed.

Campylobacter enteritis is an important cause of acute diarrhea worldwide. The organism inhabits the intestinal tracts of a wide range of animal hosts, notably poultry; contamination from these sources can lead to foodborne disease that is typically caused by Campylobacter jejuni or Campylobacter coli. Campylobacter infection can also be transmitted via water-borne routes or direct contact with animals or animal products. Early symptoms (1-7 days after exposure) include abrupt onset of abdominal pain, diarrhea, and occasionally vomiting. The acute illness is characterized by cramping, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Patients may report 10 or more bowel movements per day. Bloody feces may be observed. Diarrhea is typically self-limited, lasting around 7 days. Proper hydration is necessary. Antibiotics are not needed for most cases of Campylobacter gastroenteritis, except if patients experience severe disease or if they are immunocompromised.

# **Reference Values**

No growth of Campylobacter species.

# Interpretation

The growth of *Campylobacter* species identifies a potential cause of diarrhea.

## **Cautions**

The yield of *Campylobacter* species is reduced when specimens are delayed in transit to the laboratory (>2 hours from collection for unpreserved specimens).

Check local public health requirements, which may require submission of isolates to a public health laboratory.

# Clinical Reference



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- 1. DuPont HL. Persistent diarrhea. A clinical review. JAMA. 2016;315(24):2712-2723. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.7833
- 2. Skirrow MB, Blaser MJ. Clinical aspects of *Campylobacter* infection. In: Nachamkin I, Blaser MJ, eds. *Campylobacter*. 2nd ed. ASM Press; 2000:69
- 3. Blaser MJ, Berkowitz ID, LaForce FM, et al. *Campylobacter* enteritis: clinical and epidemiologic features. Ann Intern Med. 1979;91(2):179-1985

# **Performance**

## **Method Description**

The fecal specimen is inoculated onto *Campylobacter* selective agar and grown in microaerophilic conditions at 42 degrees C. After incubation, suspect *Campylobacter* colonies are identified using one or a combination of the following techniques: Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry, conventional biochemical tests, carbon source utilization, serologic methods, or nucleic acid sequencing of the 16S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) gene. *Campylobacter* species that may be reported include but are not limited to: *Campylobacter jejuni*; *Campylobacter coli*; *Campylobacter fetus*; *Campylobacter helveticus*; *Campylobacter hyointestinalis*; *Campylobacter lari*; *Campylobacter subantarcticus*; and *Campylobacter upsaliensis*.(Pillai DR, Griener T. Culture for *Campylobacter* and related organisms. In: Leber AL, Church DL, eds. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 4th ed. ASM Press; 2016:Section 3.8.2)

#### **PDF Report**

No

#### Day(s) Performed

Monday through Friday

### Report Available

4 to 6 days

#### **Specimen Retention Time**

7 days

# **Performing Laboratory Location**

Mayo Clinic Laboratories - Rochester Main Campus

## **Fees & Codes**

## **Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to <u>Test Prices</u> for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact <u>Customer Service</u> 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact <u>Customer Service</u>.

### **Test Classification**



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This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

## **CPT Code Information**

87046-Campylobacter Culture, Stool-with isolation and preliminary examination 87077-Bacteria Identification (if appropriate) 87153-Aerobe Ident by Sequencing (if appropriate) 87077-Additional Identification Procedure (if appropriate) 87077-Ident by MALDI-TOF mass spec (if appropriate)

# **LOINC®** Information

| Test ID | Test Order Name          | Order LOINC® Value |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| CAMPC   | Campylobacter Culture, F | 6331-3             |
|         |                          |                    |

| Result ID | Test Result Name         | Result LOINC® Value |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| CAMPC     | Campylobacter Culture, F | In Process          |