Boyle, Caldwell, Cogswell, et al, Evaluation of regional variation in Respiratory infection rates. Ped Pulm 1998 suppl 17, A440:328.

The Northern New England CF Consortium

- The Northern New England Cystic Fibrosis Consortium (NNECFC) is a regional, voluntary, multi disciplinary group of clinicians and health care professionals from the CF Centers in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.
- Mission Statement: to improve continuously the quality, safety, effectiveness and costs of medical interventions in the care of cystic fibrosis patients and their families.

Montreal Eastern Maine Medical Center Central Maine Medical Center Central Maine Medical Center Maine Medical Center DHMC-Mandes/er

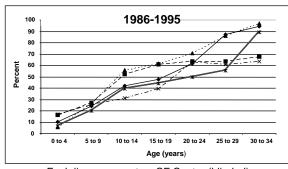
Goals

- Evaluate positive respiratory culture rates in all patients in Northern New England.
- Compare positive culture rates by Center.
- Link differences in processes to outcomes of care.

Methods

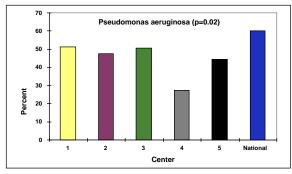
- We obtained a 10-year regional dataset from the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Patient Registry including all 585 patients receiving care in the region during 1986-1995.
- We compared positive culture rates of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, and Aspergillus in 1995.
- We looked at the cumulative incidence of Pseudomonas among the five centers over the 10-year period.

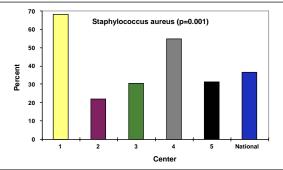
Cumulative Incidence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa by Center

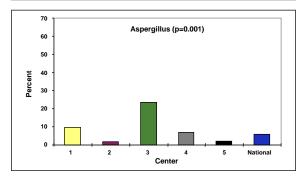


Each line represents a CF Center (blinded)

Positive Respiratory Cultures Comparison Between Centers - 1995







Comparing sputum protocols

- We then asked if the differences in positive respiratory culture rates reflected true differences or were an artifact of differences in laboratory procedures.
- We created a questionnaire from the Clinical Practice Guidelines for CF (Appendix VIII, table 1) to compare Center sputum protocols.
- Based on variations we found from responses to the micro lab questionnaire, Center directors agreed to share their sputum protocols.

Results

- Substantial differences exist between the Centers in rates of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (range 27%-51%), Staphylococcus aureus (range 22%-68%), and Aspergillus (range 2%-23%) in 1995.
- The cumulative incidence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa for the 10 year period for patients 30-34 years old ranged from 60%-90% among the Centers.
- Differences exist among the Center laboratories in how sputum samples are collected, processed, and cultured, and in antibiotic sensitivity testing.

Sputum Protocol Variation (examples)

- Method and panel for antibiotic sensitivity testing for P. aeruginosa differs.
- No lab cultures throat swabs only for P. aeruginosa (as specified in the Guidelines)
- All labs do not routinely look for fungi.
- One lab did not use special agar to isolate Burkholderia.
- Not all labs report mucoid phenotype for P. aeruginosa.

Conclusions

- Significant differences exist in rates of isolation of respiratory pathogens in Northern New England based on CFF Registry data.
- Variation may reflect differences in sensitivity and lack of standardization of culture techniques rather than true differences in positive culture rates.
- This finding has important implications for both treatment decisions and epidemiologic tracking of infection rates.

Next Steps

• The NNECFC is now working on developing a standardized regional sputum protocol.