



Needs to develop early de-escalation stewardship strategies for controlling selective pressure and to better and promptly identify patients with poor outcomes who should benefit from more aggressive treatment have promoted research on blood culture time-to-positivity (TTP)” Lamy (2018).

Abstract:

Needs to develop early de-escalation stewardship strategies for controlling selective pressure and to better and promptly identify patients with poor outcomes who should benefit from more aggressive treatment have promoted research on blood culture time-to-positivity (TTP). TTP can advantageously be used to manage de-escalation stewardship strategies, as shown by Puerta-Alcade et al recently published in the journal CMI.

This manuscript comments and makes the point on the topic of TTP, i.e. how far we can exploit this data for improved patient management, and what are the limitations and the confounding factors.

The TTP should obviously be more widely used to guide antimicrobial therapy in clinical practice. How to use TTP to predict patient outcome is less clear and requires further study. We should also develop algorithms that ensure quality/robustness in clinical practice to counteract the influence of confounding factors.

## You may also be interested in...

Blood culture contamination quality improvement project

Reducing blood culture contamination rates

Decreasing blood culture contaminants in pediatric emergency departments

### Reference:

Lamy, B. (2018) Blood culture time-to-positivity: making use of the hidden information. *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*. December 20th. .

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2018.12.001>

