

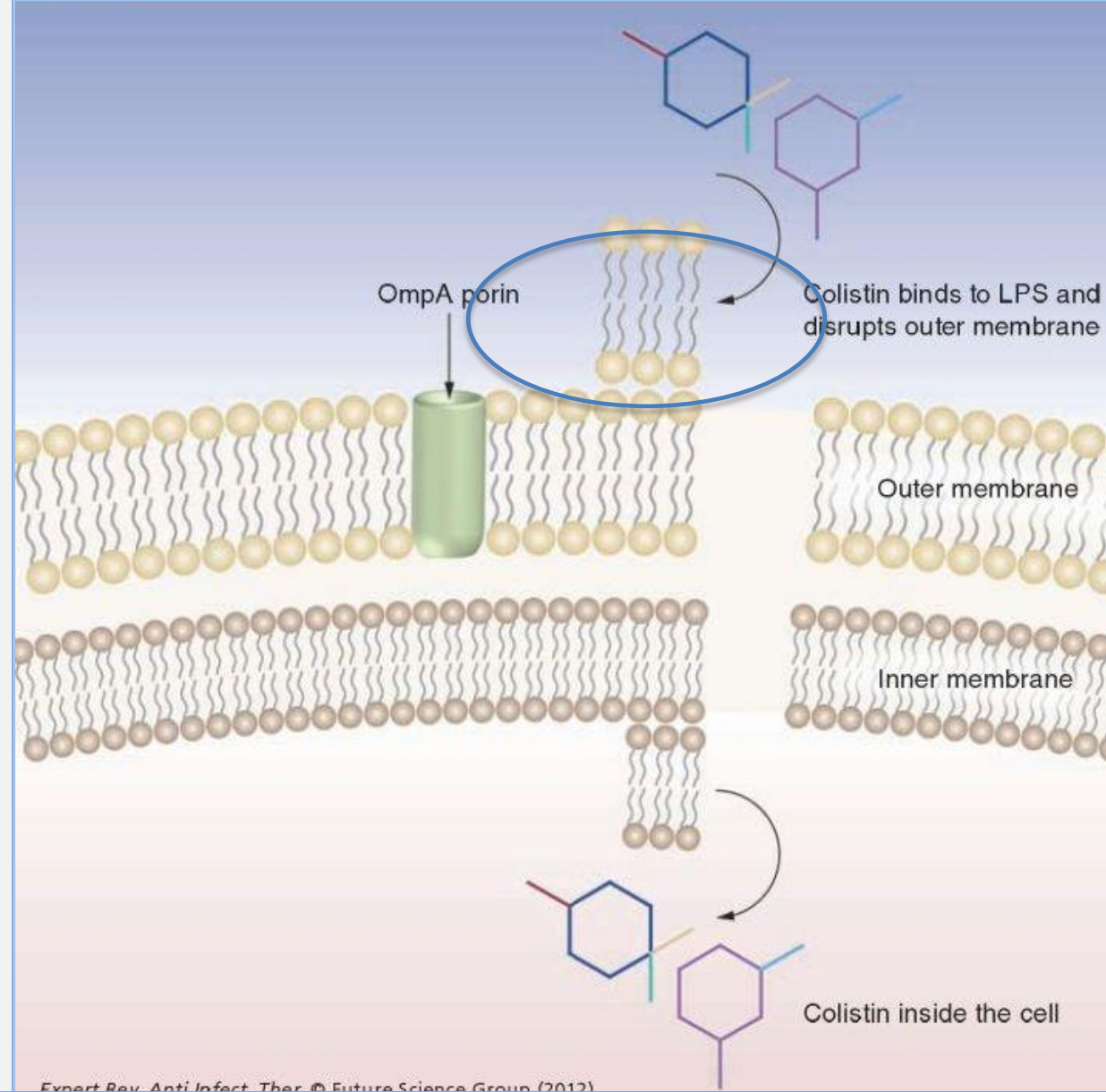
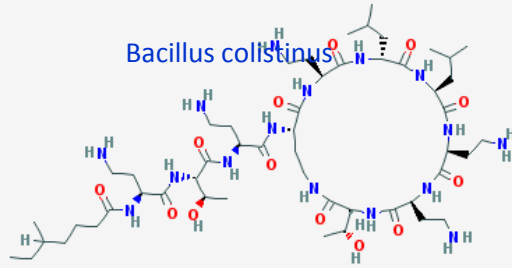
Kolistin Direnci Nereye Gidiyor

Dr.Füsün CAN

Koç Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi

Mikrobiyoloji A.D

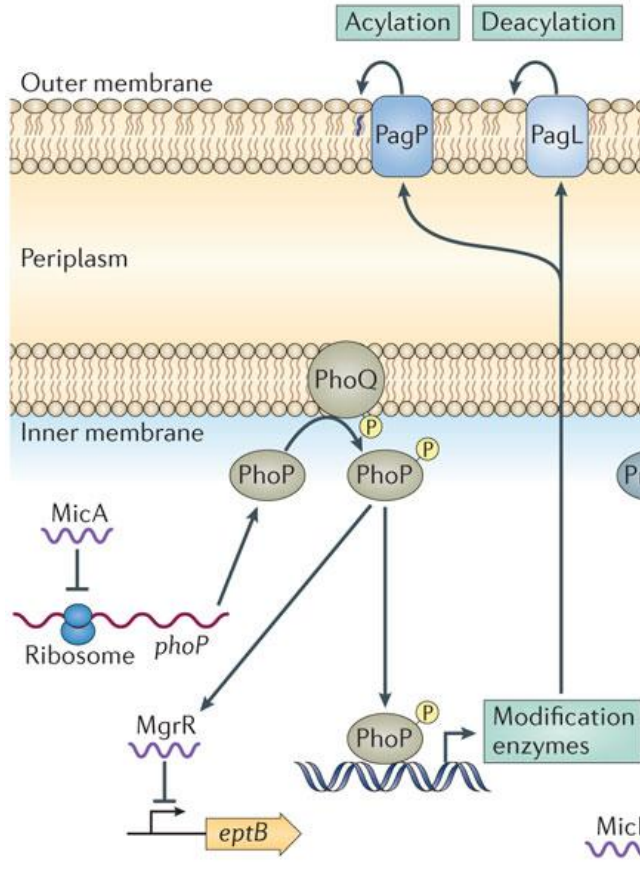
Kolistin yapısı ve Etki Mekanizması



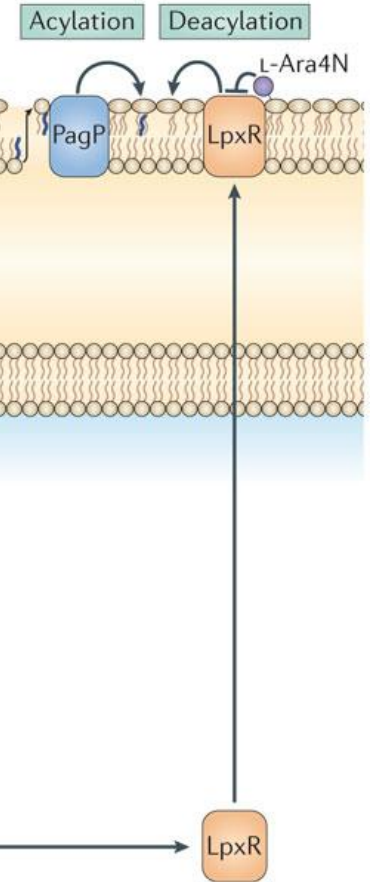
- Membran fosfolipid gruplarda Ca ve Mg ile yer değiştirir
- Permiabilite artar, hücre ölümü

Kolistin Direnci

a Transcriptional regulation



b Post-translational regulation



Nature Reviews | Microbiology

- Hücre membranında negatif yükün azalması
- Lipid A fosfat grupları 4-amino- 4-deoxy-l-arabinose ve/veya phosphoethanolamine değişimi

