

# User manual

## Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™

For detection and differentiation of carbapenemase genes from pure colonies of *Enterobacteriaceae*

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## Intended use

Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ is a qualitative *in vitro* diagnostic test for the rapid detection of carbapenemase genes in *Enterobacteriaceae*. The test is intended to be used for bacteria cultured from clinical specimens. Check-Direct CPE detects the presence of the carbapenemase genes KPC, NDM, VIM and OXA-48, presently the primary cause of carbapenemase production in *Enterobacteriaceae*. The assay uses the BD MAX™ system for extraction of DNA and subsequent real-time PCR employing the reagents provided combined with universal reagents and disposables for the BD MAX™ system. Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ can be used as an aid to identify, prevent and control carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* that colonize patients in healthcare settings. Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ is not intended to diagnose infections with carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* nor to guide or monitor treatment for these infections. Parallel cultures are necessary to recover organisms for epidemiological typing, susceptibility testing and for further confirmatory identification.

## Introduction and principle of the method

The worldwide emergence and dissemination of carbapenem resistance among *Enterobacteriaceae* is a serious threat to public health. These organisms are associated with high mortality rates and have the potential to spread widely. The most common cause of carbapenem resistance in *Enterobacteriaceae* is the expression of carbapenemases, *i.e.* Carbapenemase-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* or CPE. CPE have elevated or complete resistance to carbapenems and most other  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics. Presently, the vast majority of CPE are associated with the presence of one of the following plasmid-encoded carbapenemases: KPC (*Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase), VIM (Verona integron–encoded metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase), NDM (New Delhi metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase) or OXA-48 (Oxacillinase-48). Moreover, CPE often have other non- $\beta$ -lactam resistance determinants resulting in multidrug- and pandrug-resistant isolates.

Check-Direct CPE is a multiplex real-time PCR assay for detection of the KPC, OXA-48, NDM and VIM carbapenemase genes. The assay is based on specific recognition and amplification of target sequences by PCR, and the simultaneous detection of the accumulation of PCR amplification products by fluorescent DNA probes. For KPC, VIM, OXA-48 and NDM many gene variants exist, and Check-Direct CPE has been designed to reliably detect all clinically significant variants. Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ employs five different fluorescent probes and enables detection and discrimination of the 4 carbapenemase genes and the control target SPC, that monitors DNA extraction and PCR amplification.

## Kit contents (for 24 reactions)

Components (Mat. No.)	Description
CPE reagent tubes (9-0062)	24 sealed tubes (purple seal)
CPE positive control (9-0060)	1 tube (purple cap) 100 $\mu$ l
User Manual (9-0079)	Leaflet – download from website

## Materials required but not supplied with the kit

Supplies	Equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BD MAX™ ExK™ DNA-1 Extraction Kit (Ref:442818)</li> <li>BD MAX™ DNA MMK Master Mix (Ref: 442848)</li> <li>BD MAX™ PCR Cartridges (Ref: 437519)</li> <li>Disposable laboratory (powder-free) gloves/Lab coat</li> <li>Pipettes &amp; disposable (filter-) tips for volumes of 10 to 1000 <math>\mu</math>l</li> <li>Saline (150 mM NaCl or 0,9% w/v NaCl)</li> <li>Milli-Q water or aqua bidest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real-time PCR instrument: BD MAX™ System, software version 4.30B or higher</li> <li>Densitometer suitable for bacterial suspensions</li> <li>Vortex mixer</li> </ul>

## Storage and stability

Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay components are stable at 2 to 25 °C through the stated expiration date. Do not use expired components.

Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Reagent Tubes and positive control are provided in a sealed pouch. To protect reagents from humidity, immediately re-seal pouch after opening. Reagent Tubes are stable for up to 14 days at 2 to 25 °C after initial opening and re-sealing of the pouch.

