



Date: 23rd July 2013, Tuesday

**Venue: The Regent Hotel, 1 Cuscaden Rd, Singapore 249715
Royal Pavilion, Level 2**

Objectives:

This seminar aims to:

- **Explore** the recent innovations and trends in Microbiology
- **Share** experiences and best practices that will inspire the microbiologist to strive for continuous improvement
- **Gain** insight into identifying laboratory capabilities to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness in the microbiology laboratory

Registration is free and seating is limited, therefore this event will be on a first come first served basis. Please **R.S.V.P** by **12th July 2013** to Ms Fiel Dumpit (fiel_dumpit@bd.com) with the following information (Name, Organization, Position, Email, and Phone)

Remark: Continuing Medical Education (CME) points have been applied for this seminar

Time	Topics	Speakers
8.30 am	Registration	
9.00 am	Opening Speech	<i>Dr. Lynette Oon</i> President of Singapore Society of Pathology
9.05 am	Lab automation in Clinical Microbiology	<i>Dr. Patrick Murray</i> BD Worldwide Director of Scientific Affairs
10.15 am	Tea Break	
10.45 am	Economic and Medical Value of Embarking on Automation	<i>Ms. Nicola Newman</i> General Manager of Microbiology and Quality & Service Improvement Frimley Park Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, UK
12.00 pm	Lunch	
1.15 pm	Global Trends in Antibiotic Susceptibility and the Technology to Identify Emerging Strains	<i>Mr. Tom Olma</i> Laboratory Manager Westmead Hospital, Australia
2.15 pm	Tea Break	
2.30 pm	Impact of Mass Spectrometry in Clinical Microbiology	<i>Dr. Patrick Murray</i> BD Worldwide Director of Scientific Affairs
3.30 pm	End	

**Chairpersons:**

1. Dr. Lynette Oon, President of Singapore Society of Pathology, Senior Consultant Microbiologist of Singapore General Hospital
2. Dr. Tan Thean Yen, Vice-President of Singapore Society of Pathology, Senior Consultant Microbiologist of Changi General Hospital

Speakers:**Dr. Patrick R. Murray**

Dr. Patrick R. Murray is the Worldwide Director of Scientific Affairs for Becton Dickinson Diagnostics.

He received his Ph.D. degree in Microbiology at UCLA in 1974, postgraduate training in Clinical Microbiology at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester MN, and was director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratories at Barnes Hospital from 1976-1999 and Professor of Pathology and Medicine at the Washington University School of Medicine. In 1999 he moved to Baltimore to assume the position of Director of the Clinical Microbiology Laboratories at the University of Maryland Medical Center, and two years later moved to the National Institutes of Health as Chief of Microbiology and Senior Scientist at the NIH Clinical Center. In July 2011 he retired from the NIH and accepted his current position at BD Diagnostics.

Dr. Murray is the former Editor-in-Chief of the ASM Manual of Clinical Microbiology and serves on numerous editorial boards. He has authored more than 250 research articles and 15 books. He is the recipient of numerous awards including the ASM Becton Dickinson Award for Research in Clinical Microbiology (1993), ASM BioMerieux-Sonnenwirth Award for Leadership in Clinical Microbiology (2002), ASM Founders Distinguished Service Award (2010), and ABMM/ABMLI Professional Recognition Award, as well as the Pasteur Award (Illinois Branch of ASM, 2007), NIH Clinical Center Director's Awards for Patient Care (2006) and Research (2010), and NIH Director's Award for Research (2007).

Abstract of talks:

Clinical Microbiology laboratories are historically founded on traditional approaches for the culture of specimens and identification of organisms. In recent years we have witnessed major changes in the clinical laboratory with automation of specimens processing and use of mass spectrometry for identification of isolates. These changes have resulted in more efficient laboratory workflow, faster time to clinically important results, increased accuracy, and improved patient care. Additionally, increased antibiotic resistance in both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria pose clinical and diagnostic challenges. The development of rapid susceptibility tests on platforms that allow testing a wide spectrum of antibiotics and drug concentrations can be used to address these challenges. These topics will be discussed in this seminar.

Mr. Tom Olma

Tom Olma is the Microbiology Network Supervising Scientist for one of the largest and most diverse hubs within NSW Australia - Pathology West. Pathology West has 29 laboratories within its umbrella with Westmead as the center piece. Tom also heads a team of 37 scientific and technical staff in the General Microbiology Unit within the Center for Infectious Disease laboratory Services of the ICPMR at Westmead Hospital.

Abstract of talks:

Global trends in antibiotic susceptibility is towards rapidly detecting resistance using molecular methods using platforms that are useable in the routine laboratory with minimal expertise needed – so called black boxes. These methods detect established mechanisms rather than emerging resistances. Automated instrumentation for Identification and susceptibility testing has become standard but a number of emerging strains challenge the ability of these instruments to reliably detect these strains. The automated AST system, interfaced with the MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry system through Epicenter empowers any laboratory to effectively monitor emerging resistances especially via the 132 susceptibility well cards