

To: LCI Voorwacht[5.1.2e]@rivm.nl]
From: 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e
Sent: Wed 12/16/2020 9:13:41 AM
Subject: FW: Burkholderia aenigmatica
Received: Wed 12/16/2020 9:13:00 AM
[ECDC Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID19\) and supply of substances of human origin in the EU EEA second update.pdf](#)

Dit kan er dan ook in – maar misschien is er al een casus van? Groet, 5.1.2e

From: LCI Voorwacht < 5.1.2e @rivm.nl >
Sent: donderdag 10 december 2020 17:07
To: 5.1.2e 5.1.2e < 5.1.2e @rivm.nl >; 5.1.2e [redacted] 5.1.2e < 5.1.2e @rivm.nl >
Subject: Burkholderia aenigmatica

Hoi,

Hierbij het stukje in het RTR rapport van 10.12.2020 over Burkholderia aenigmatica. 5.1.2e vroeg of jullie onderstaande situatie nog wilde beoordelen.

Burkholderia aenigmatica , UK-England

Source: EPIS, Public Health England

During August to December 2020, 10 isolates of *Burkholderia aenigmatica* from 10 patients were reported to Public Health England. The isolates were from the same strain as identified by pulsed-gel electrophoresis (PFGE). Most patients experienced clinically significant illness. 7/10 isolates were from blood, 1 from cerebrospinal fluid. The patients were in 8 hospitals geographically-dispersed in UK-England, suggestive of a common source outbreak.

Prior to detection of *B. aenigmatica*, most cases spent some time in an intensive care/high dependency unit. No epidemiological links between cases have been identified to date.

Burkholderia aenigmatica is a newly described species within the *Burkholderia cepacia* complex (Bcc). Due to limitations in identification methods, it is unlikely that hospitals in UK-England will specifically identify this organism. MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry has variously identified it as *B. cepacia*, *B. cenocepacia*, *B. lata* and *B. contaminans*.

PHE has alerted hospital microbiology departments to encourage case finding, issued trawling questionnaires for cases, and posted in ECDC EPIS AMR-HAI. PHE hypothesises that the common source may be a pharmaceutical/medical product that currently has an unknown identity and distribution.

Assessment: Currently, cases have only been reported by UK-England. If there is a common source that is a contaminated product, then countries that used a product, that was contaminated, will be likely to report cases. This EPIS post will increase the capability of EU/EEA hospitals to correctly identify cases of infection by this newly-described BCC species. The EPIS post states "Most patients experienced clinically significant illness" and does not include mention of any fatal cases.

Action: ECDC will continue to monitor this event through EPIS AMR HAI.

Met vriendelijke groet,

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