## Warnings and Precautions

- The Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay is for *in vitro* Diagnostic Use.
- This product can only be used on the BD MAX™ System.
- Do not use the kit if the label that seals the outer box is broken.
- Do not use reagents if the protective pouches are open or broken upon arrival.
- Close protective pouches of reagents promptly with the zip seal after each use. Remove any excess air in the pouches prior to sealing.
- Check reagent strips for proper liquid fills (ensure that the liquids are at the bottom of the tubes).
- Check reagent strips to ensure that all pipette tips are present.
- Do not remove desiccant from reagent pouches.
- Do not use reagents if desiccant is not present or is broken inside reagent pouches.
- Do not use reagents if the foil has been broken or damaged.
- Do not mix reagents from different pouches and/or kits and/or lots.
- Do not interchange or reuse caps, as contamination may occur and compromise test results.
- Proceed with caution when using chemical solutions as Master Mix and Extraction Tube barcode readability may be altered.
- Do not use expired reagents and/or materials.
- Good laboratory technique is essential to the proper performance of this assay. Due to the high analytical sensitivity of this test, extreme care should be taken to preserve the purity of all materials and reagents.
- To avoid contamination by amplicons, do not break apart the BD MAX™ PCR Cartridges after use. The seals of the BD MAX™ PCR Cartridges are designed to prevent contamination.
- Performing the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay outside the recommended time ranges can produce invalid results. Assays not performed within the specified time ranges should be repeated with a new specimen.
- Additional controls may be tested according to guidelines or requirements of local, state, provincial and/or federal regulations or accrediting organizations.
- In cases where culture or other PCR tests are conducted in the laboratory, care must be taken to ensure that the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay components, any additional reagents required for testing, and the BD MAX™ System are not contaminated. Avoid microbial and deoxyribonuclease (DNase) contamination of reagents at all times. Gloves must be changed before manipulating reagents and cartridges.
- Always handle specimens as if they are infectious and in accordance with safe laboratory procedures such as those described in the CLSI Document M2911 and in Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories.
- Wear protective clothing and disposable gloves while handling all reagents.
- Wash hands thoroughly after performing the test.
- Do not smoke, drink, chew or eat in areas where specimens or kit reagents are being handled.
- Dispose of unused reagents and waste in accordance with local, state, provincial and/or federal regulations.
- Consult the BD MAX™ System User's Manual for additional warnings, precautions and procedures.

**Please read the full protocol before starting the test**

# Instructions for Use

## Sample preparation procedures

### Test preparation for bacteria from culture

1. Inoculate nutrient agar plates with the clinical samples or the bacterial strains to be tested and incubate overnight at 37°C. Typical growth media include blood agar, MacConkey agar and Tryptic Soy agar.
2. Prepare a bacterial cell suspension in Saline of McFarland 0.5 – 1.0 ( $\approx 1 - 2 \times 10^8$  CFU/ml) from one or more colonies of each plate using a 1 or 10  $\mu$ l loop.
3. Pipette 10  $\mu$ L of the bacterial cell suspension ( $\approx 1 - 2 \times 10^6$  CFU/ml) and 500  $\mu$ l Milli-Q water or aqua bidest into one DNA Sample Buffer Tube SB-1. (supplied by BD with the DNA extraction kit, refer to *Materials required but not supplied with the kit*).
4. Close the Sample Buffer Tube with a septum cap and vortex 10 second at low speed.
5. Transfer the Sample Buffer Tubes with the bacterial cell suspensions to be analyzed to the PCR room.

### Preparation of control reactions

To validate the run, perform positive and negative control reactions for each Check-Direct CPE PCR run. The positive control is supplied with the kit.

- **Positive control:**  
Pipette 10  $\mu$ L of the positive control and 500  $\mu$ l Milli-Q water or aqua bidest into one Sample Buffer Tube. Vortex for 10 seconds.
- **Negative control:**  
Pipette 500  $\mu$ l Milli-Q water or aqua bidest into one Sample Buffer Tube. Vortex for 10 seconds.

## BD MAX™ operation

### 1. Multiplex real-time PCR setup

Table 1 presents the multiplex real-time PCR setup with the targets detected in each detector channel of the BD MAX™ System.