Kolistin Direnci Evrimi



2010 öncesi



2010-2015



2015-

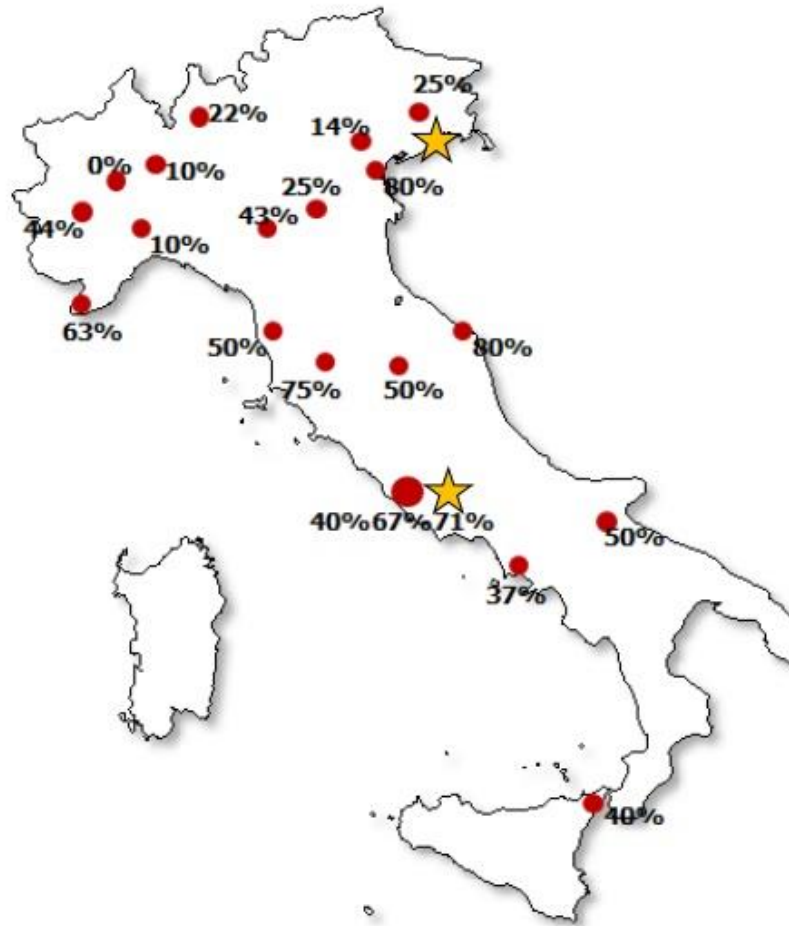
K.pneumoniae Kolistin Direnci Bildiren Ulkeler



Antibiotic susceptibility of 179 *K. pneumoniae*-KPC isolates (EuSCAPE-Italy)

ANTIBIOTIC	S		I		R	
	n°	%	n°	%	n°	%
Ciprofloxacin	1	0.6	0	0	178	99.4
Amikacin	19	11.3	14	8.3	135	80.3
Ertapenem	0	0	0	0	179	100
Imipenem	0	0	6	3.4	173	96.6
Meropenem	0	0	1	0.6	178	99.4
Trimetho/Sulfa	32	17.8	0	0	147	82.2
Gentamicin	149	83.2	6	3.4	24	16.7
Colistin	103	57.0	0	0	76	43.0
Tigecycline	168	94.0	10	5.5	1	0.5

EuSCAPE-Italy



Colistin resistance in *K. pneumoniae*-KPC
(% of Col/Res in each hospital laboratory)

Türkiye’de Kolistin Direnci

- *Acinetobacter baumannii* izolatlarında % 0-6

Ergönül ve ark., 2014; Gundeslioglu ve ark., 2014; Guven ve ark., 2014; Ece ve ark., 2014
Sari ve ark., 2015

- Karbapenem dirençli *Acinetobacter* suşlarında % 0-2.5

Cakirlar ve ark., 2015; Cikman ve ark., 2015

- *Klebsiella* suşlarında %5

Ergönül ve ark., 2014

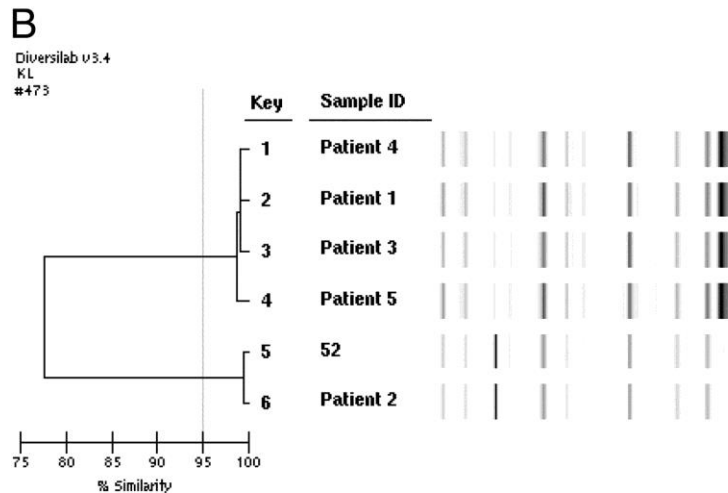
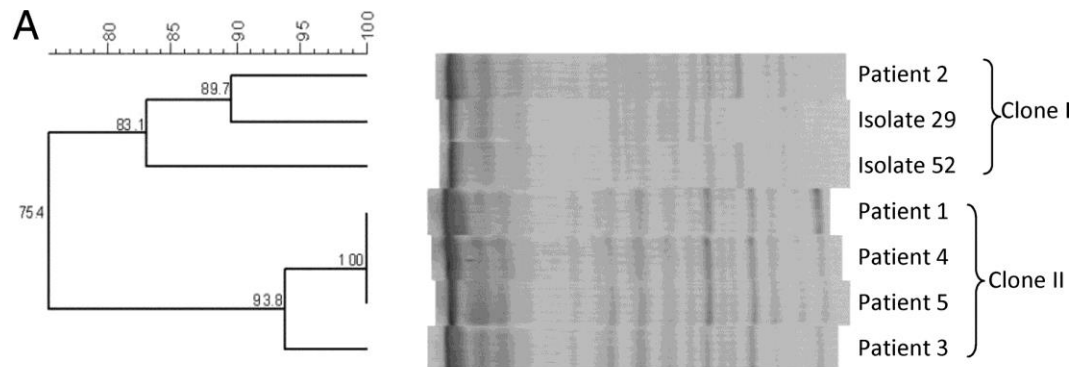
- Karbapenem dirençli *Klebsiella* suşlarında %0-2,7

Dizbay ve ark., 2014; Iraz ve ark., 2015)

- Çok ilaca dirençli *Pseudomonas* suşlarında % 0-1.7

Ergönül ve ark.,2014; Ece ve ark., 2014)

Outbreak of Colistin-Resistant, Carbapenem-Resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in Metropolitan Detroit, Michigan



