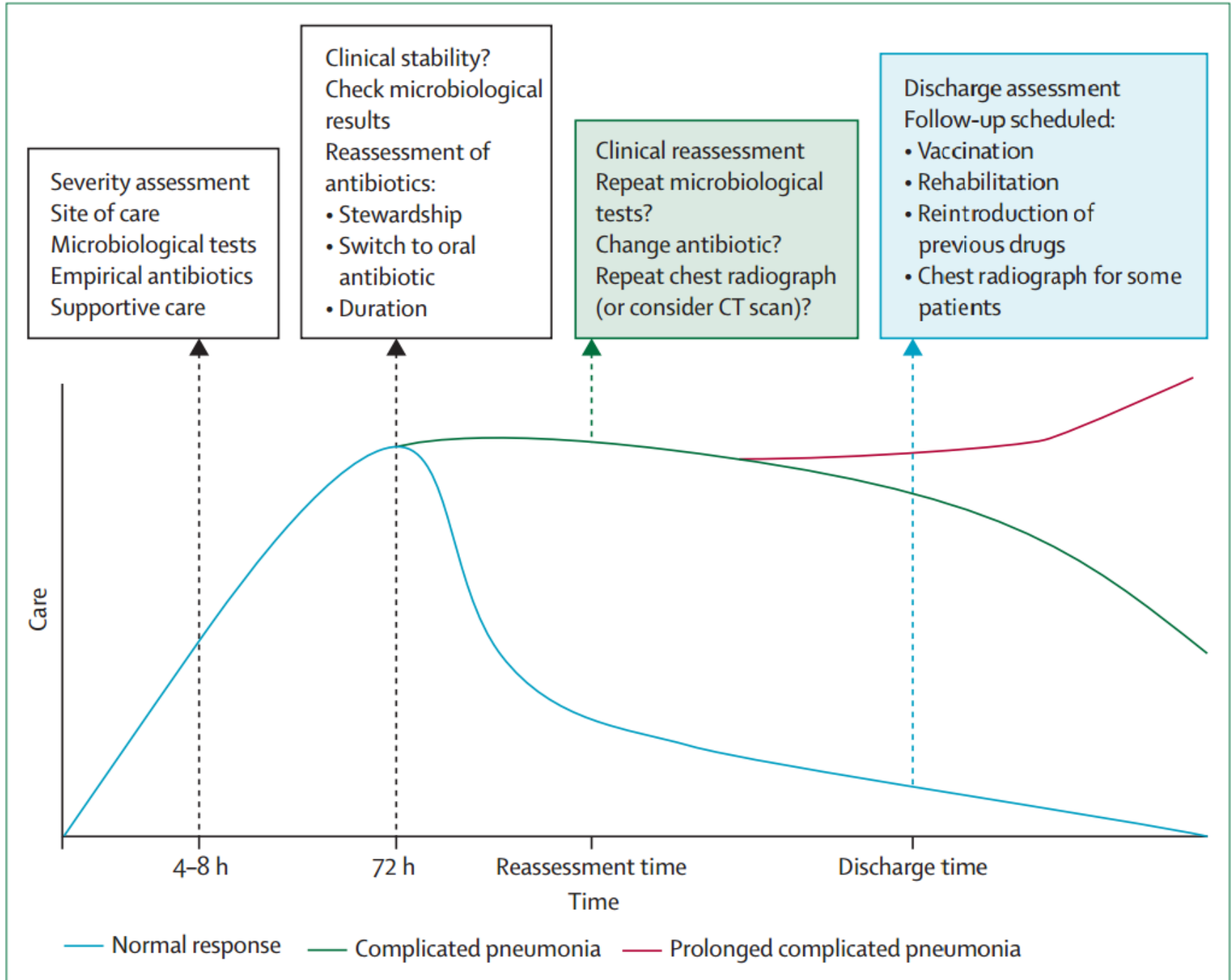




June 25, 2019

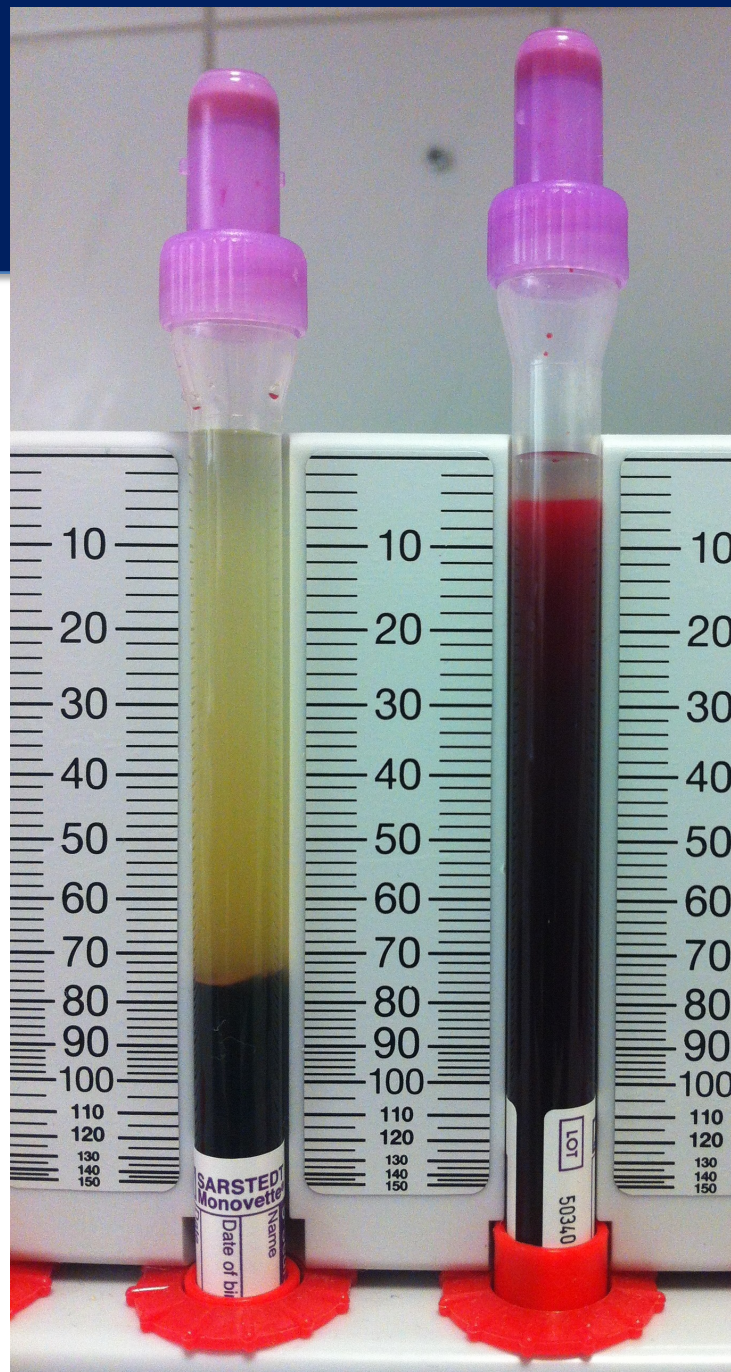
Agenda

- Announcements
- Markers of Infection: CRP, ESR and Procalcitonin
- Case Discussions
- Open Discussion



Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

- A non-specific marker of *inflammation*
 - including Autoimmune disorders (PMR, SLE)
 - some cancers (multiple myeloma)
- Measures the rate at which RBCs fall in a test tube
 - Reported in mm/hr
- Surrogate marker – changes with elevation in globulins and/or fibrinogen, also RBC size



- Abdullah Sarhan, commons.wikimedia.org

What conditions can affect the ESR?

