

## ORCA - Online Research @ Cardiff

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository:https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/id/eprint/135595/

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

## Citation for final published version:

Lenglet, Annick, Schuurmans, Jorien, Ariti, Cono, Borgundvaag, Emily, Charles, Kessiane, Badjo, Collette, Clezy, Kate, Evens, Estiver, Senat-Delva, Rodnie, Berthet, Marien, Lekkerkerker, Michiel, McRae, Melissa, Wertheim, Heiman and Hopman, Joost 2020. Rectal screening displays high negative predictive value for bloodstream infections with (ESBL-producing) gram negative bacteria in neonates with suspected sepsis in a low-resource setting neonatal care unit. Journal of Antimicrobial Resistance 23, pp. 102-107. 10.1016/j.jgar.2020.08.017

Publishers page: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jgar.2020.08.017

## Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See <a href="http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html">http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html</a> for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.



- Bacterial rectal colonization should not be used in guiding empiric treatment for neonatal sepsis
- Concordance in bacterial genus and species in simultaneously taken blood and rectal isolates from neonates with suspected sepsis was low
- The negative predictive value of detecting Gram Negative isolates in rectal samples compared to those in blood samples was 81.6%