- Patient 1 indeks vaka
- 20 gün sonra 4 hastadan klonal izolatlar

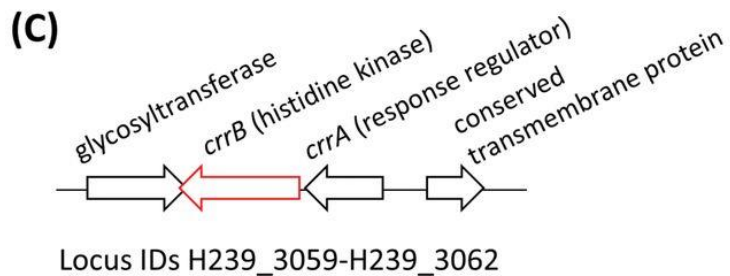
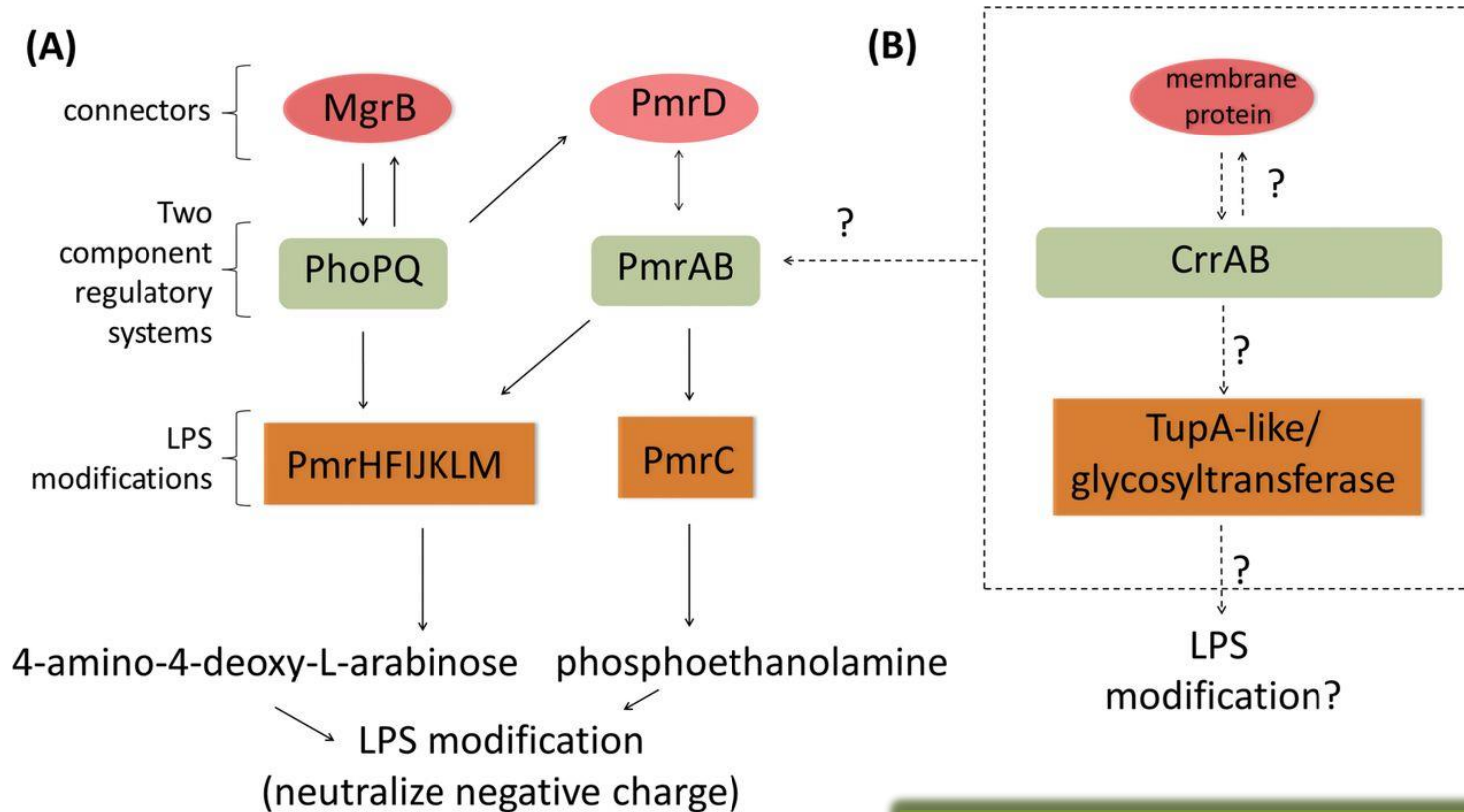
Dendrograms of carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella* species strains, DMC, 2009.

Large Nosocomial Outbreak of Colistin-Resistant, Carbapenemase-Producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Traced to Clonal Expansion of an *mgrB* Deletion Mutant

Tommaso Giania, Fabio Arenaa, Guendalina Vaggellib, Viola Contea, Adriana Chiarellia, Lucia Henrici De Angelisa, Rossella Fornainic, Maddalena Grazzinid, Fabrizio Niccolinid, Patrizia Pecileb and Gian Maria Rossolinia b e f

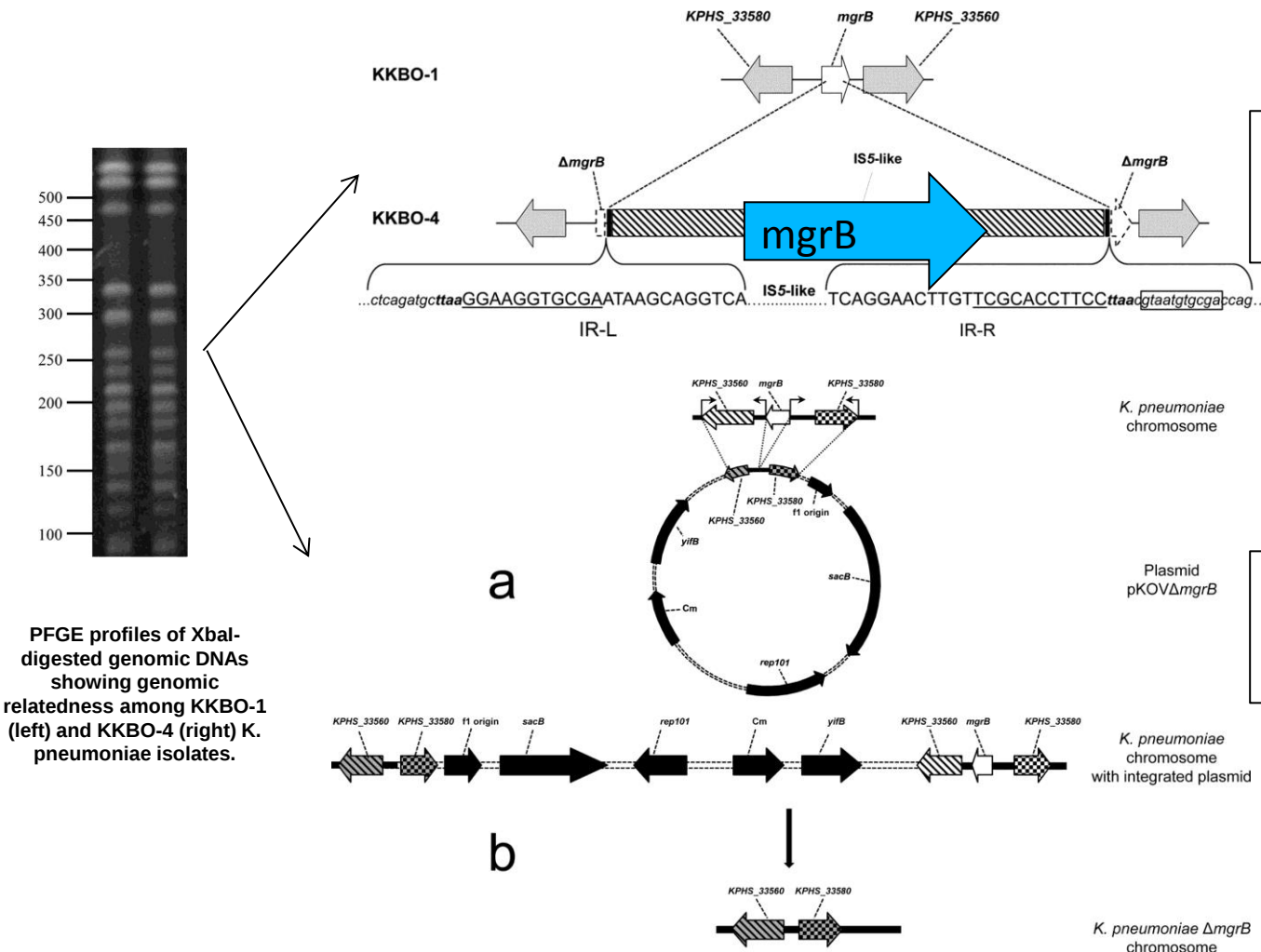
- Kolistin dirençli KPC *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- 93 Kan enfeksiyonu
- Karbapenamaz: KPC-3
- Sekans Tip: ST512
- Direnç Mekanizması: mgrB delesyonu

Kolistin Direnci Moleküler Mekanizmaları



Kolistin ve LPS afinitesini azaltan modifikasyonlar

In Vivo Emergence of Colistin Resistance in *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Producing KPC-Type Carbapenemases Mediated by Insertional Inactivation of the PhoQ/PhoP *mgrB* Regulator



