

« *How to interpret the antibiogram ?* »

By the National Antimicrobial
Committee (NAC)

***Reboost** is the process of boosting the altitude of an [artificial satellite](#), to increase the time until its [orbit](#) will decay and it re-enters the atmosphere. For example, the [International Space Station](#) has been given a reboost by the [Space Shuttle](#), the [Progress](#) resupply vehicle, and the [Automated Transfer Vehicle](#) when docked, because it is in a [low Earth orbit](#) which experiences significant [atmospheric drag](#).
See also [\[edit\]](#)

Members of the NAC

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Agenda and priorities of the NAC in 2017-2018

- Working more efficiently
 - Closer cooperation with BAPCOC, ISP-WIV, NRCs, university and peripheral laboratories (besides liaising with EUCAST)
 - 4 yearly internal meetings of bureau under the auspice of TC-MDRO
- Continue promoting shift from CLSI to EUCAST
 - 66% of all Belgian laboratories in 10/2016 are EUCAST
- Increasing its visibility
 - organisation of 1(or 2) yearly short satellite sessions during the BVIKM-SBIMC symposia (report of NAC activities/open to suggestions from the field)
 - Increase involvement of and collaboration with laboratories (hospital and private)
- Improving its communication channels
 - Activity reports, inquiries by questionnaire through ISP-WIV (EQA reports)
 - Website development (through BAPCOC Website, to be confirmed)

Two-years agenda and priorities of the NAC

- « reboosting » activities in the field of clinical microbiology (AST/antibiogram)
 - Standardisation of the list of agents to be tested per group of organisms (per anatomical sites (urine/non urine) types of laboratory (private/hospitals))
 - Guidelines on how to report antibiogram results (interpretative results, presentation of results,...)
 - Guidelines on how to test (or not to test) difficult drugs (colistin, tigecycline, linezolid, vancomycin,...)
 - Standardisation of methodological recommendations for setting up prevalence surveys in different healthcare sectors
 - Methodological recommendations aiming to standardize reporting of local susceptibility/resistance data for epidemiology