

## Overview

### Useful For

Determining whether *Yersinia* species may be the cause of diarrhea

Reflexive testing for *Yersinia* species from nucleic acid amplification test-positive feces

This test is generally **not useful for** patients hospitalized more than 3 days because the yield from specimens from these patients is very low, as is the likelihood of identifying a pathogen that has not been detected previously.

### Reflex Tests

Test Id	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
GID	Bacteria Identification	No, (Bill Only)	No
ISAE	Aerobe Ident by Sequencing	No, (Bill Only)	No
REFID	Additional Identification Procedure	No, (Bill Only)	No
RMALD	Ident by MALDI-TOF mass spec	No, (Bill Only)	No

### Testing Algorithm

When this test is ordered, the reflex tests may be performed at an additional charge.

For more information see [Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea](#)

### Special Instructions

- [Laboratory Testing for Infectious Causes of Diarrhea](#)

### Highlights

This test provides evidence of the presence of the bacterium, *Yersinia* species, in feces, in a viable state, and provides an isolate for antibacterial susceptibility testing and, if needed, submission to a health department.

Minnesota healthcare professional are required to report all confirmed or suspected cases of enteric yersiniosis to the Minnesota Department of Health. Mayo Clinic Laboratories clients should refer to their local health departments regarding public health submission of *Yersinia* isolates.

### Method Name

Conventional Culture

### NY State Available

Yes

## Specimen

### Specimen Type

Fecal

### Ordering Guidance

This test is **not intended** to diagnose plague, which is caused by *Yersinia pestis*. Contact the laboratory for cases of suspected plague.

### Additional Testing Requirements

If susceptibility testing is needed, also order ZMMLS / Antimicrobial Susceptibility, Aerobic Bacteria, Varies. If susceptibility testing is not needed (eg, due to lack of recovery of *Yersinia* species from feces), it will not be performed and the ZMMLS order will be canceled at time of report.

In some cases, local public health requirements may impact Mayo Clinic Laboratories clients, requiring, for example, submission of isolates to public health laboratories. Clients should familiarize themselves with local requirements and are responsible for submitting isolates to appropriate public health laboratories. Clients can obtain isolates of *Yersinia* species recovered from specimens submitted to Mayo Clinic Laboratories by calling 800-533-1710 as soon as possible after reporting (to ensure viability of the bacterium).

### Shipping Instructions

**Specimen must arrive within 96 hours of collection.**

### Necessary Information

**Specimen source is required.**

### Specimen Required

**Patient Preparation:** Patient should **not** use barium or bismuth for 7 to 10 days before specimen collection.

**Supplies:** Culture and Sensitivity Stool Transport Vial (T058)

**Container/Tube:** Commercially available transport system specific for recovery of enteric pathogens from fecal specimens (15 mL of non-nutritive transport medium containing phenol red as a pH indicator, either Cary-Blair or Para-Pak C and S)

**Specimen Volume:** Representative portion of fecal specimen

#### Collection Instructions:

1. Collect fresh feces and submit 1 gram or 5 mL in container with transport medium.
2. Place feces in preservative within 2 hours of collection.
3. Place vial in a sealed plastic bag.

### Specimen Minimum Volume

1 mL

### Reject Due To

Unpreserved	Reject
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feces ECOFIX preservative Formalin, or PVA fixative	
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## Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Fecal	Ambient (preferred)	4 days	
	Refrigerated	4 days	

## Clinical & Interpretive

### Clinical Information

Diarrhea may be caused by a number of agents, including bacteria, viruses, parasites, and chemicals; these agents may result in similar symptoms. A thorough patient history covering symptoms, severity and duration of illness, age, travel history, food consumption, history of recent antibiotic use, and illnesses in the family or other contacts will help the healthcare professional determine the appropriate testing to be performed.

Several species of *Yersinia* that are detected by this test may cause diarrhea. *Yersinia enterocolitica* is the species most frequently isolated with this test.

### Reference Values

No growth of *Yersinia* species.

### Interpretation

The growth of *Yersinia* species identifies a potential cause of diarrhea.

### Cautions

The yield of *Yersinia* species is reduced when specimens are delayed in transit to the laboratory (>2 hours from collection for unpreserved specimens).

Check local public health requirements, which may require submission of isolates to a public health laboratory. Not all species of *Yersinia* are detected by this test.

### Clinical Reference

- Pillai DR. Fecal culture for aerobic pathogens of gastroenteritis. In: Leber AL, Church DL, eds. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 4th ed. ASM Press; 2016:Section 3.8.1
- Pillai DR, Griener T. Culture for *Campylobacter* and related organisms. In: Leber AL, Church DL, eds. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 4th ed. ASM Press; 2016:Section 3.8.2
- DuPont HL. Persistent diarrhea: A clinical review. JAMA. 2016;315(24):2712-2723. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.7833
- Tacket CO, Narain JP, Sattin R, et al. A multistate outbreak of infections caused by *Yersinia enterocolitica* transmitted by pasteurized milk. JAMA. 1984;251(4):483-486

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5. El Qouqa IA, El Jarou MA, Samaha AS, et al. *Yersinia enterocolitica* infection among children aged less than 12 years: a case-control study. *Int J Infect Dis.* 2011;15(1):e48-53
6. Loftus CG, Harewood GC, Cockerill FR 3rd, Murray JA. Clinical features of patients with novel *Yersinia* species. *Dig Dis Sci.* 2002;47(12):2805-2810

## Performance

### Method Description

The fecal specimen is inoculated onto cefsulodin-irgasan-novobiocin agar and phosphate buffered saline for cold enrichment. After incubation, suspect *Yersinia* colonies are identified using one or a combination of the following techniques: Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time of flight mass spectrometry, conventional biochemical tests, carbon source utilization, serologic methods, or nucleic acid sequencing of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene. *Yersinia* species that may be reported include but are not limited to: *Yersinia enterocolitica*; *Yersinia frederiksenii*; *Yersinia intermedia*; *Yersinia kristensenii*; *Yersinia pestis*; *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*; and *Yersinia similis*. (Kingry LC, Tarr CL, Petersen JM. *Yersinia*. In: Carroll KC, Pfaller MA, eds. *Manual of Clinical Microbiology*. 12th ed. ASM Press; 2019:751-764)

### PDF Report

No

### Day(s) Performed

Monday through Friday

### Report Available

24 to 27 days

### Specimen Retention Time

7 days

### Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

## Fees & Codes

### Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

### Test Classification

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA

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requirements.

**CPT Code Information**

87046-Yersinia Culture, Stool-with isolation and preliminary examination

87077-Bacteria Identification (if appropriate)

87153-Aerobe Ident by Sequencing (if appropriate)

87077-Additional Identification Procedure (if appropriate)

87077-Ident by MALDI-TOF mass spec (if appropriate)

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
YERSC	Yersinia Culture, F	28549-4

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
YERSC	Yersinia Culture, F	28549-4