PhoQ/PhoP ekspresyon artışı
pmrHFIJKLM operon aktivasyonu

PhoQ/PhoP ekspresyon artışı
pmrHFIJKLM operon aktivasyonu

MgrB Gene Analysis

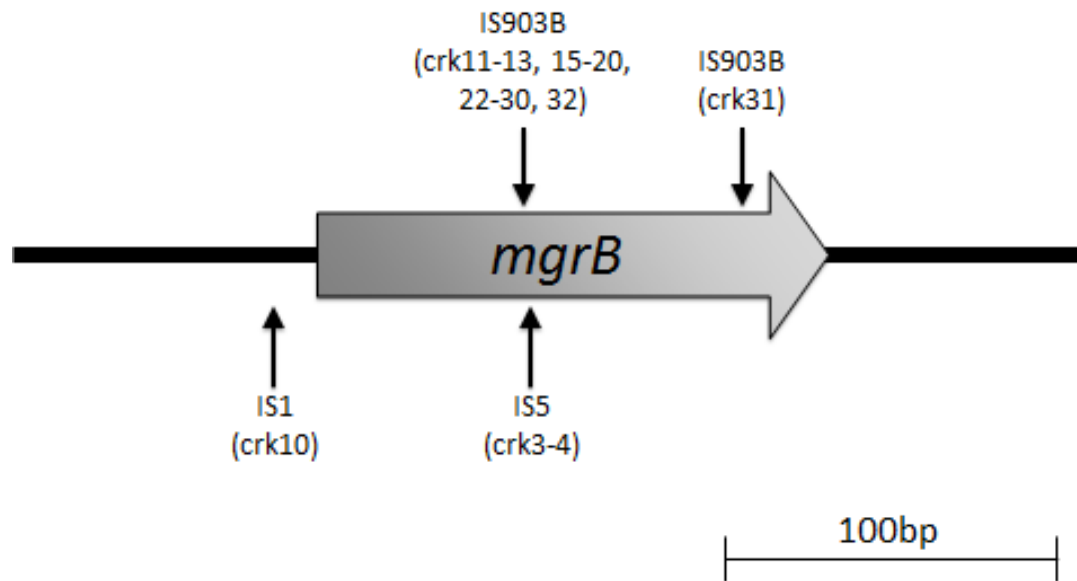
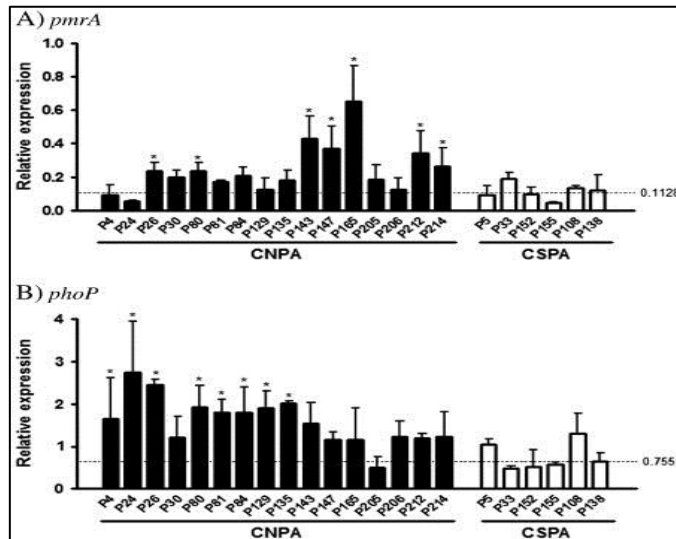
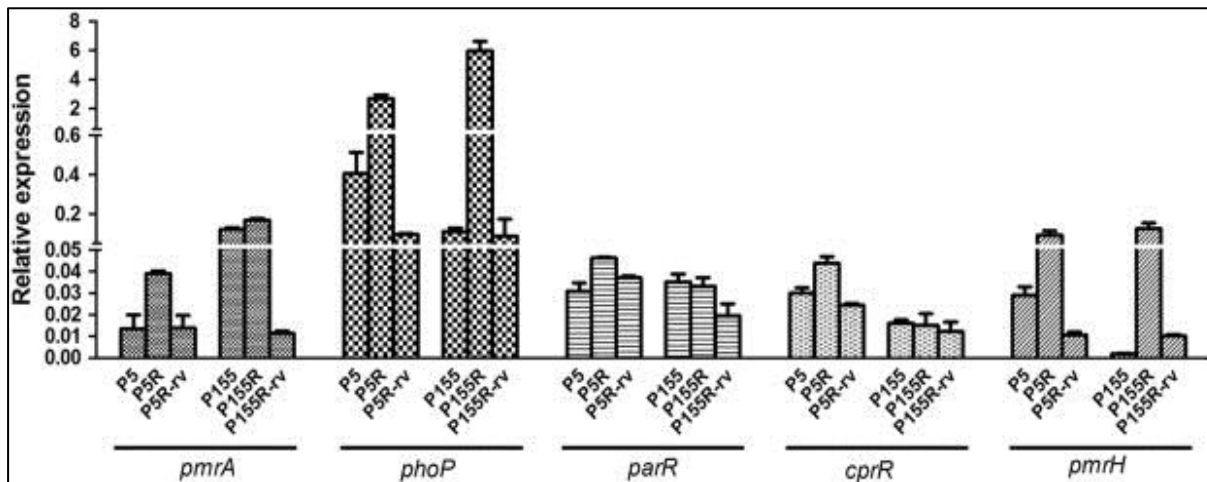


Figure 9. Insertion positions of different ISs. IS1 was found at upstream region of the *mgrB* gene, however other ISs, located into the gene

Mutations and expression of PmrAB and PhoPQ related with colistin resistance in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* clinical isolates

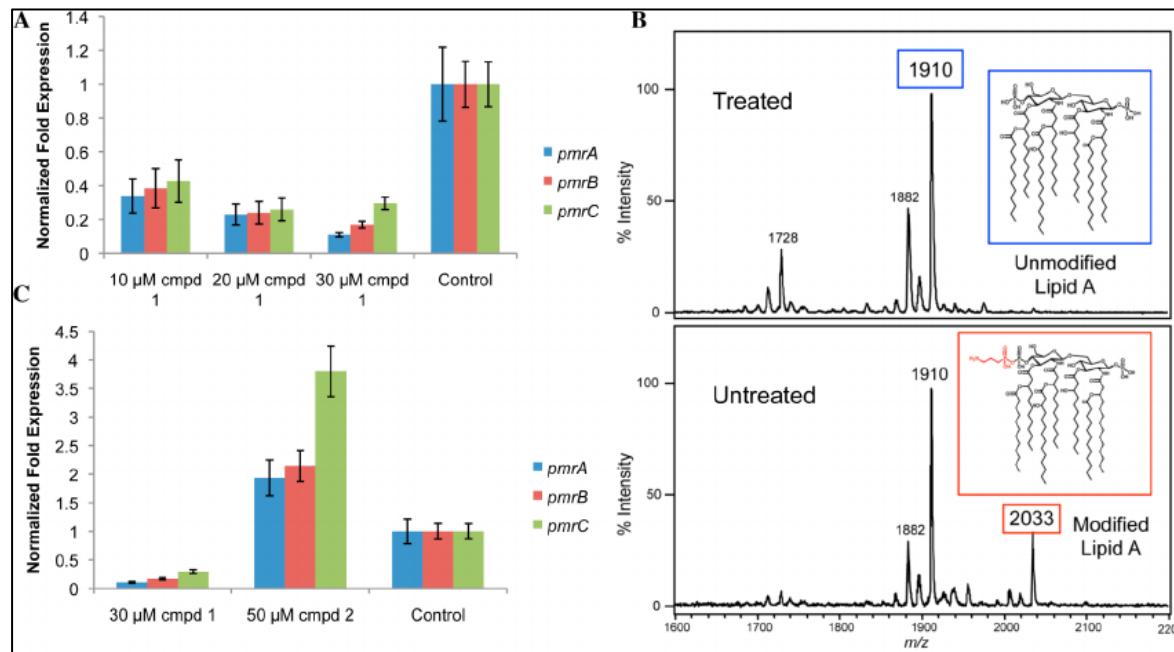


- 16 ColR ve 6 ColS izolat
- İzolatların cogunda *pmrA* ve *pmrB* relatif ekspresyon oranları yüksek

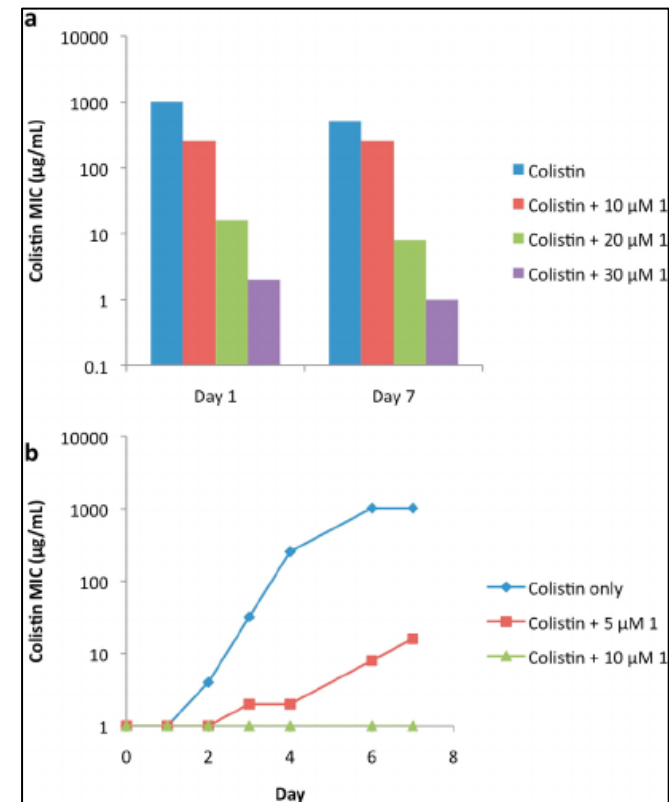


- 2 Duyarlı izolat (155 ve 5)
- Dirençli mutantları(P5R and P155R)
- Geri döndürülmüş mutantlar (155-rv, 5-rv)

