

Antifungal susceptibility patterns (AFSP) of 300 *Scedosporium* strains from a wide variety of clinical/environmental sources



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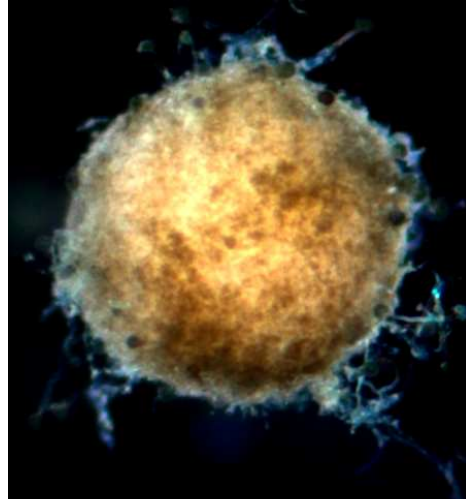
About the fungus

Anamorph



Scedosporium

Teleomorph



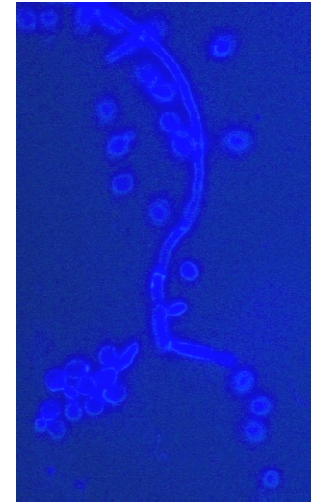
Pseudallescheria

Systematics

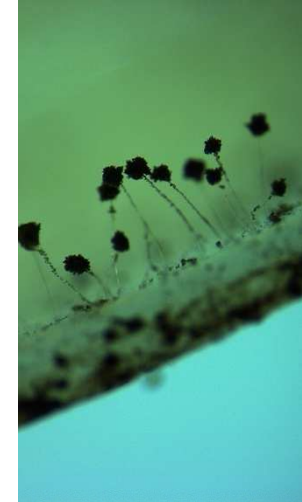
Ascomycota
-Microascales



Morchella

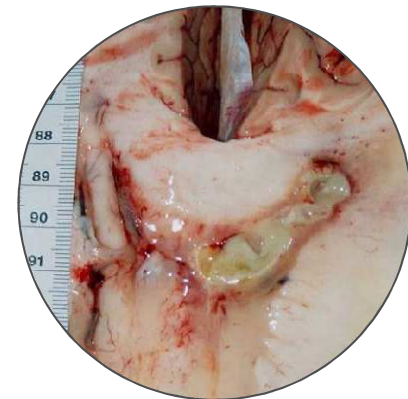


Candida



Aspergillus

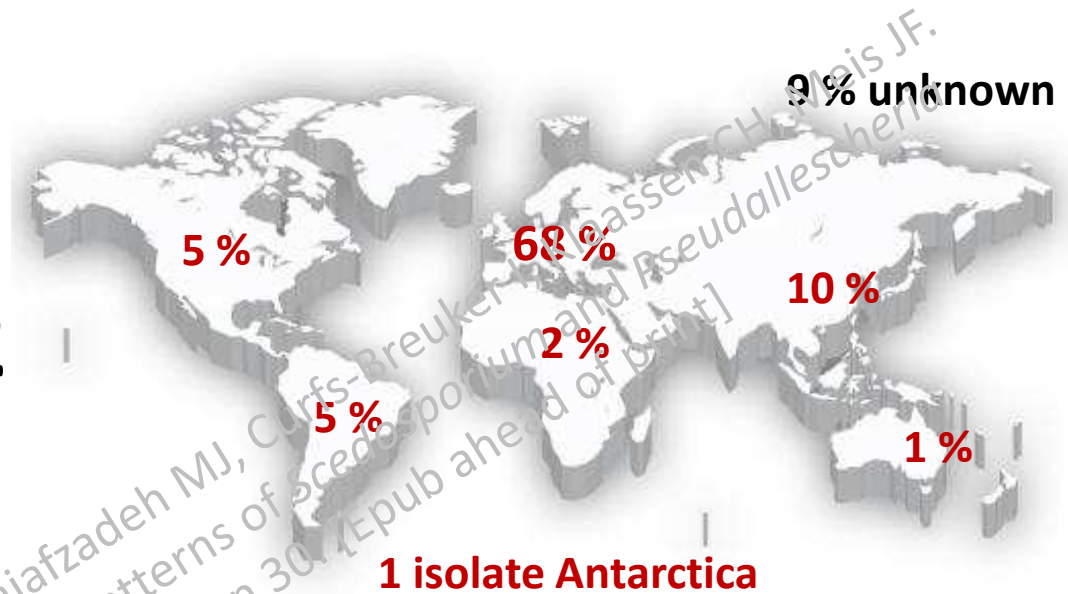
Infections



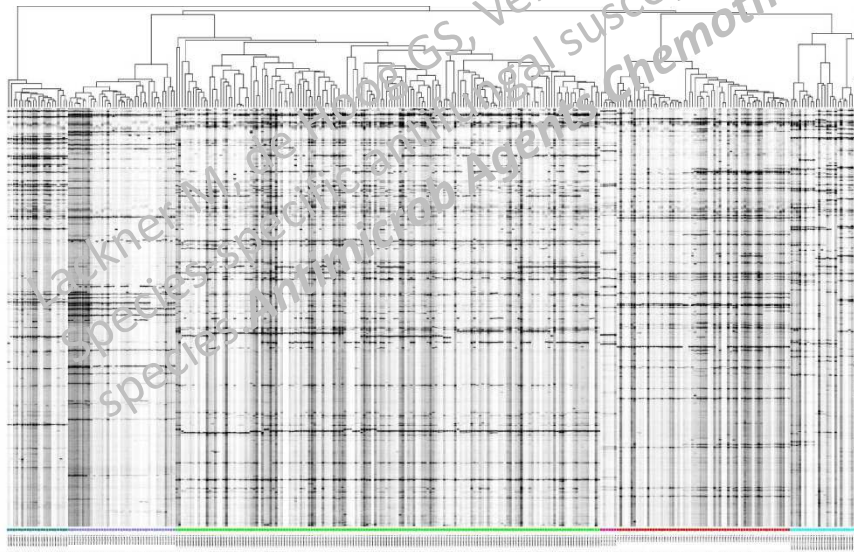