**Table 1:** Multiplex qPCR setup

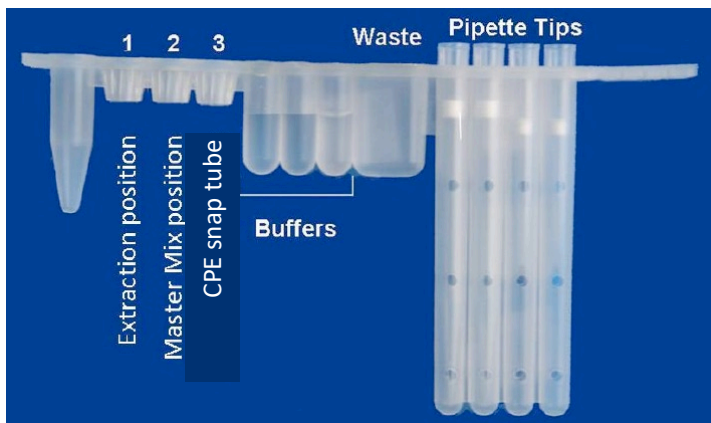
Detector	475/520	530/565	585/630	630/665	680/715
Channel	1	2	3	4	5
Target	KPC	VIM	OXA-48	NDM	SPC*

\*SPC: Sample Processing Control

When the test is performed for the first time create the PCR test program “Check-Direct CPE” as described in Appendix 1.

### 2. BD MAX™ Rack set-up

- 2.1. Load the BD MAX™ system racks with the number of DNA Unitized Reagents Strips necessary for the number of samples to test. Gently tap each strip to make sure all liquids are at the bottom of their container.
- 2.2. Prepare Unitized Reagents Strips:
  - 2.2.a. Snap a DNA extraction BD Exk-1 Reagent tube (white seal) into position 1 of the DNA Strip, see Figure 1.
  - 2.2.b. Snap a DNA MMK Master Mix tube (green/yellow seal) into position 2 of the DNA Strip, see Figure 1.
  - 2.2.c. Snap a CPE reagent tube (blue/purple seal) into position 3 of the DNA Strip, see Figure 1.



**Figure 1:** DNA Unitized Reagent Strip setup.

### 3. BD MAX™ instrument set-up

- 3.1 Open the **Run** tab of the BD MAX™ System **software v4.30B** or higher and fill in the **Worklist**.
- 3.2 Select the **Test “Check-Direct CPE”**. See Appendix 1 to create the “Check-Direct CPE” test if not yet in the Test menu.
- 3.3 Enter the **Sample Buffer Tube** barcode using the barcode scanner (you can also enter the barcode manually). Start with position 1 of rack A. Place each of the Sample Buffer Tubes in their corresponding position in the BD MAX™ racks (with septum cap).
- 3.4 Enter the specimen or patient identification information into the **Accession** box. Check that each specimen or patient information correspond to its specific Sample Buffer Tubes in the Rack.
- 3.5 Load the Rack(s) into the BD MAX™ System. (Rack A is positioned on the left side of the instrument and Rack B on the right side).
- 3.6 Load the BD MAX™ PCR cartridge(s).
- 3.7 Close the instrument door and select **Start Run**.

## Results Interpretation

**Important points before starting:** For a detailed description on how to analyze data, refer to *BD MAX™ System User’s manual*.

**Always visually inspect the amplification plot for each sample tested versus C<sub>T</sub> values obtained with the software.**

### 1. Reported results

The BD MAX™ software reports C<sub>T</sub> values and amplification curves for each detector channel of each specimen tested in the following way:

- C<sub>T</sub> value of **0** indicates that there was no C<sub>T</sub> value calculated by the software with the specified Threshold (see Appendix 1). Amplification curve of the sample showing a “0” C<sub>T</sub> value must be checked manually.
- C<sub>T</sub> value of **-1** indicates that no valid amplification process has occurred. Check that there is no amplification curve for the sample with a C<sub>T</sub> value of -1 on the graphical results.
- Any other C<sub>T</sub> value should be interpreted in correlation with the amplification curve and according to the interpretation method outlined in Tables 2 and 3.

### 2. Interpretation

#### 2.1 Run validation

Verify that the real-time PCR run is valid before data interpretation of the results. Check that there is no report of BD MAX™ System failure. If applicable, check the positive and negative control amplification curves. Table 2 shows criteria for a valid real-time Check-Direct CPE run on the BD MAX™ System. If the C<sub>T</sub> values of the controls are not as expected refer to FAQ and Troubleshooting “3”.

**Table 2:** Criteria for a valid run with Check-Direct CPE test. (N.R. = not relevant)

Sample Type*	C <sub>T</sub> 475/520 KPC	C <sub>T</sub> 530/565 VIM	C <sub>T</sub> 585/630 OXA-48	C <sub>T</sub> 630/665 NDM	C <sub>T</sub> 680/715 SPC
Positive controls	32 ±3	30 ±3	29 ±3	31 ±3	N.R.
Negative sample	-1	-1	-1	-1	29 ±3

## 2.2 Results interpretation

If the run has been validated, interpret results as positive, negative or unresolved with the  $C_T$  values obtained for the samples following the guidelines summarized in Table 3. Unresolved runs should be retested.