Small Molecule Downregulation of PmrAB Reverses Lipid A Modification and Breaks Colistin Resistance



Lipid A yapısında deęişim



Azalmış MiK

Risk Faktörleri

- Kolistin kullanımı
 - Kolistin dirençli bakteri ile kolonizasyon veya infeksiyon

Kontopidou F. ve ark., Clin Microbiol Infect 2009

[Matthaiou](#) DK ve ark. , Crit Care Med 2000

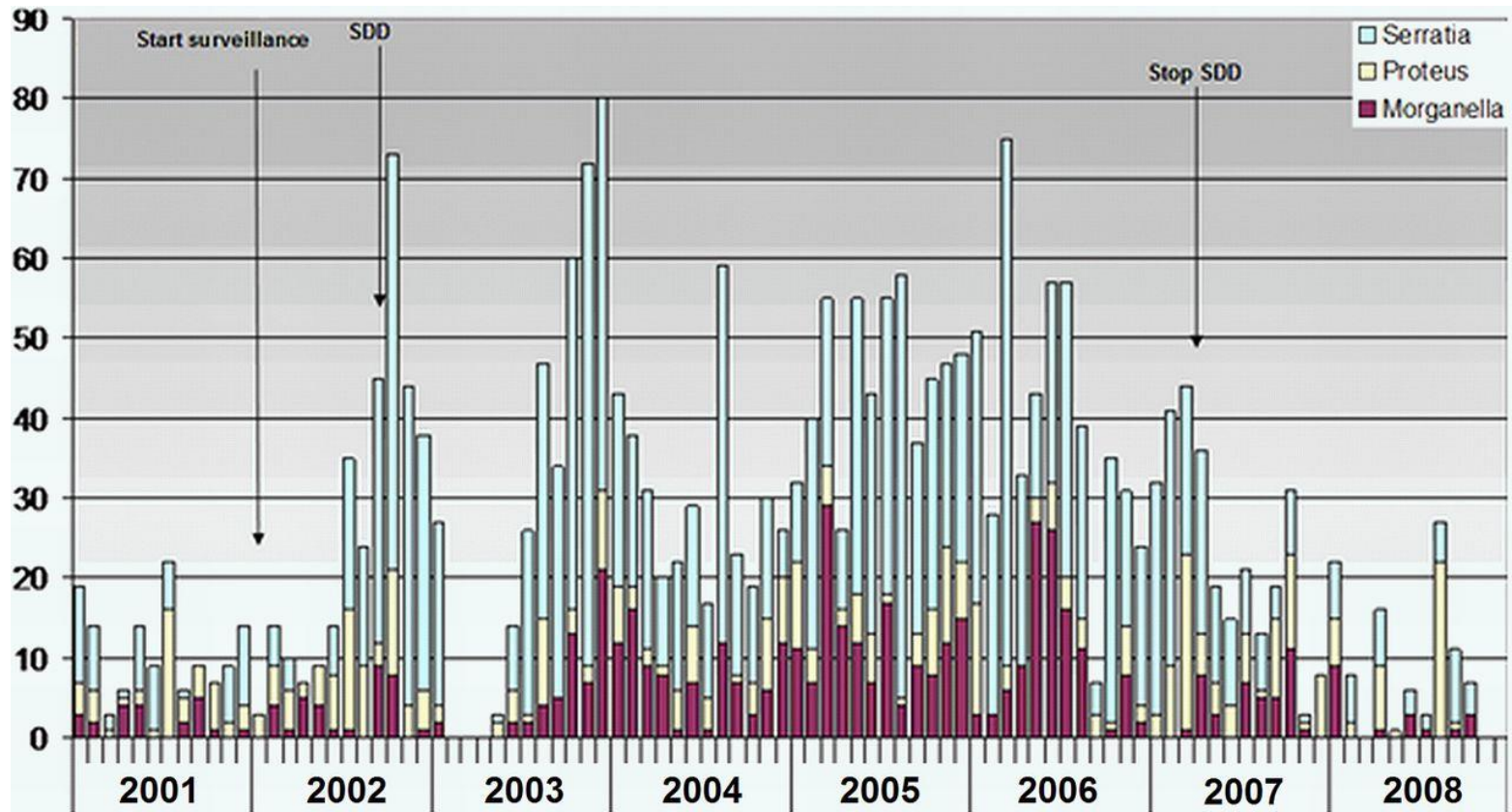
- Sub-optimal doz veya uzamış monoterapi tedavi

Poudyal A ve ark., JAC 2008

- Digestive sistem selektif dekontaminasyonu

Teysir Halaby et al., Antimicrob. Agents Chemother 2013

Emergence of Colistin Resistance in *Enterobacteriaceae* after the Introduction of Selective Digestive Tract Decontamination in an Intensive Care Unit



Monthly occurrence of CIR isolates (n = 2,572) between 2001 and 2008.

Direnç oranları %0-6 dan %55-69a çıkmış

Kolistin direnci ölümü belirleyen bağımsız risk faktörü

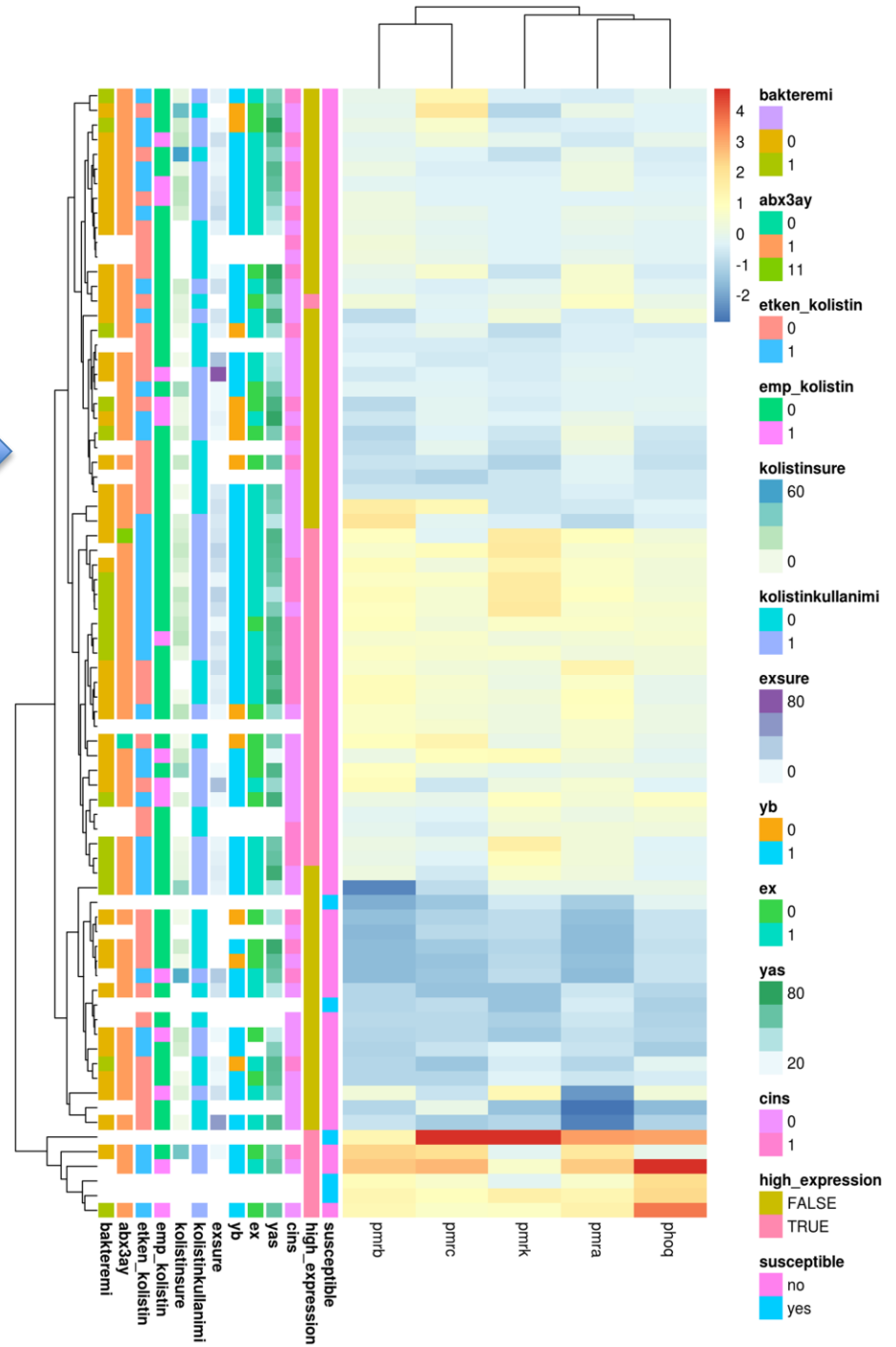
Multivariate analysis of risk factors for in-hospital mortality in patients with infection due carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (CR-KP), adjusted for appropriate antibiotic treatment, combination therapy and removal of the infectious source