Strain set



N=322



Identification: AFLP + type strains



P. apiosperma (n = 154)

P. boydii (n = 60)

S. prolificans (n = 37)

S. aurantiacum (n = 22)

S. dehoogii (n = 22)

P. elliposidea (n = 16)

P. angusta (n = 15)

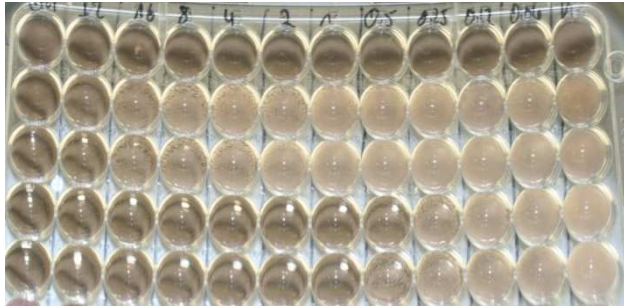
P. minutispora (n = 6)

clinical relevant

environmental

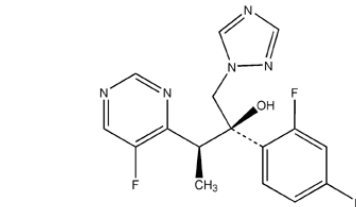
Susceptibility testing

CLSI document M38-A2

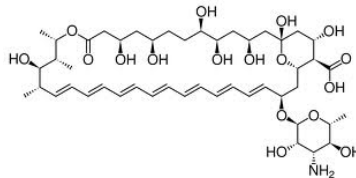


Compounds tested

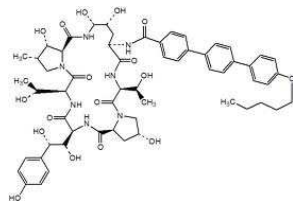
Isavuconazole
Itraconazole
Posaconazole
Voriconazole