- A. Pregnancy
- B. Rheumatic fever
- C. Age
- D. Obesity
- E. Tube is cooled
- F. All of the above

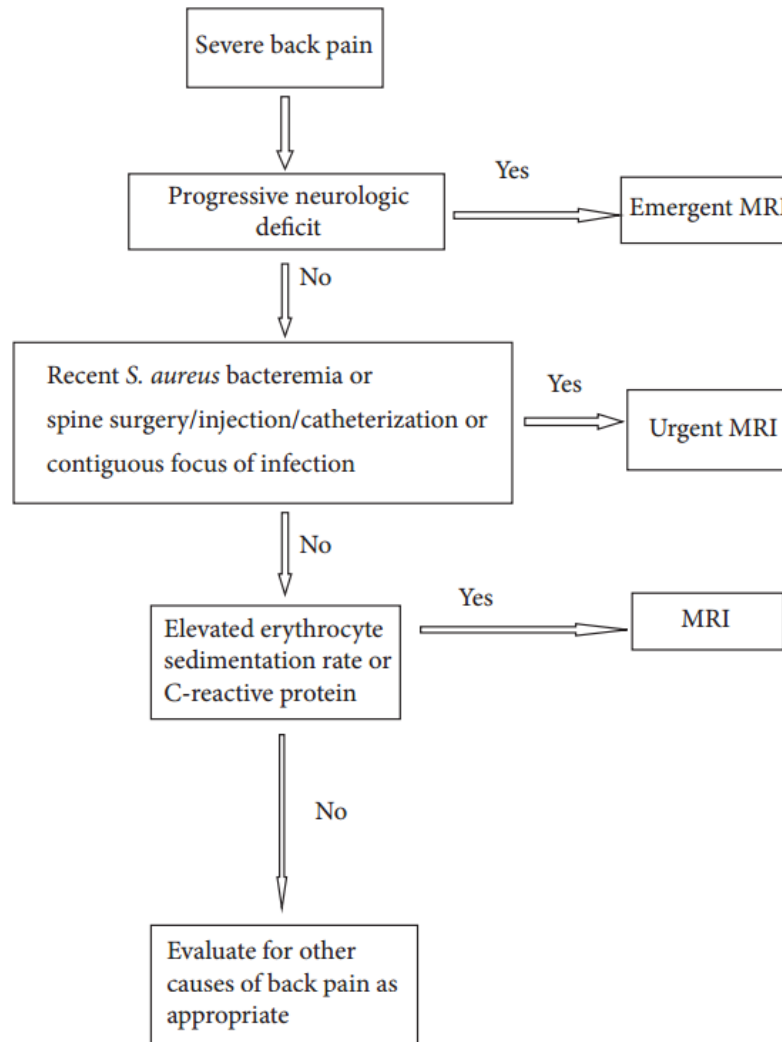
ESR: Normal Ranges

- Newborn 0-2 mm/hr
- Newborn to puberty 3-13 mm/hr
- Women 0-29 mm/hr (goes up during pregnancy)
- Men 0-22 mm/hr
- 1951 study
 - 20-30yo mean 8.3 mm/hr
 - 70-80yo mean 18.3 mm/hr