	OR (95% CI)	p
Charlson comorbidity score	1.42 (1.15–1.76)	0.001
Hospitalization in intensive-care unit	18.05 (3.90–83.51)	0.001
Bloodstream infection	4.92 (1.35–17.28)	0.01
Infection due to a colistin-resistant strain	4.15 (1.17–14.74)	0.02

- Kolistin dirençli K.pneumoniae %20-%100 mortalite
- İnfeksiyona bağlı ölüm oranı: %25-%71

[illegible]

Karaarslan D.C ve ark., KLİMİK 2016



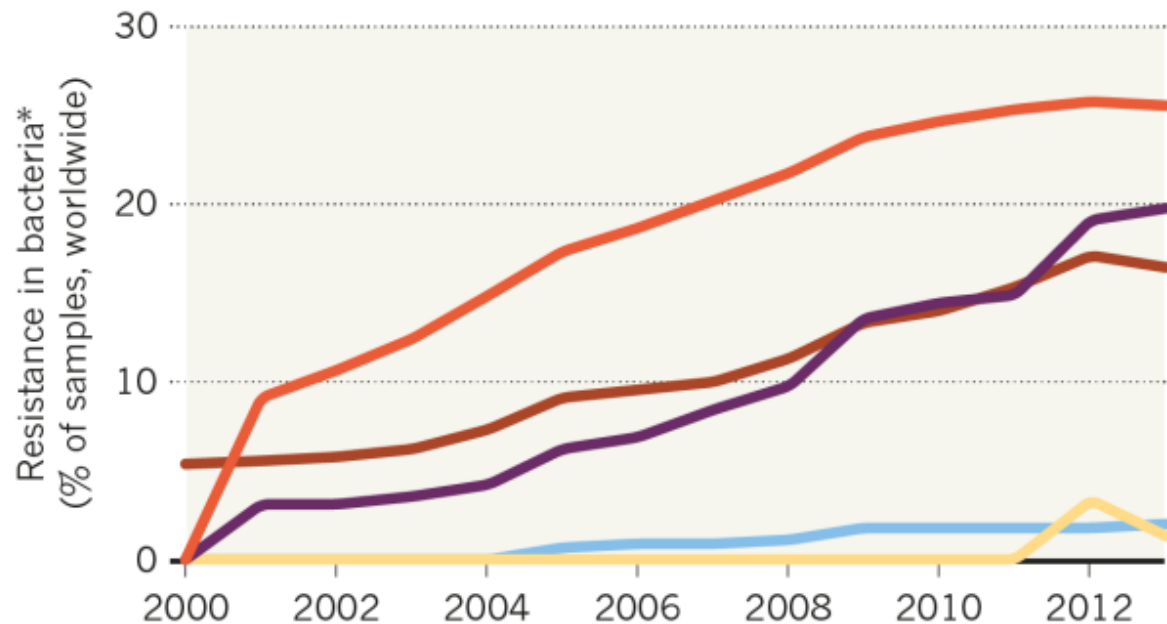
Spread of antibiotic-resistance gene does not spell bacterial apocalypse — yet

A ‘last resort’ drug to which bacteria are rapidly developing resistance is not quite the end of the antibiotic line.

THE SPREAD OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

An increasing proportion of bacteria display resistance to common antibiotics.

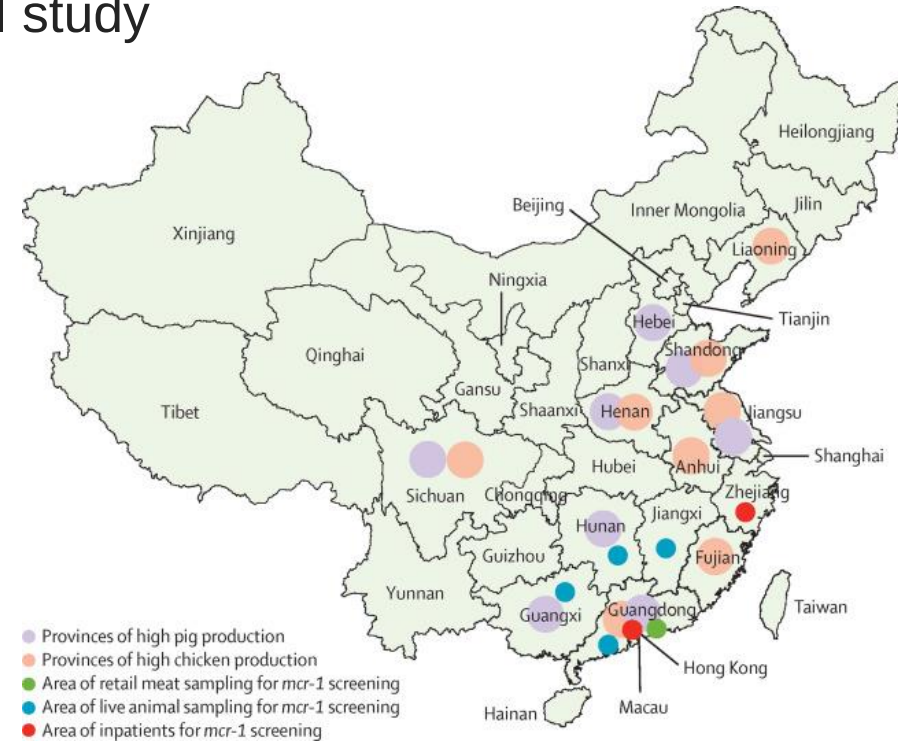
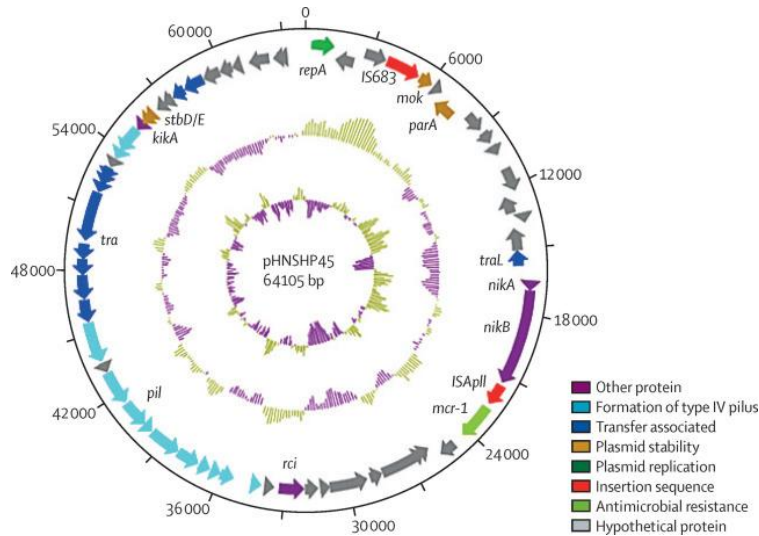
Fluoroquinolones Cephalosporins (3rd gen) Aminoglycosides
Carbapenems Polymyxins



*Enterobacteriaceae, including *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsellia pneumonia*, *Enterobacter* and *Salmonella*

©nature

Emergence of plasmid-mediated colistin resistance mechanism MCR-1 in animals and human beings in China: a microbiological and molecular biological study



- MCR-1 lipophosphoethanolamine transferase ailesinden
- Lipid A'ya phosphoethanolamine eklenmesi
- Plazmidin E.coli'ye geçişi 10^{-1} to 10^{-3}
- *K pneumoniae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*'da stabilite

- 523 et 78 (%15)
- 804 hayvan 166 (%21)
- 1322 hasta 16 (%1)