Amphotericin B



Anidulafungin
Caspofungin
Micafungin



MIC

MEC

Statistical Analyses

Minimal Inhibitory/Effective
Concentration (MIC/MEC)

MIC₅₀/MEC₅₀

MIC₉₀/MEC₉₀

MIC/MEC distribution per species
and antifungal

MIC/MEC distribution
environmental/clinical with Mann-
Whitney test
(significant if p-value <0.05)

Cross resistance test
Spearman rank correlation
(significant if p-value <0.01)

Overview



Species	n	AMB				CAS				ANI				MICA			
		Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MEC ₉₀	GM
<i>P. apiosperma</i>	154					0.5 -> 8	1	8	1.5	0.125 -> 8	0.5	8	0.8	0.016 -> 8	0.125	4	0.2
<i>P. boydii</i>	60					1 -> 8	2	8	2.3	0.25 -> 8	1	8	1.4	0.062 -> 8	0.250	> 8	0.5
<i>S. prolificans</i>	37									0.5 -> 8	4	> 8	4.8	0.125 -> 8	> 8	> 8	7.9
<i>S. aurantiacum</i>	22																

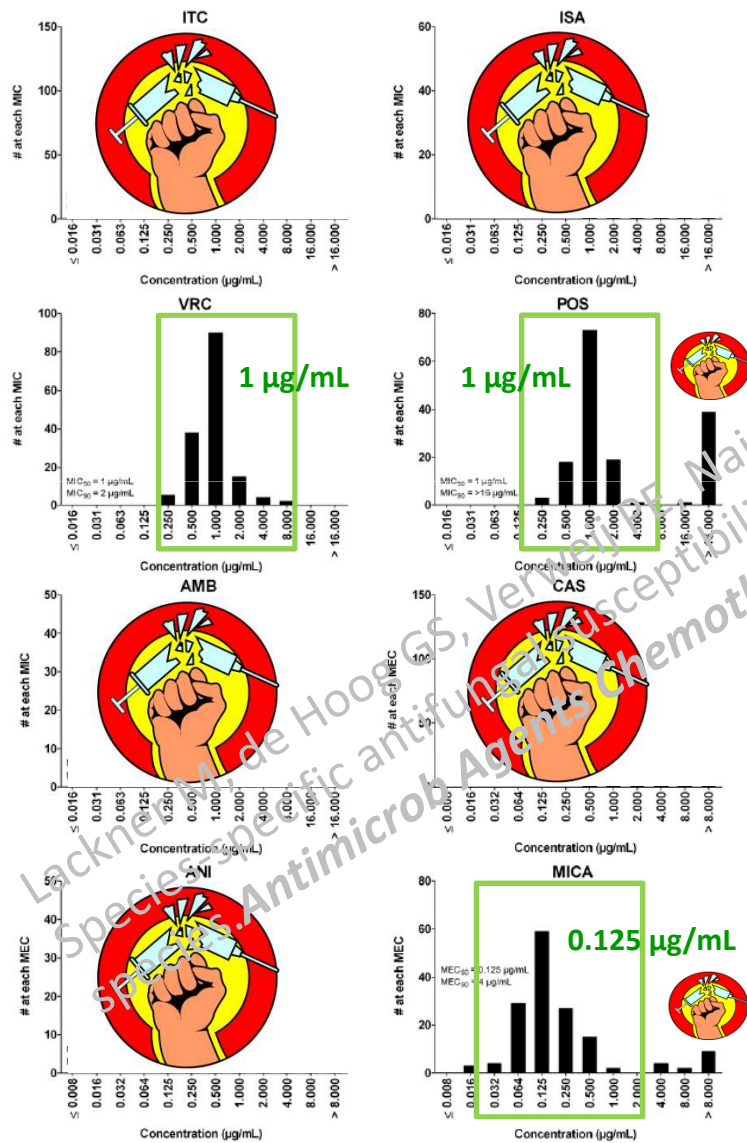


Species	n	ITC				VRC				POS				ISA			
		Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM
<i>P. apiosperma</i>	154					0.25 - 8	1	2	0.9	0.25 -> 16	1	> 16	2.4				
<i>P. boydii</i>	60					0.125 - 2	1	1	0.7	0.125 -> 16	1	4	1.3	0			
<i>S. prolificans</i>	37																
<i>S. aurantiacum</i>	22					0.5 - 1	0.5	1	0.6								

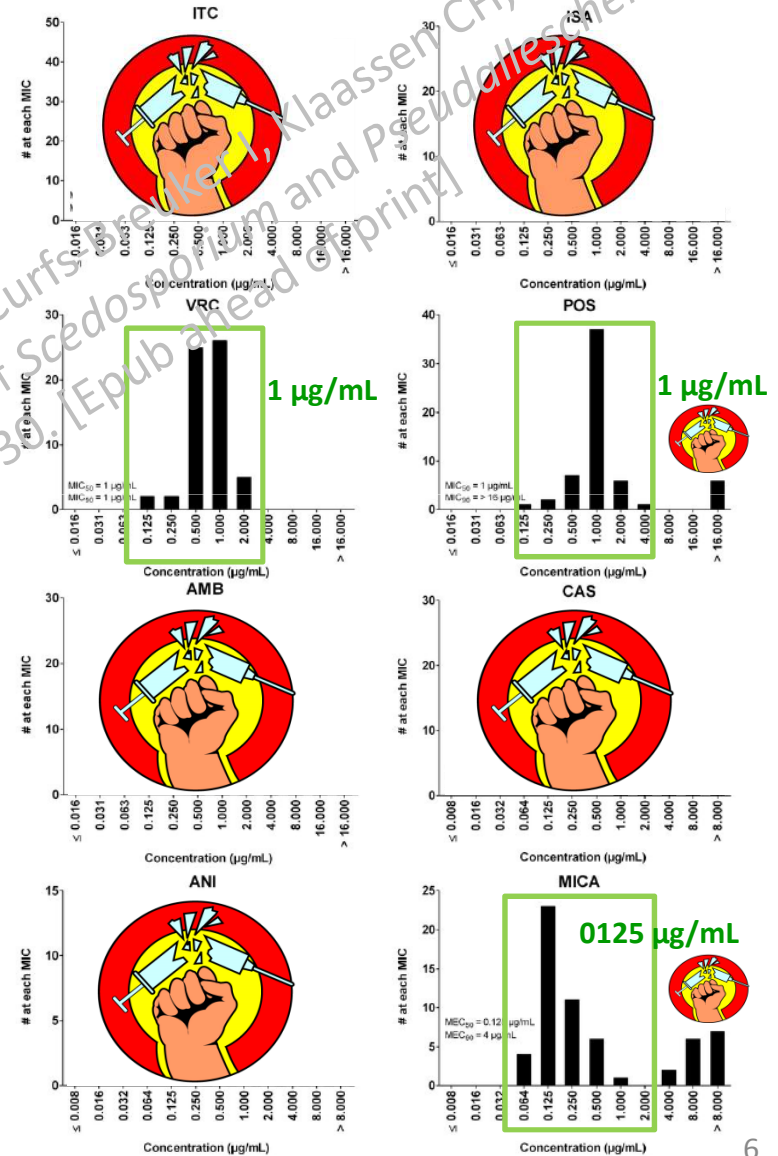


Population distribution

P. apiosperma



P. boydii



Cross resistance



Image
http://www.usc.edu/hsc/i

P. apiosperma

	Azoles					Echinocandins		
	ITC	VRC	POS	ISA		CAS	ANI	MICA
ITC	1	0.37*	0.52*	0.44*	CAS	1	0.73*	0.66*
VRC		1	0.70*	0.72*	ANI		1	0.78*
POS			1	0.76*	MICA			1
ISA				1				

