Nontoxigenic Highly Pathogenic Clone of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, Poland, 2004–2012

Technical Appendix

Diphtheria Toxoid Vaccination Schedule in Poland

Diphtheria vaccination schedule comprises 7 doses administered at ages 2 months; 3–4 months; 5–6 months; 16–18 months; and then 6, 14, and 19 years. In adults, booster doses every 10 years are recommended.

Case Classification

Nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae* invasive infection was diagnosed when nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae* were isolated from 3 separately taken blood samples.

Nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae* local infection was diagnosed when nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae* were isolated from the sample (e.g., wound swabs) as the only or dominating microorganism.

Methods of Identification and Characterization of the Isolates

The isolates were identified by Gram staining, colonial morphology, and biochemical ApiCoryne tests (bioMérieux, Marcy l’Etoile, France). Toxin production was investigated by using conventional and modified Elek test as described (1). Genotyping was performed as described for ribotyping (2), pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (3), and multilocus sequence typing (4).

References


2. Zasada AA, Baczewska-Rej M, Wardak S. An increase in non-toxigenic *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* infections in Poland—molecular epidemiology and antimicrobial susceptibility of