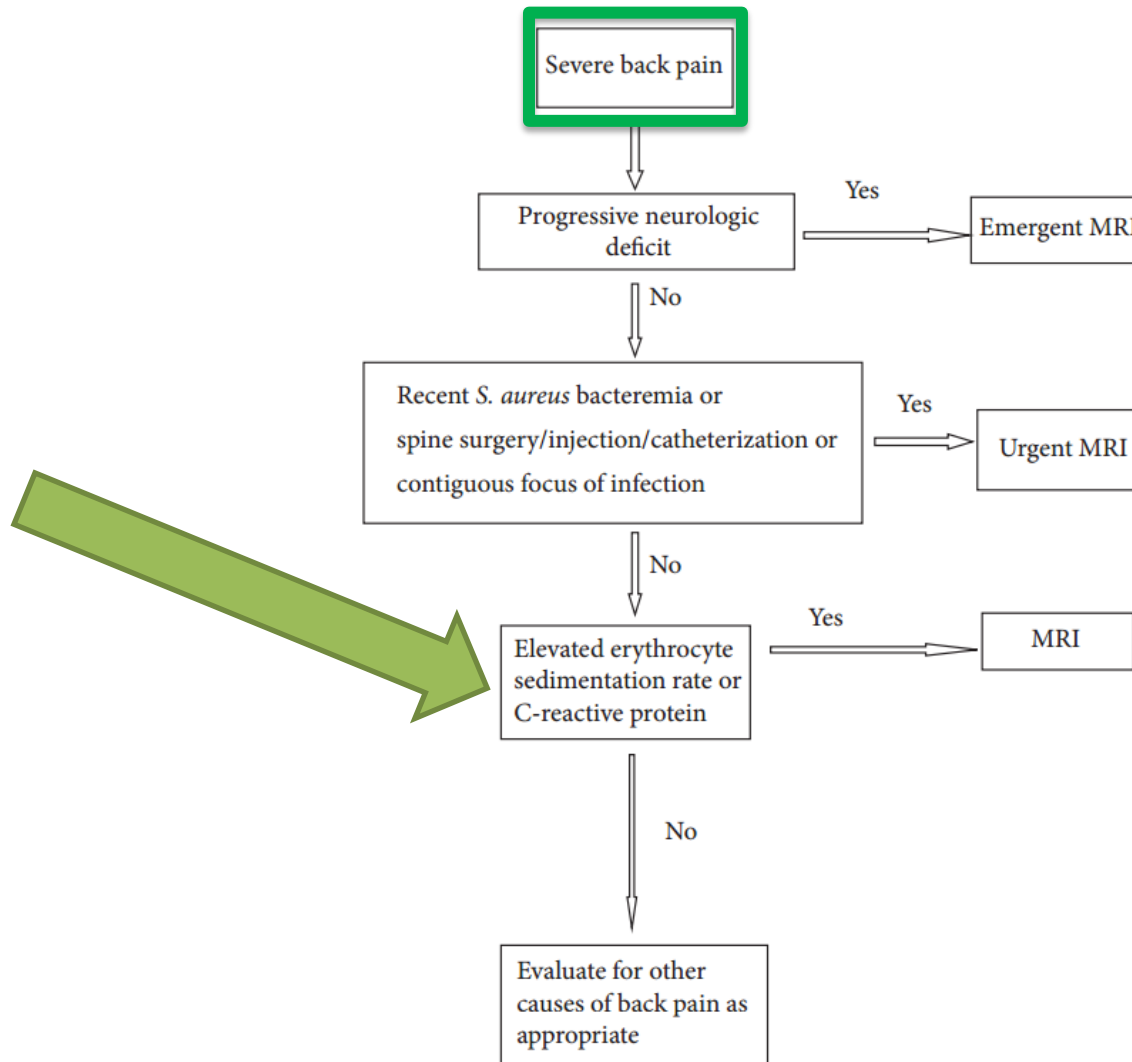
ESR in Use

- Child refusing to weight a leg
 - Significant elevation (>40 mm/h) helpful
 - But better when combined with fever, sx, CRP, leukocytosis
- Children with ESR ≥ 100 mm/hr
 - 49.5% infection
 - 26.3% connective tissue disease
 - 12.1% malignancy
 - 8.1% renal disease
- Cannot be used to rule-out a disease

A Proposed Algorithm for Spinal Epidural Abscess



A Proposed Algorithm for Spinal Epidural Abscess



C-reactive Protein (CRP)

- A specific protein, involved in innate immunity
- More direct measure of inflammation
- Made in liver in response to IL1 beta, IL-6 and TNF-alpha
- In turn, activates neutrophils, NK cells and adhesins
- Measured in a variety of ways, including analyzers, ELISA, and lateral flow assays
- No standard reporting unit (some labs use mg/dL, others mg/L)

CRP is Elevated in Which of The Following?