$C_T$ -values obtained with bacterial cells will generally be in a specific  $C_T$ -window for each target because of the well-defined amount of cells used as input material for the test. Note however that  $C_T$ -values may differ significantly between individual strains. **Table 3** specifies the upper limit of this  $C_T$ -window, a higher  $C_T$ -value suggests contamination of the sample or a strain that is not pure. Therefore, this will be regarded as an “Unresolved” result.

**Table 3:** Data interpretation guidelines for bacterial cells (N.R. = not relevant)

$C_T$ 475/520 KPC	$C_T$ 530/565 VIM	$C_T$ 585/630 OXA-48	$C_T$ 630/665 NDM	$C_T$ 680/715 SPC	Interpretation
≤33	≤27	≤26	≤32	N.R.	Positive
-1	-1	-1	-1	29 ±3	Negative
> 33	>27	>26	>32	N.R.	Unresolved
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	Unresolved

### IMPORTANT NOTES:

- If the BD MAX™ system gives an Indeterminate or Incomplete results (IND or INC) due to BD MAX™ System failure, please contact your local BD representative.

## Frequently asked questions (FAQ) & Troubleshooting

Refer to “the troubleshooting” section of the BD MAX™ System User’s Manual for additional information

- 1. Real-time results show no  $C_T$  values or interpretation indicates that the sample is unresolved.** Possible causes and troubleshooting:
  - The PCR reaction has been inhibited by exogenous or endogenous substances. Please repeat sample testing. When still inhibited a lower amount of input sample may improve the results.
  - The DNA extraction failed since the SPC was not detected.
  - The BD DNA MMK may have expired.
  - An error in liquid handling has occurred: check unitized reagent strips and PCR cartridge to determine where liquid handling problem has occurred (example: air bubble in the cartridge) and re-run the sample. If the problem persists, contact your local BD representative.
- 2. Troubleshooting for unresolved results.**  
 For Unresolved results: Repeat test with the original specimen by preparing a new Sample Buffer Tube. Alternatively, test newly collected specimen or use a lower amount of specimen.
- 3. Real-time results show no  $C_T$  values for the positive control or interpretation indicating that sample is unresolved?**  
 Possible causes and troubleshooting:
  - The positive control solution was not added.
  - The BD DNA MMK may have expired.
  - Air bubbles have occurred in the PCR reaction chamber of the positive control.
- 4. Real-time results show very low fluorescent signals in all samples and detector channels including the SPC signal.**  
 Possible causes and troubleshooting:
  - The CPE reagent tubes containing the fluorescent probes and primers may be degraded. Please check expiration date and make sure that the CPE tubes have been stored correctly.
  - The BD MAX™ System can be responsible for these results. Please refer to BD MAX™ User’s manual or contact your BD local representative.
- 5. The BD MAX™ System states an error or failure.**  
 Refer to the BD MAX™ instrument user manual or contact your BD local representative.
- 6. Duplicate samples tested with Check-Direct CPE test do not yield identical results.**  
 $C_T$  values of identical samples may vary between individual reactions. Large variations, > 2  $C_T$  values, suggest pipetting errors or other differences between the duplicate samples.










## Limitations

Check-Direct CPE uses a range of specific DNA markers to detect the presence of the carbapenemase genes KPC, NDM, OXA-48, and VIM, which currently represent the clinically most prevalent carbapenemases. It should be noted that other rare carbapenemase gene families are not detected. The test is intended to be used with pure bacterial cells as input material.

The quality of the input DNA is an important factor for obtaining reliable results with Check-Direct CPE. For cell suspensions the correct cell densities are an important factor to obtain reliable results and the procedure described in this manual must be strictly followed. The assay has been tested extensively with DNA purified from gram-negative bacteria, such as *Escherichia*, *Salmonella*, *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter*, *Citrobacter* and *Pseudomonas*, with excellent results. However, it may never be excluded that other Gram-negative bacteria or certain strains of the above species will yield poor results. Check-Direct CPE cannot and does not make any representation or warranty that it is capable of correctly detecting the carbapenemase genes in all gram-negative species, subspecies or types or in all clinical samples. Results may need to be confirmed by additional methodologies in specific cases (e.g. for regulatory samples). Due to the high variability of bacterial genomes it is possible that certain subtypes might not be detected. The test reflects the state of knowledge of Check-Points Health B.V.