P. boydii

	Azoles					Echinocandins		
	ITC	VRC	POS	ISA		CAS	ANI	MICA
ITC	1	0.64*	0.58*	0.63*	CAS	1	0.86*	0.86*
VRC		1	0.67*	0.77*	ANI		1	0.90*
POS			1	0.72*	MICA			1
ISA				1				

*p < 0.0001

Cross resistances were observed for all substances of the same drug classes.

BUT, no cross resistances between echinocandins and azoles !

Clinical versus Environmental

	n	AMB				CAS				ANI				MICA			
		Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MEC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MEC ₉₀	GM	Range	MEC ₅₀	MEC ₉₀	GM
<i>P. apiosperma</i> ^{cl}	124	0.5 ->16	8	>16	6.5	0.5 ->8	1	8	1.6	0.125 ->8	0.5	8	0.9	0.006 ->8	0.125	4	*0.2
<i>P. apiosperma</i> ^{en}	29	1 ->16	16	>16	9.0	1 ->8	1	2	1.2	0.125 - 8	0.5	2	0.6	0.031 ->0.5	0.125	0.5	*0.1
<i>P. boydii</i> ^{cl}	44	0.5 ->16	16	>16	11.3	1 ->8	2	8	2.1	0.25 ->8	1	4	1.1	0.062 ->8	0.25	8	0.4
<i>P. boydii</i> ^{en}	14	2 ->16	16	>16	13.1	1 ->8	2	>8	3.1	0.5 ->8	2	8	1.8	0.062 ->8	0.25	>8	1.2

	n	ITC				VRC				POS				ISA			
		Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	GM
<i>P. apiosperma</i> ^{cl}	124	0.25 ->16	>16	>16	15.3	0.25 ->8	1	2	0.9	0.25 ->16	1	>16	*2.0	1 ->16	8	16	7.1
<i>P. apiosperma</i> ^{en}	29	0.5 ->16	>16	>16	20.3	0.25 ->4	1	2	1.0	0.25 ->16	2	>16	*5.1	1.00 ->16	8	16	9.0
<i>P. boydii</i> ^{cl}	44	0.125 ->16	>16	>16	11.8	0.125 - 2	0.5	2	0.7	0.125 ->16	1	>16	1.5	0.50 ->16	8	16	5.8
<i>P. boydii</i> ^{en}	14	4.0 ->16	>16	>16	27.6	0.5 ->2	1	1	0.8	0.5 - 2	1	2	1.1	2 - 16	8	8	5.9

n^{cl}, number of strains from clinical specimens; n^{en}, number of strains from environmental samples; n^u, unknown, number of unknown origin/source; *MIC/MEC distribution statistically significant difference (p ≤ 0.05);

P. apiosperma strains from clinical sources had statistically significant higher MEC values for MICA and significant lower values for POS.



No correlation with origin!

Summary

P. apiosperma and *P. boydii*

VRC* :	MIC ₅₀ = 1 µg/mL	MIC ₉₀ = 2 µg/mL (<i>P. boydii</i> 1 µg/mL)
POS :	MIC ₅₀ = 1 µg/mL	MIC ₉₀ = 16 µg/mL
MICA :	MIC₅₀ = 0.125 µg/mL	MIC ₉₀ = 4 µg/mL

S. prolificans multi-resistant, single isolates susceptible against MICA, ANI.

S. aurantiacum only susceptible against VRC (MIC₅₀ = 0.5 µg/mL; MIC₉₀ = 1 µg/mL).

Only for VRC populations are normal distributed, POS resistant population, MICA divided population.

Cross resistances between azoles as well as echinocandins, no correlation between echinocandin and azole resistance

→ **combination therapy of VRC and MICA/POS and MICA.**

* VRC only registered drug for the treatment of *Scedosporium* infections, all other drugs are off label use.



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