- A. Cardiovascular disease
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Trauma
- D. Viral infections
- E. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- F. Post-operative setting
- G. All of the above

CRP Levels

“Normal” CRP <3 mg/dL (some assays can go lower)

Clinical setting	CRP concentration increase (mg/L)
Mild inflammation and viral infections	~10-50
Active inflammation and bacterial infection	50-200
Severe infections and trauma	> 200

CRP as Predictor of CAP Mortality

Supplementary Table 7 Performance characteristics of C-reactive protein for predicting mortality in community-acquired pneumonia

Author	Year	Cut-off (mg/L)	n	Mortality (%)	TP	FP	TN	FN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
<u>Kolditz et al.</u>	2010	181	58	10.3	4	31	21	2	0.67(0.22-0.96)	0.40(0.27-0.55)
<u>Courtais et al.</u>	2013	102.4	109	8.2	5	32	68	4	0.56(0.21-0.86)	0.68(0.58-0.77)
<u>Horie et al.</u>	2012	284.4	102	8.8	6	9	84	3	0.67(0.30-0.93)	0.90(0.82-0.95)
<u>Kim et al.</u>	2011	143	424	13.6	35	137	229	23	0.60(0.47-0.73)	0.63(0.57-0.68)
<u>Salluh et al.</u>	2011	214	90	15.5	7	18	58	7	0.50(0.23-0.77)	0.76(0.65-0.85)
<u>Lacoma et al.</u>	2011	109.7	75	8	5	30	39	1	0.83(0.36-1.00)	0.57(0.44-0.68)
<u>de Jager et al.</u>	2012	46	395	5.8	10	74	298	13	0.58(0.51-0.65)	0.60(0.57-0.62)
<u>ProCAP</u>		114	302	12.5	26	140	124	12	0.68(0.51-0.82)	0.47(0.41-0.53)
<u>ProHOSP</u>		153	925	5.4	27	446	429	24	0.53(0.38-0.67)	0.49(0.46-0.52)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; TP, true positive; FP, false positive; TN, true negative; FN, false negative.

CRP: Pros and Cons

- Strong predictor of abx rx for RTIs
- Maybe a link between CRP and reduction in abx use?
- Cannot differentiate between bacterial and viral lower RTIs in children
- Cannot determine the microbial agent in acute bronchitis in adults
- Some evidence that high CRP is associated with severe RTI (pneumonia)

Why Order an ESR *and* a CRP?

- ESR
 - Rises in 24-48 hrs
 - Slower decline may correlate with complete resolution
 - Better for some autoimmune conditions, ex. SLE
- CRP
 - Direct measure of protein in the blood
 - Rises acutely (4-6 hrs of onset)
 - Falls quickly (w/in 24-48 hrs)
 - Tighter correlation with acute inflammation