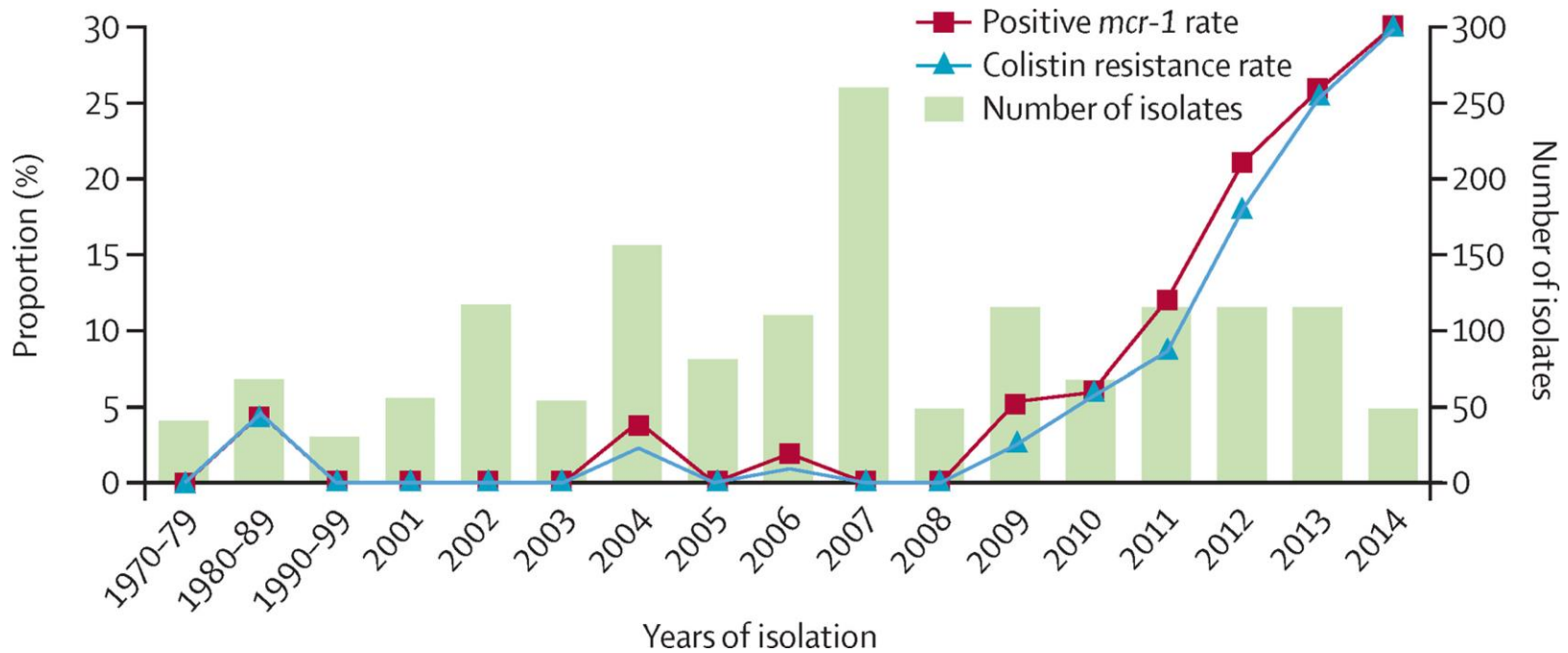
Possible genetic events producing colistin resistance gene *mcr-1*

Biosample information					Species information, strain	Sequence information				
Collection date	Sample origin	Isolation source	Biosample ID			RefSeq ID: <i>mcr-1</i> cds position	Length (bps)	pHNSHP45 14Kb block present?	IS <i>ApI</i> 1 upstream <i>mcr-1</i> gene?	IS <i>ApI</i> 1 in other contigs?
University of Malaya (Malaysia, Dec 09, 2014)	September, 2013	Selangor, Malaysia	Chicken liver	SAMN03256216	<i>Escherichia coli</i> , EC5	NZ_JWKF01000084.1: 4213-5838 (-)	16 531	Yes	No, but <i>nikB</i> gene	No
University of Malaya (Malaysia, Dec 9, 2014)	September, 2013	Selangor, Malaysia	Chicken spleen	SAMN03256224	<i>E coli</i> , EC7	NZ_JWKG01000081.1: 10696-12321 (+)	16 534	Yes	No, but <i>nikB</i> gene	No
University of Malaya (Malaysia, Dec 9, 2014)	September, 2013	Selangor, Malaysia	Water	SAMN03256245	<i>E coli</i> , EC13	NZ_JUJZ01000081.1: 8977-10602 (-)	21 926	Yes	No, but <i>nikB</i> gene	No
University of Malaya (Malaysia, Dec 9, 2014)	September, 2013	Selangor, Malaysia	Chicken heart and liver	SAMN03256247	<i>E coli</i> , EC2_1	NZ_JWKJ01000115.1: 213-1838 (+)	8052	No	Yes, last 45 bp	Yes
University of Malaya (Malaysia, Dec 9, 2014)	September, 2013	Johor, Malaysia	Pig faecal swab	SAMN03256164	<i>E coli</i> , EC2	NZ_JWKC01000186.1: 817-2442 (-)	2648	Downstream <i>mcr-1</i> only	Yes, last 29 bp	Yes
University of Coimbra (Portugal, Dec 9, 2014)	June, 2011	Not reported	Food sample	SAMN03774870	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> , Sa 125	NZ_LFCC01000022.1: 285-1910 (+)	50 981	No	Yes, last 98 bp	Yes

bp=base pairs.

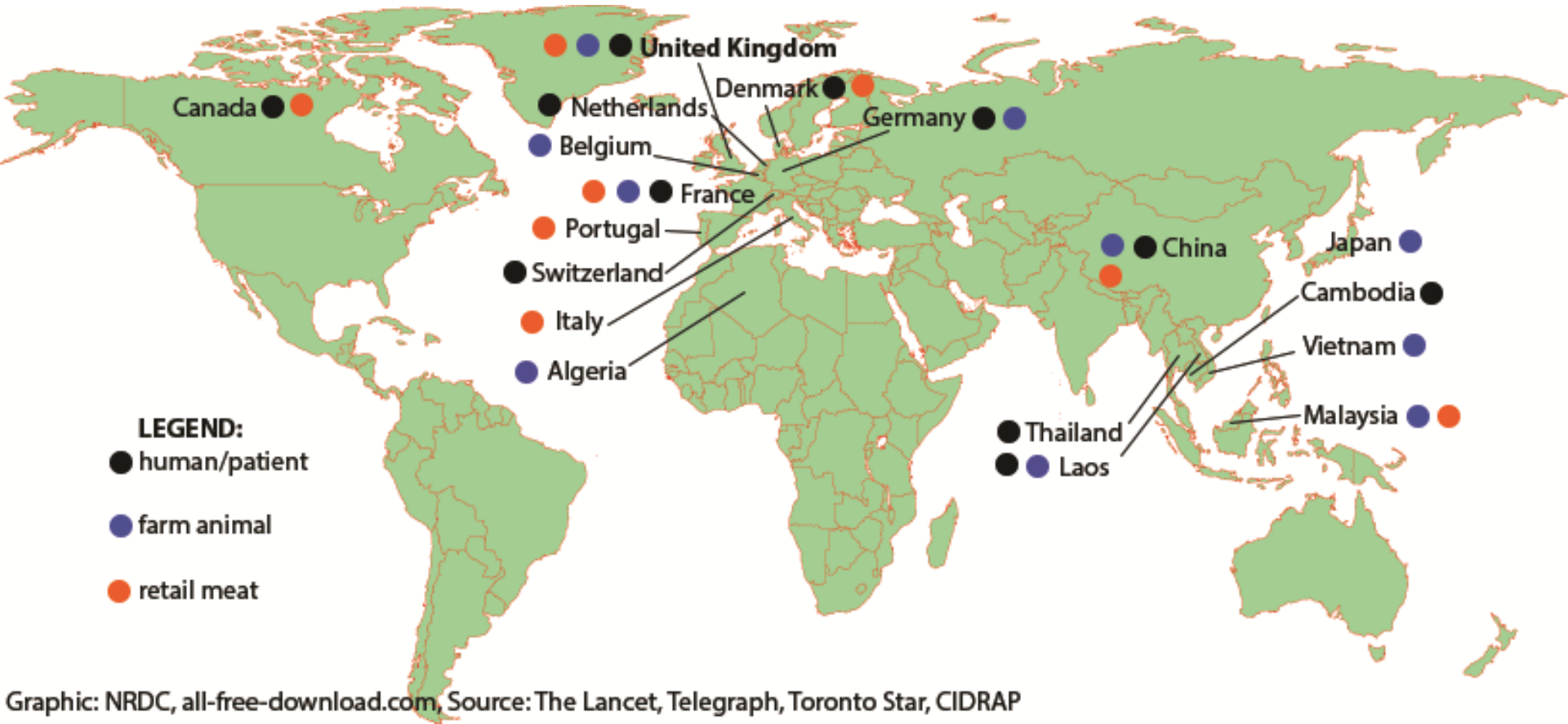
Table: Summary information on the origin and features of identified sequences found in the NCBI RefSeq database as described in the text, by submitter (country, date)