The presence of multiple bacterial species in a sample may hamper the interpretation of the test. As with other diagnostic assays, the results of this test may only be interpreted in combination with additional laboratory and clinical data available to the responsible person. Use of this assay is limited to appropriately qualified personnel, well-trained in performing DNA-based molecular detection methods.

## Key to symbols used

Symbol	Definition
	CPE control
	For <i>In Vitro</i> Diagnostic Use
	Catalog number
	Batch code
	Use before YYYY-MM
	Consult instructions for use
	Manufacturer
	Temperature limitation
	Contains sufficient for < n > tests

## Technical assistance

support@check-points.com

+31 317 453 908

Despite the utmost care in the development and preparation of the protocol Check-Points cannot take any responsibility for errors, omissions and/or future changes herein.

**Literature Citation:** When describing a procedure for publication using this product, please refer to it as the *Check-Direct CPE*.

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## Appendix 1: Creating the Check-Direct CPE test program v.4.30B or higher

**Important points before starting:** Refer to BD MAX™ System User's Manual for detailed instructions on how to operate the BD MAX™ System and software version **4.30B or higher**.

To create a new Test, in the **Test Editor** tab, select **Create**, and apply the following instructions:

1. In the **Basic Information** tab enter the following parameters:

- **Test Name:** *Check-Direct CPE*.
- **Extraction Type:** Select *Exk DNA-1 (Plasma/Serum)*.
- **Master Mix Format:** select *Type 1: BD MMK or MMK(SPC) and Dried Primers & Probes*
- **Sample Extraction Parameters:** select *Default settings*, see Table A.
- **C<sub>T</sub> Calculation:** select *Call C<sub>T</sub> at inflection point*.

**Save parameters**

2. In the **PCR Settings** tab enter the following parameters:

- **Alias, PCR Gain, and Threshold:** for each channel detector enter the correct parameters specified in Table B.
- **Color compensation:** enter the correct parameters specified in Table C.

**Save parameters**

3. In the **Test Steps** enter the PCR steps as specified in Table D.

**Save parameters**

**Table A:** Sample Extraction Parameters.

Parameters	Value
Lysis Heat Time	10
Lysis Temperature	37
Sample Tip Height	1600
Sample Volume	937.5
Wash Volume	500
Neutralization Volume	12.5
DNase Heat Time	----

**Table B:** Gain parameters.

Detector	Alias	Gain	Threshold
475/520	KPC	40	100
530/565	VIM	80	150
585/630	OXA-48	30	150
630/665	NDM	80	150
680/715	SPC	40	150

**Table C:** Spectral cross-talk parameters.

	False Receiving Channel				
	475/520	530/565	585/630	630/665	680/715
Excitation Channel	475/520		0.0	0.0	0.0
	530/565	0.0		0.0	0.0
	585/630	0.0	0.0		7.4
	630/665	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	680/715	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4

**Table D:** Test PCR Steps parameters.

Step Name	Profile Type	Cycles	Time (s)	Temp(°C)	Detect
Denaturation	Hold	1	600	98	NO
Amplification &Detection	2 - temperature	45	15	98	NO
			62	60	YES



## Appendix 2: Performance Characteristics

### *In silico* Specificity

The specificity of the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ real-time diagnostic test is ensured by the selection of the correct primers and probes, as well as the selection of stringent reaction conditions. Primers and Probes sequences were designed to specifically identify the gene variants listed in the Table below. A 100% sequence match with the primers and probes by *in silico* analysis was assumed to warrant reliable detection of each of the depicted variants. Single mismatches with the primers and probes exist in some variants, of which we expected that detection would not be compromised.

Carbapenemase gene	Variants detected
KPC	1 – 24
NDM	1 – 16
VIM	1 – 6 & 8 – 47
OXA-48	48, 162, 181, 204, 232, 244, 245, 370

### Analytical Specificity

The analytical specificity of the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ real-time diagnostic test was determined by testing the cross-reactivity with samples containing a high amount of non-target organisms. An overview of these strains is outlined in the table below. A retrospective study was performed with 100 bacterial strains of 9 different gram-negative species, that were previously typed with the Check-Points microarray diagnostics test Check-MDR CT103 (Check-Points Health).