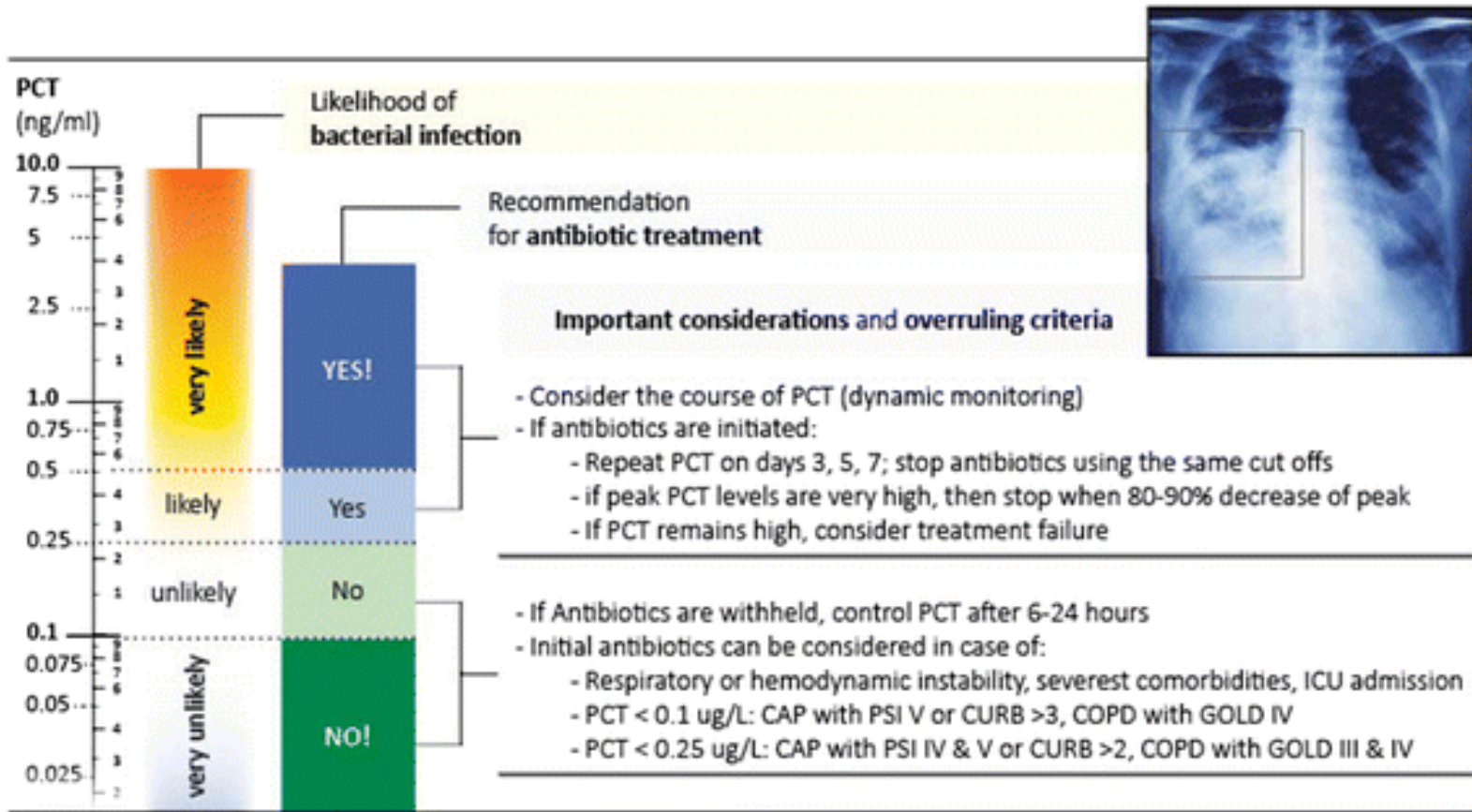
Procalcitonin

- Procalcitonin is the precursor of calcitonin
- Normally undetectable in serum
- Detectable levels associated with a variety of conditions, but higher levels associated with immune response to bacterial bioburden
- Driven down by IFN-gamma, so low in viral infections

Procalcitonin and ARI

- Patient level meta-analysis, 26 RCTs
 - CAP in 40%, most in ED or ICU
 - Recs to initiate or continue abx based on cut-off PCT value
- Outcomes:
 - 30 day mortality:
 - 9% in PCT vs. 10% controls*
 - Reduced abx days: 2.4*
 - Reduced abx AEs: OR 0.68*
- Limitations:
 - 1/26 studies done in the US

PCT Algorithm



Procalcitonin In Reality

- ProACT trial showed limited utility in US hospitals without algorithm
- Are we really just testing algorithms in care?
- Some hints at decreased abx days in sepsis with equivalent outcomes
- \$\$\$\$
- Difficulties validating certain assays
 - (UW not using Diazyme)

Other Serum Biomarkers

- Complement
- Ferritin
- Fibrinogen
- Serum amyloid A
- Plasma viscosity
- Alpha-defensin
- Human beta-defensin-2 and -3
- Leukocyte esterase
- Cathelicidin LL-37
- Albumin (goes down with inflammation)