

## Newsletter 37 (July 2016)

### Proceedings of ASM 2016 Workshop

The CDS workshop was held in Perth this year, for the first time the workshop was held outside the scheduled program and at a site remote from the principal venue. Not surprisingly the numbers were down on previous years but the three speakers, Dianne Rafferty, Julie Allerton and Dr. Peter Newton presented a number of interesting and important topics. The Powerpoint slides of these presentation have been uploaded to [ASM 2016](#) on the Archive Page. The slides are generally self-explanatory but if you would like any further information on any aspect of the presentations please email the relevant speaker, their email addresses are [here](#). Three other matters were raised at the workshop and further details are set out below:

#### Formation of the CDS Users Special Interest Group (SIG).

ASM suggested that we form a CDS Users SIG to ensure that that the workshop/SIG meeting would be scheduled at all future ASM Conferences without the need for the CDS Laboratory Staff to arrange this with the organisers. We were told that there would be no fee for membership of the SIG and membership would be open to all CDS Users. Dianne started the process at the workshop and if you would like any further information please contact her.

#### Stability of Timentin Discs

In our email of 31/05/2016 we reported that we would be studying the stability of Mast Timentin 85 discs. This study is now complete and a summary follows:-The annular radius of the zones of inhibition with a Timentin 85 µg disc and *Ps.aeruginosa* NCTC 10662 observed in a CDS test performed in a diagnostic Microbiology laboratory were compared daily with those with those performed in the CDS laboratory over a period of 30 days. In the diagnostic laboratory the Timentin disc were contained in the disc dispenser used in routine testing and stored in accordance with the laboratory's usual practice. In the CDS laboratory the discs were stored and used strictly in accordance with the [manufacturer's specifications](#). On day 1 the zones were similar in both laboratories (between 9 & 10 mm). By day 8 in the routine laboratory the zones had fallen to 6 mm and at 14 days to 5 mm and at 30 days they measured 4.5 mm. On the other hand the zones sizes of the tests performed in the CDS laboratory remained stable and continued to measure between 9 & 10 mm up to 30 days. This striking difference in the two sets of results reinforces the lead statement of the CDS section on quality assurance i.e "The most important QA measures are *strict compliance* with the described CDS method and with the manufacturer's directions for the use and storage of proprietary consumables."

#### Surrogate Testing of Pradofloxacin in Veterinary Laboratories

Dianne reported the study of a comparison of moxifloxacin and ciprofloxacin as

a surrogate disc for pradofloxacin. Her results can be seen in the report of the 2016 Workshop and they indicated that moxifloxacin was the most appropriate surrogate disc.