All isolates tested negative with the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay and the internal control was reliably detected in all samples. Specificity was 100% based on the reference strains tested.

Species	Strains tested
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	4
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	24
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	47
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	1
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	15
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	3
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	3
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	1
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	2

### Analytical Inclusivity

A retrospective study was performed with 29 bacterial strains of 12 different gram-negative species, that were previously identified carbapenemase-positive with the Check-Points microarray diagnostics test Check-MDR CT103 (Check-Points Health). All 29 bacterial strains were typed correctly for the targeted carbapenemase genes. Results are depicted in the table below. Inclusivity was 100% for the strains tested.

Number of strains tested	Check-MDR CT103 result	Check-Direct CPE result	Results Inclusivity
6	KPC	KPC	100 %
8	NDM	NDM	100 %
7	VIM	VIM	100 %
6	OXA-48	OXA-48	100 %
1	NDM + OXA-48	NDM + OXA-48	100 %
1	VIM + OXA-48	VIM + OXA-48	100 %

## Clinical performance

The Clinical Performance of the Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX™ Assay was evaluated in a central reference laboratory using carbapenem non-susceptible bacterial isolates submitted from various geographically spread clinical centers. A total of 450 isolates were selected and comprised 438 Enterobacteriaceae and 12 Pseudomonas spp. For reference, the presence and identity of carbapenemase genes in these isolates was assessed by gene-specific PCR and/or analysis with the Check-Points Check-MDR CT102 Assay. Isolates were cultured on MacConkey agar plates with a 10 mg ertapenem disc and processed using the procedure from this Manual.

Relative to the reference method, the Check-Direct CPE assay demonstrated overall sensitivity and specificity of 100% and 100% respectively.

### Species and Carbapenemase genes of the Panel of the bacterial isolates

Species	CPE specific genes						
	KPC	NDM	VIM	OXA-48	NDM + OXA-48	IMP	NONE
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	62	52	55	59	2	0	7
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	6	0	12	3	0	1	0
<i>Klebsiella spp.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	9	28	8	29	0	2	5
<i>Enterobacter spp.</i>	18	14	16	8	0	8	10
<i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
<i>Others*</i>	5	6	9	1	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	2	24	24

\*23 isolates comprising *Citrobacter spp.* (n=15), *Raoultella spp.* (n=3), *Leclercia adecarboxylata* (n=2), *Serratia marcescens* (n=2) and *Kluyvera georgiana* (n=1).

### Overall Check-Direct CPE performances versus reference method

CPE		Reference		Total
		+	-	
BD MAX CPE PCR	+	402	0	402
	-	0	48	48
Total		402	48	450

Sensitivity: 100%

Specificity: 100%

### Check-Direct CPE performance versus reference method for KPC

KPC		Reference		Total
		+	-	
BD MAX CPE PCR	+	100	0	100
	-	0	350	350
Total		100	350	450

Sensitivity: 100%  
 Specificity: 100%

### Check-Direct CPE performance versus reference method for OXA-48

OXA-48		Reference		Total
		+	-	
BD MAX CPE PCR	+	102	0	102
	-	0	348	348
Total		102	348	450

Sensitivity: 100%  
 Specificity: 100%

### Check-Direct CPE performance versus reference method for VIM

VIM		Reference		Total
		+	-	
BD MAX CPE PCR	+	100	0	100
	-	0	350	350
Total		100	350	450

Sensitivity: 100%  
 Specificity: 100%

### Check-Direct CPE performance versus reference method for NDM

NDM		Reference		Total
		+	-	
BD MAX CPE PCR	+	102	0	102
	-	0	348	348
Total		102	348	450

Sensitivity: 100%  
 Specificity: 100%

#### Reference:

Findlay, J., Hopkins, K.L., Meunier, D. and Woodford, N. Evaluation of three commercial assays for rapid detection of genes encoding clinically relevant carbapenemases in cultured bacteria. *J. Antimicrob. Chemother.* 2015 May;70(5):1338-42. doi: 10.1093/jac/dku571. Epub 2015 Jan 27.