Malezya E.coli örnekleri ve portekizden salmonella
Mcr-1 tarihçesi eski olabilir
IS ile ilişkisi bulaşıcılığını artırdı



- Çin 1970-2014 yıllarında izole 1611 E.coli (Tavuk)
- 104 *mcr-1*pozitif
- %2 (2009)-%30 (2014)
- Kolistin direnci ve *mcr-1* paralel artıyor

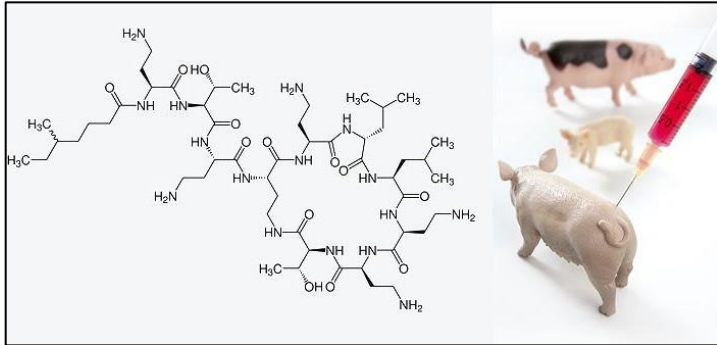
Mcr-1 pozitif bakteri izole edilen ülkeler



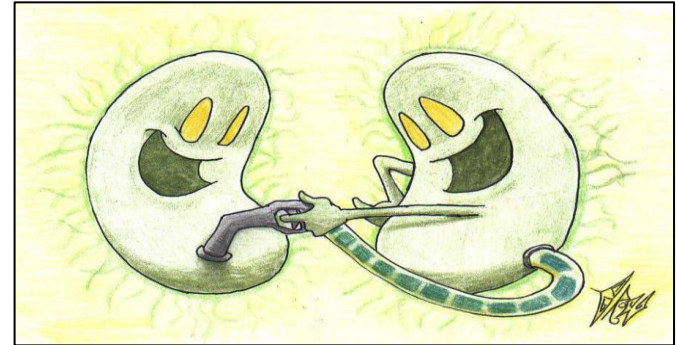
Plasmid-mediated carbapenem and colistin resistance in a clinical isolate of *Escherichia coli*

İsviçre

- 83 yaşında erkek hasta
- İdrar kültüründe kolistin ve karbapenem dirençli E.coli
 - İmipenem-Ertapenem-meropenem MİK=4
 - Kolistin MİK=4
 - Amikasin, tigesiklin ve fosfomisin duyarlı
 - Bla_{vim-1}-
 - mcr-1-
 - floR-florfenikol



Kolistin direnci gıda kaynaklı olabilir



Karbapenem ve kolistin direncinin enterik bakteriler arasında yayılma riski yüksek

Clonal transmission of a colistin-resistant *Escherichia coli* from a domesticated pig to a human in Laos.



- 190 sağlıklı birey ve 62 çiftlik hayvanı (keçi ve domuz) dışkı kültürü
- Kolistin drençli *K.pneumoniae*
 - 6 insan
 - 4 domuz

Mcr-1 türler arası geçişi

TABLE 1

Numbers of extended spectrum beta-lactamase and AmpC-producing *E. coli* isolates obtained and analysed by WGS from chicken meat, humans and carbapenemase-producing isolates from humans tested for *mcr-1* using ResFinder, Denmark, November 2015 (n=914)

Isolate origin	No. of isolates analysed by WGS	No. of sequences positive for <i>mcr-1</i>
ESBL- and AmpC-producing <i>E. coli</i> isolates from Danish chicken meat (2012–2014)	125	0
ESBL- and AmpC-producing <i>E. coli</i> isolates from imported chicken meat (2012–2014)	255	5
ESBL- and AmpC-producing <i>E. coli</i> isolates from human bloodstream infections (January 2014– beginning of November 2015)	417	1
Carbapenemase-producing isolates from humans (January 2014– beginning of November 2015)	117	0

ESBL: extended spectrum beta-lactamase; No: number; WGS: whole-genome sequence.

4 izolat incl2 replikon
1 izolat incX4 replikon



Türler arası geçiş

Kolistin direncinin horizontal geçişinde farklı mekanizmalar

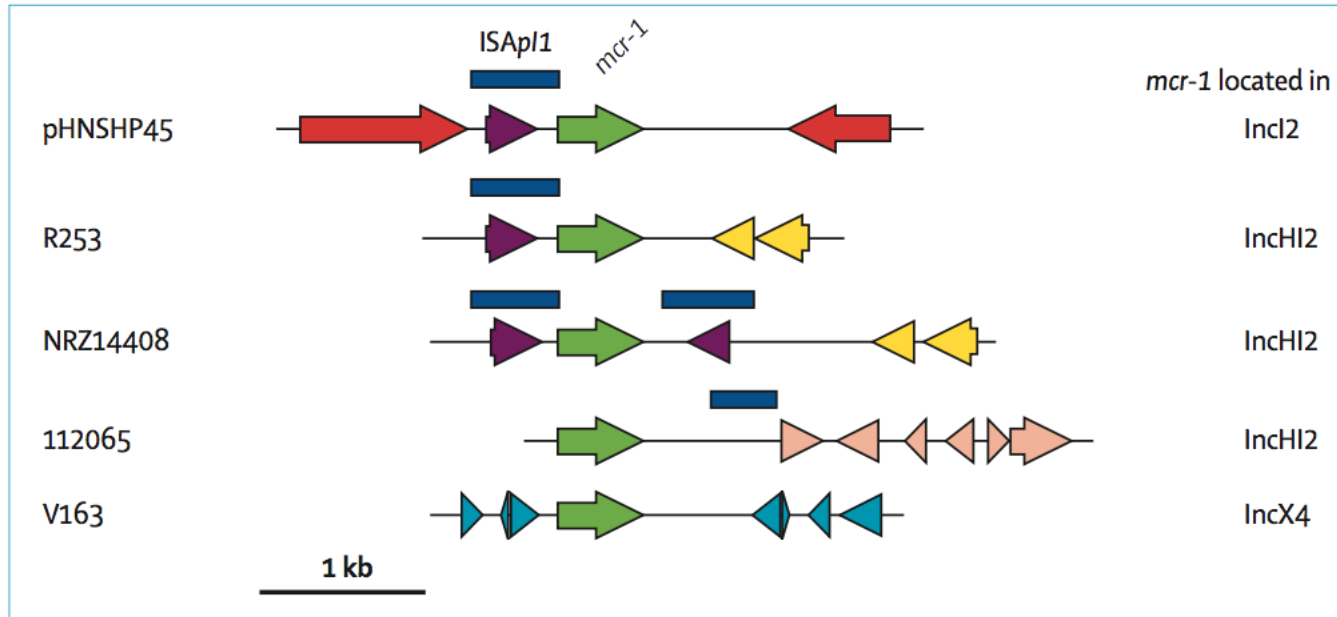


Figure: Gene environment surrounding *mcr-1* in 112065, V163, NRZ14408, and R253 compared with plasmid pHNSHP45

Green arrows depict the *mcr-1* gene, ISApI1 is shown by a blue bar with the transposase marked in purple.

Other colours refer to unrelated gene segments flanking the *mcr-1* gene.

Almanya,

- Hayvan, gıda ve insan kaynaklı 577 E.coli
- 4 *mcr-1* pozitif
- Karbapenemaz pozitif

Antibiyotik seçemediğimiz hasta sayıları artacağa benziyor

Sonuç olarak;

- Dirençli bakteriler sınırl tanımıyor, ulusal ve uluslararası tehlike
- İsviçre'den bir çok ilaca dirençli E.coli ile infekte bir hastada veterinerlikte kullanılan florfenikol direnci olması hayvansal orjini gösteriyor
- Bu tablo hayvanlarda antibiyotik kullanımının kontrol altına alınması gerektiğinin göstergesi
- Her ülke kendi koşullarına göre strateji izlemeli



One World
ONE HEALTH